## Production of Iron Ore in Nova Scotia, 1876-1885.

Calendar Year.	Short tons.	Calendar Year.	Short tons.
1876 1877	16,879	1881 1882	42, 135
1878 1879 1880	29,889	1883 1884 1885	52,410 54,885 48,129

## EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF IRON ORE.

According to returns received direct from the mine operators, 140,608 tons of ore were shipped to the United States during 1916, as against 89,730 tons in 1915, and 60,414 tons in 1914, these being the total shipments outside of Canada. The Department of Customs reports the exports during these three years as 161,260 tons in 1916, 79,770 tons in 1915, and 135,451 tons in 1914. The United States Department of Commerce reports the imports of iron ore into the United States from Canada during the same three years as 153,255 short tons in 1916, 94,219 tons in 1915, and 58,816 tons in 1914.

There were charged to Canadian blast furnaces in 1916, 1,964,598 tons of imported ores as compared with 1,463,488 tons in 1915. The annual consumption of imported ores in blast furnaces, which previous to 1912 was the only record of imports, is shown in the Table "Iron Ore, Fuel and Flux charged to Blast Furnaces."

The total quantity of imported ores thus consumed since 1896 has been 19,408,894 tons. The imported ores charged in 1916 included 914,194 tons from Wabana, Newfoundland, and 1,050,404 tons of "Lake Ores."

The imports during 1916 according to the records of the Customs Department were 2,339,677 tons valued at \$4,419,013, as compared with 1,504,113 tons valued at \$2,331,755 imported in 1915. The 1916 imports included 1,364,992 tons valued at \$3,463,419 from the United States, and 974,685 tons valued at \$955,594 from Newfoundland.

The iron ore deposits at Wabana, Newfoundland, are owned and operated by the two Canadian companies operating coal mines and steel plants at Sydney and Sydney Mines, Cape Breton. The shipments from Wabana mines during 1916 were 1,012,060 short tons, all of which went to Cape Breton. The total shipments from Wabana since the mines were first operated in 1895 have amounted to 16,537,696 short tons of which 10,738,941 tons were sent to Nova Scotia, 2,078,197 tons to the United States, and 3,720,558 tons to Great Britain and Europe.

A record of the tonnage of iron ores received from the United tes is presented in the table "Exports of Iron Ore from the United States Canada" compiled from the "United States Report of Commerce and Navigation." According to this record the exports to Canada during the twelve months ending June 1916 were 1,033,930 short tons valued at \$2,790,498, as against 455.869 short tons valued at \$1,277,247 during the previous year.