It will be noted that there is a large consumption of scrap iron and steel in the manufacture of steel ingots and castings. For each 100 tons of pig-iron used in 1916 the quantity of scrap charged was 71.5 tons. In 1915 the proportion was $55 \cdot 2$ tons of scrap to 100 tons of pig, and in 1914 it was $46 \cdot 3$ tons of scrap to 100 tons of pig.

The exports of scrap iron and steel in 1916 are reported as 114,300 tons valued at \$1,357,018, or an average of \$11.87 per ton, as against exports in 1915 of 89,358 tons valued at \$883,134, or an average of \$9.88 per ton.

There has been considerable variation in the export of scrap but during the past three years the exports have greatly increased as shown in the accompanying table.

The total imports of scrap iron and steel in 1916 is recorded by the Customs Department as 11,574 tons valued at \$179,751, or an average of \$15.53 per ton, as against imports in 1915 of 11,477 tons valued at \$127,614, or an average of \$11.12 per ton.

The imports 'scrap during the past three years have been comparatively small, compared with the annual imports during the previous twenty years.

Annual Exports of Scrap Iron and Steel.

Calendar Year.	Short tons.	Value.	Value per ton.	Calendar Year.	Short tons.	Value.	Value per ton
1900 1901	12,548 9,718	\$257,868 168,438	\$20.55 17.33	1908 1909	4,628 20,525	\$ 73,807 305,256	\$15.95 14.87
1902	6,691	135,463	20.25	1910	11,663	171,603	14.71
1903	6,563 7,859	88,839 76,125	13.54 9.69	1911	4,208 16,632	54,618 145,250	12.99 8.73
1905	24,109	240,105 235,913	9.96 18.22	1913 1914	45,556 35,405	483,813 446,337	10.62 12.60
1906	12,947 11,461	185,430	16.18	1915	89,358 114,300	883,134 1,357,018	9.88