

TABLE II

Value in \$ Millions

Year	Domestic Production (2)	Imports	Exports	Domestic Supply
1939	76	39	9	106
1942 (war peak)	213	108	7	314
1946	134	72	14	192
1947	176	105	18	263
1948	231	124	31	324
1949	253	150	29	374
1950	274	149	34	389
1951	325	253	20	558

In recent years, expansion of Canadian plant has improved the relations between capacities at various stages in primary iron and steel manufacture. However, certain significant imbalances remain. For example, steel ingot capacity of several producers exceeds that of their rolling mills.

The completion in 1952 of four new open-hearth furnaces capable of producing 650 thousand tons of steel ingot a year and the erection of new rolling facilities in 1952 and 1953 will bring primary and secondary capacity into much better balance.

Effective blast-furnace capacity may also be considered insufficient in relation to steel output. However, deficiencies in pig iron output have been made up by the extensive use of scrap for re-melting. This difficulty will largely be overcome when the new capacity now under installation is completed.

Current Situation

Pig Iron

The following table outlines Canadian production, imports, and exports of pig iron since 1939:

TABLE III

Thousands of Tons*

Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Supply
1939	846	1	12	835
1942 (war peak)	1,975	1	--	1,976
1946	1,406	12	1	1,417
1947	1,963	9	1	1,971
1948	2,126	7	1	2,132
1949	2,154	21	13	2,162
1950	2,310	30	195	2,145
1951	2,553	15	224	2,344

* Short tons are used throughout this paper