Astounding as is the rush of Pig Iron production into new records in the last few months, according to the IRON AGE, it is the promise of still greater outputs in the near future, which is fairly staggering. Says the IRON AGE, "The whole industry is under tremendous pressure. The Spring demand is expected to be a record breaker."

The consensus of the great financial and mining papers of the country can be summed up as follows:—

THE WALL STREET SUMMARY says, in commenting upon this tremendous Iron ore movement: "Iron ore interests express the firm belief that fully 40,000,000 tons of ore will be brought from Lake Superior to lower lake ports by the close of the present season of navigation."

THE BOSTON NEWS BUREAU, in a recent issue, comments upon the enormous Pig Iron output records in recent years and follows with an account of Iron and Steel as revenue raisers.

THE FINANCIAL RECORD says that the increase in production in the first half of 1909, as compared with the second half of 1908, amounted to 2,004,332 tons, and, as compared with the first half of 1908, to 4,104,342 tons.

Says MONEY, the leading financial paper of Pittsburgh, "So far as Pig Iron production is a gauge, 1909 will be a far more important year than even the most sanguine predictions of three months ago allowed."

How significant are these figures when we recall that just 100 years ago, in 1810, the total amount of Cast Iron made in the United States was but 53,908 tons, of a value of $2,981,277.

Nothing probably marks the industrial progress of this Hemisphere more pronouncedly than these figures

"To-day," as says the MICHIGAN INVESTOR, "practically all of the ore being hoisted from the mines is going out as fast as it is raised to the surface."

The deposits of Iron in Quebec may be classed among the largest on the continent, and because of the unequalled transportation facilities in the vicinity of these deposits, every ton of ore can be mined at a profit.

In four years, the production of Chrome Iron ore alone, in Quebec, has increased in value 400%.

Economically the most important deposits are found in Quebec, in that wonderful Serpentine Belt, whose constituents are Chromite and Asbestos.

The demand for Iron mines in Canada is so great that in one Province alone it is estimated that 1,000 men are continually engaged in prospecting for Iron ore.

As this book goes to press, a representative of the largest Steel Company in France is in negotiation with the Dominion Government relative to the establishment of a large Steel works in Canada, and it is learned from good authority that the same Company has had men in different parts of Quebec for some time looking into its various iron ore deposits with results that will justify the erection of an enormous Steel plant.