

*World's production.*—The production of pig iron in other countries is given hereunder for the past four years, in order to show the relative position occupied by Canada in the production of this metal.

IRON. TABLE 12.

**Production of Pig Iron in Principal Countries of the World from 1905 to 1908:**  
metric tons 2,204.62 lbs.

	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	Metric Tons.	Metric Tons.	Metric Tons.	Metric Tons.
United States.....	23,310,258	25,706,882	26,193,863	16,190,994
Germany.....	10,987,623	12,478,067	13,045,769	11,813,511
United Kingdom.....	9,716,221	10,311,578	10,082,638	9,438,477
France.....	3,677,000	3,319,632	3,588,943	3,391,150
Russia.....	2,125,000	2,350,000	2,768,220	2,748,000
Austria-Hungary.....	1,372,300	1,403,500	1,465,000	1,390,000
Belgium.....	1,310,200	1,431,160	1,427,910	1,296,440
Sweden.....	531,200	572,250	603,100	563,300
Canada.....	476,549	542,869	591,419	572,283
Spain.....	383,100	387,500	385,000	375,000
Italy.....	31,300	39,150	32,000	32,500
Other countries.....	655,000	650,000	556,000	550,000
Totals.....	54,035,811	59,163,188	60,680,819	48,271,655

\* With the exception of those for Canada these figures are taken from the Mineral Industry, New York, 1908.

### FERRO-PRODUCTS.

These are made in small quantities in electric furnaces at Buckingham, Que., and Welland, Ont. The operating companies, however, have not furnished the Department with any returns of production.

At Buckingham the Electric Reduction Company, Ltd., has for a number of years been making ferro-chrome, ferro-silicon, ferro-phosphorus, and other products. At Welland, Ont., the Electro Metals Company, Ltd., has four furnaces of from 1,000 to 1,500 horse-power each, in which ferro-silicon is made, the daily production being from five to eight tons. This firm is also conducting experiments on the reduction of iron ores in electric furnaces.

The imports of ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, etc., into Canada since 1887 are shown in Table 13, the statistics indicating to some extent the home market for these products.