

and Scotland, while the amounts going to other countries were, with the exception of Sweden, small. Sweden took 367,696 lb., which seems a large amount for that country. Norway imported 31,158 lb. and Denmark 43,830 lb. Obviously these countries have been able to get no nickel in Germany since the war began and they would have to import from the United States or England for their own needs.

So far as we know the consumption of nickel in these countries before the war was very small. What did Sweden do with that 367,696 lb.? Did Germany get any of it? Did it go to Russia? Such questions are natural and should be answered. They have been answered by the official statement that the British Admiralty is satisfied. That answer we have accepted in the belief that the Admiralty can show, if it wishes to do so, that the nickel has not reached Germany. The answer has not, however, been of such a character as to be considered entirely satisfactory. Sweden is a great steel-making country and may be using nickel in the manufacture of nickel steel. Available records of Sweden's imports in several years previous to the war, however, do not show imports of nickel, and we have no figures for comparison.

We accept the statement of the Admiralty that the arrangements made are satisfactory and we assume that the statement must apply to the nickel shipped from the United States to Sweden. The Admiralty has, however, very much to do and if it should intimate that there is anything questionable about the destination of the nickel imported by Sweden we should not hesitate to take any necessary measures to prevent more such exports. Canadians will not knowingly permit Ontario nickel to reach the enemy. We should be informed more particularly why the arrangements are regarded as satisfactory.

The U. S. exports of nickel to Norway, Denmark and Holland during the first year of the war totalled 97,021 lb. This is surely not an amount to warrant the talk of millions of pounds of nickel reaching Germany. The amount going to Holland during the year ending June 1915, like that going to Germany and Austria-Hungary would be only the normal amount for the five weeks ending August 4, 1914.

Mr. Dewart claims that official records show that millions of pounds of nickel have been shipped during the war to countries which have passed it on to Germany. There is nothing in the records to indicate any such traffic. The only questionable item in the exports for the year ending June 30, 1915, is the 367,696 lb. shipped to Sweden. That may have been used in Sweden.

The following tables show U. S. imports and exports of nickel in the fiscal years ending June 30:—

	1913.	1914.	1915.
Belgium—			
Ore or matte, tons	1,371	1,243	242
Metal contents, lb.	2,498,262	2,037,008	317,971
Canada—			
Ore or matte, tons	35,597	35,174	29,592
Metal contents, lb.	45,010,108	41,507,255	36,607,235
Oceania—			
British, Australia.			
Ore or matte, tons			601
Metal contents, lb.			539,109
Norway—			
Ore or matte, tons			366
Metal contents, lb.			530,704
Total—			
Tons	36,968	36,420	30,801
Lbs.	47,508,370	43,549,303	37,995,019

	1913.	1914.	1915.
Austria-Hungary, lb.	134,400	672,043	67,200
Belgium, lb.	1,719,285	1,230,274	210,612
France, lb.	4,197,110	4,419,663	3,210,980
Germany lb.	2,346,325	11,084,366	1,036,242
Italy, lb.	1,075,303	1,276,905	2,365,177
Netherlands lb.	9,164,012	2,376,216	22,033
Russia in Europe, lb.	7,250	186,626	4,082,280
Sweden, lb.			367,696
Spain, lb.			700
Norway, lb.			31,158
Denmark, lb.			43,830
United Kingdom—			
England, lb.	2,334,845	2,171,511	8,535,418
Scotland, lb.	6,878,264	5,433,081	7,817,384
North America—			
Canada, lb.	16,379	42,529	52,949
Mexico, lb.			1,779
West Indies (Br.), lb.			300
South America—			
Brazil, lb.	1,796		
Columbia, lb.	32		
Asia—			
Japan, lb.	5,447	2,028	308,444
Russia, lb.			1,423,030
Oceania—			
British Australia and Tasmania, lb.	829		22,400
Total	27,881,277	28,895,242	29,599,612

The amount of nickel imported and exported by the United States in the calendar year 1915 was, according to the U. S. Reports on Trade and Navigation as follows:—

	Quantity.	Value.	Per lb.
Imports: Ore and matte—			
Gross tons	45,798		
Nickel, lb.	56,352,582	\$7,615,999	\$13.51
Exports: Nickel—			
To France	3,018,354	1,124,382	37.25
To Netherlands, lb.	129,557	55,954	43.18
To United Kingdom, lb.	14,801,565	5,317,532	35.92
To other countries	8,469,074	3,540,646	41.81
Total	26,418,550	\$10,038,514	\$37.997

THE "TELEGRAM" ON NICKEL

The Toronto "Telegram" in its issue of Aug. 23, under the caption "Ontario's Nickel Insanity," says: "A few boarding houses around two or three holes in the ground, plus Sudbury, represent all that Ontario has to show for a monopoly of 90 per cent. of the world's nickel supply."

The "Telegram" thus exposes its knowledge of the nickel industry. Many other Canadian papers seem to be no better informed on a subject which they venture to comment on at frequent intervals.

Surely the editors of our daily newspapers owe something to their readers. If they want to publish columns about the nickel industry, they should make some effort to learn the facts.