

Annual Exports of Coke.

Calendar Year.	Short Tons.	Value.	Calendar Year.	Short Tons.	Value.
		\$			\$
1897.....	2,987	6,078	1908.....	58,708	248,759
1898.....	3,774	8,394	1909.....	74,067	329,051
1899.....	5,557	18,726	1910.....	57,971	250,715
1900.....	41,529	131,278	1911.....	9,852	39,823
1901.....	57,505	176,990	1912.....	57,744	252,763
1902.....	62,568	180,920	1913.....	68,235	308,410
1903.....	32,608	135,957	1914.....	67,838	305,117
1904.....	102,463	345,631	1915.....	35,869	160,053
1905.....	116,071	509,908	1916.....	48,539	221,334
1906.....	37,003	168,571	1917.....	23,595	137,318
1907.....	70,617	320,357			

Annual Imports of Oven Coke.

Calendar Year.	Short Tons.	Value.	Calendar Year.	Short Tons.	Value.
		\$			\$
1907.....	624,649	2,206,084	1913.....	723,906	2,180,830
1908.....	426,971	1,135,125	1914.....	553,046	1,585,259
1909.....	661,425	1,508,627	1915†.....	637,857	1,608,464
1910.....	737,088	1,908,725	1916.....	757,116	2,229,078
1911.....	751,389	1,843,248	1917.....	970,106	6,517,260
1912.....	628,174	1,702,856			

† Duty free.

The Nova Scotia coke was made at Sydney and Sydney Mines, the ovens formerly operated at Westville being idle throughout the year.

In Ontario the production came from the Algoma Steel Corporation plant at Sault Ste. Marie.

In Alberta the coke oven plants at Lille and Passburg were idle, while the plant at Coleman was operated throughout the greater part of the year.

In British Columbia coke was made by the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company at Fernie and Michel, and by the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Ltd., at Union Bay.

The coke production of the eastern provinces is used almost entirely in the iron and steel industry, while that of the western provinces is used chiefly by the copper and lead smelters, finding a market in the United States as well as in Canada.