

imports of detailed items for this period, since the statistics published in the annual reports of the Customs Department cover the fiscal year ending in March.

The total value of the imports for the fiscal year ending March, 1912, was \$102,568,832, as compared with a value of imports during the fiscal year 1911 of \$85,319,541, and \$59,952,197 imported during the fiscal year 1910. The rapid growth in imports of iron and steel is thus illustrated by the difference in figures covering the fiscal and calendar years, a nine months period. A detailed statement of the imports of iron and steel during the fiscal year is shown in Tables 21 and 22, Table 21 showing the imports subject to the duty, and Table 22 showing the imports free of duty. These imports include all classes of iron and steel goods manufactured as well as those of the cruder form. In many cases the values only of the imported goods are given, so that a total tonnage of imports cannot be estimated. In the case of most of the cruder materials, however, the quantities are given and a compilation of these showing the importation of the cruder forms of iron and steel during the fiscal year ending March, 1912, is shown in Table 20. The quantity of these imports in 1912 was 1,323,318 tons, valued at \$37,709,118, or an average of \$28.50 per ton, as compared with imports of 1,172,380 tons, valued at \$33,838,905, or an average of \$28.81 per ton in 1911. Other iron and steel goods imported during 1912, and of which the weight is not given, were valued at \$61,859,711, and the value of similar imports in 1911 was \$51,480,636.

The imports of the cruder forms of iron and steel included: 200,317 tons of pig iron in 1912, as against 270,102 tons in 1911; ferro products and chrome steel, 18,865 tons in 1912, as against 19,173 tons in the previous year; ingots, blooms, billets, puddled bars, etc., 88,075 tons in 1912, as compared with 48,395 tons in 1911; scrap iron and steel, 82,665 tons in 1912, and 53,821 tons in 1911; plates and sheets, 213,482 tons in 1912, as compared with 205,690 tons in the previous year; bars, rods, hoops, bands, etc., 195,145 tons in 1912, as against 183,865 tons in 1911; structural iron and steel, 268,573 tons in 1912, and 232,585 tons in 1911; steel rails and connexions, 98,083 tons, as compared with 36,690 tons in 1911; pipe and fittings, 26,627 in 1912, and 28,831 tons in 1911; nails and spikes, 7,201 tons in 1912, and 3,374 tons in 1911; wire, 69,650 tons in 1912, as against 64,850 tons in 1911; forgings, castings, and manufactures, 21,665 tons in 1912, and 21,992 tons in 1911.

A very large proportion of these imports is derived from the United States, and it may be of interest here to quote from the records published in the 'Commerce and Navigation of the United States,' showing the exports of iron and steel goods from that country to Canada.

According to this authority there was exported to Canada from the United States during the twelve months ending June 30, 1912, 1,175,464 tons of iron and steel goods, valued at \$36,637,305, together with other iron