

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty paid.
Agricultural impts, binding attachments..*	\$878	\$307 30
Grain drills.....*	4,021	1,407 35
Forks.....*	590	230 40
Harrows.....*	743	260 05
Harvesters.....*	7,574	2,650 90
Hoes.....*	370	175 65
Knives, hay.....*	207	74 57
Mowing machines.....*	8,781	3,072 60
Plows.....*	22,812	7,984 23
Rakes.....*	674	373 65
Scythes.....*	6,731	3,480 45
Spad.s and shovels and blanks.....*	10,317	4,379 51
All other n.e.s.....*	71,674	25,081 46
Bedsteads and iron furniture.....†	17,426	6,108 15
Cast iron vessels, stove plates, etc.....*	124,551	38,190 02
Cut tacks, brads, etc.....*	4,441	1,345 24
Locomotives—17.....*	131,677	39,756 10
Fire engines—7.....*	13,586	4,755 10
Engines and boilers n.e.s.....*	33,553	10,065 90
Forks, cast iron.....†	324	32 40
Iron hardware, builders', etc.....*	445,521	155,941 99
Hardware, house furnishings, n.e.s.....*	196,829	59,065 27
Locks.....*	61,923	21,672 35
Fanning mills, portable.....*	2,674	935 90
Steam engines, portable.....*	26,654	9,320 40
Saw and planing mills, portable.....*	2,708	947 80
Threshers.....*	17,150	6,002 48
Parts of machines and machinery.....*	10,062	3,521 89
Sewing machines.....*	104,510	34,788 94
Typewriters.....*	26,645	7,999 24
All other machinery, n.e.s.....*	1,551,535	465,535 90
Pumps, cistern and well.....*	25,600	8,919 65
Safes, and safe and vault doors.....*	3,361	1,176 35
Scales, balances and beams.....*	26,050	9,155 49
Skates.....*	2,412	1,566 20
Stoves.....*	23,855	7,156 80
Boiler tubes.....*	109,678	16,449 20
Wrought iron tubes and pipes.....*	374,330	125,383 51
Stamped ware.....*	40,660	14,180 28
Pocket knives, etc.....†	14,497	3,624 25
Cutlery, all other n.e.s.....†	295,822	73,970 55
Firearms.....*	140,691	28,138 90
Needles, all kinds.....†	35,384	10,616 67
Surgical instruments.....†	25,186	5,036 40
Axes, hatchets and hammers.....*	12,710	4,279 52
Saws.....*	74,439	22,815 90
Carpenters, etc., tools.....*	234,279	73,696 21
Edge tools, n.e.s.....*	18,278	5,703 55
Files and rasps.....*	80,392	28,365 37
Knife blades and blanks.....†	252	25 20
All other manufactures of iron or steel, n.e.s.*	1,003,523	301,144 50
Total.....	\$5,448,590	\$1,656,861 69

Imports of manufactures of iron—duty free—weights given :—

ARTICLES.	Weight, pounds.	Value.
Anchors.....†	660,352	\$17,333
Tubular rivet iron.....†	6,384	560
Umbrella wire.....†	21,164,528	320,849
Wrecked iron scrap.....*	35,056	161
Steel file blanks.....*	388,640	16,580
Ship's knees, beams, plates, angles, etc.....†	3,805,424	71,805
Car wheel tires.....†	1,812,496	49,394
Shipbuilding materials.....*	258,944	2,312
Steel rails.....†	199,575,264	2,204,085
Steel for manufacture of skates.....*	201,376	5,219
Steel saw plates.....*	842,800	65,899
Steel for mower and reaper knives.....†	595,504	21,970
Buckthorn steel strips (all from Belgium).....†	44,800	876
Steel rods for lock makers.....†	1,535,526	25,465
Cor et steel, clock springs, etc.....†	386,400	13,962
Steel for shovels and spades.....†	166,208	5,393
Steel for buckle clasps and ice creepers.....†	19,152	696
Tagging metal for corset laces.....*	384,272	1,212
Tin plates.....†	29,975,008	908,565
Wire for mattresses, wire cloth, pianos, boots and shoes, etc.....*	1,731,669	88,298
Wire rigging for ships.....†	849,184	28,819
Total.....	264,438,981	\$3,849,453

Imports of manufactures of iron—duty free—weights not given :—

ARTICLES.	Value.
Fish hooks.....†	\$9 310
Steel bowls for cream separators.....*	2,905
Iron and steel for construction of ships.....*	2,312
Mining machinery.....*	9,950
Umbrella mounts.....†	8,700
Total.....	\$33,177

The asterisks (\*) indicate that the larger portion of the article was imported from the United States; the dagger (†) that the larger portion came from Great Britain.

The aggregate weight of all the dutiable articles of iron and steel, where the weights are given, is 469 590,019 pounds, valued at \$5,118,158; and the value of dutiable articles, where the weights are not given, is \$5,448,590, which latter value is \$330,432 greater than the former; but, for the purpose of approximating to the weight of these articles, we will suppose that it is about the same as the recorded weight. This, then, would show that the weight of all dutiable articles of iron and steel imported into Canada in 1890 aggregated 469,590 tons, valued at \$10,566,748, the duties paid upon which were \$2,913,886. The aggregate of such merchandise imported free of duty was 264,438,981 pounds, or 132,220 tons, valued at \$3,882,630; the grand total weight of imports, dutiable and free, being 601,810 tons, valued at \$14,449,378.

These imports of manufactures of iron amounted in value to 12.8 per cent. of the value of all merchandise imported into the Dominion.

According to the Statistical Year Book, the domestic production of pig iron in 1890 amounted to 25,921 tons, which, with the importation of 87,613 tons, indicates that the domestic consumption of the article that year amounted to 113,534 tons. It is not probable that any of this iron was puddled, or used for any other purpose than the manufacture of castings. The only wrought iron manufactured in Canada is made from wrought scrap, a very large proportion of which is brought from Great Britain. Of course domestic, railroad and machine-shop, etc., scrap is also available for this purpose. Wrought iron, made of scrap, is not as desirable for many purposes as that made from puddled pig iron; and there as on why no puddled iron is made is because the duty upon pig is \$4 per ton while upon wrought scrap it is only \$2 per ton. Reference to the tables shows that millions of pounds of the simpler forms of wrought iron consumed in Canada are imported: and there is no satisfactory reason why this iron should not be made here. It undoubtedly would be, or a very large portion of it, if the raw material from which it is made—pig iron—was produced at home in sufficiently large quantities. But it is not probable that this will ever be under our existing tariff. The bonus upon the domestic production of pig iron has been higher than it is now, and there is a promise that it will be again increased, but, as an incentive to the large production of iron, the bonusing policy has proved a dismal failure. On the other hand, the duty upon imported pig iron has never been high enough to induce the investment of sufficient capital through which our wants might be satisfied: and the duties which are now derived from that source are for revenue only. We think we are within the mark in saying that, of the 600,000 tons of manufactures of iron annually imported into Canada, at least one half—300,000 tons—would be manufactured here if our pig iron industry