

Annual Imports of Tin Plate.

Year.	Tons.	Value.	Year.	Tons.	Value
Fiscal Year.			Fiscal Year.		
1891.....	10,734	\$ 854,770	1905.....	30,000	\$1,751,507
1892.....	19,296	1,235,961	1906.....	30,259	1,869,000
1893.....	15,131	892,106	1907.....	22,628	1,516,777
1894.....	15,369	956,813	1908.....	34,876	2,437,540
1895.....	13,022	681,739	1909.....	26,859	1,682,366
1896.....	16,910	923,279	Calendar Year.		
1897.....	18,768	919,596	1909.....	36,904	2,216,089
1898.....	22,864	1,150,741	1910.....	39,101	2,475,010
1899.....	16,575	927,036	1911.....	47,006	3,172,943
1900.....	25,108	1,683,788	1912.....	60,502	3,826,735
1901.....	27,165	1,466,965	1913.....	58,031	3,954,615
1902.....	27,207	1,528,655	1914.....	50,791	3,151,385
1903.....	30,251	1,806,643	1915.....	45,165	2,883,951
1904.....	24,820	1,461,811	1916.....	57,543	5,221,163

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL GOODS.

Canada imports large quantities of iron and steel, much larger quantities than are manufactured in domestic steel mills. Reference has already been made to exports and imports of a few specific products; the following, however, is a general summary of the available records relating to exports and imports of iron and steel as compiled from the reports of the Customs Department. Mention has already been made of the fact that some of these records such as imports of billets, etc., are incomplete because there have been large imports for the manufacture of munitions that have not been entered under the usual classifications but have been included in one general item with many other products. This fact should be kept in mind in analysing the statistics, since it may explain a number of apparent discrepancies between these records and those available from other sources, such as, for instance, as the United States Department of Commerce records of the Iron and Steel Trade.

The exports of iron and steel from Canada have consisted chiefly of manufactured goods, such as agricultural implements, automobiles, bicycles, machinery, etc. During the past two years, however, there have been considerable exports of steel rails, billets, rods and wire products.

The total recorded value of iron and steel exported during the calendar year 1916 was \$63,837,681, as compared with a value of exports in 1915 of \$48,268,148, and in 1914 of \$14,391,746.

The exports during 1916 included: pig-iron and ferro-alloys 46,106 tons valued at \$1,726,396; scrap iron and steel 114,300 tons valued at \$1,357,018; wire and wire nails 122,526 tons valued at \$8,597,320; agricultural implements valued at \$3,705,927; automobiles and bicycles, \$6,807,499; other manufactures of iron and steel, \$41,643,521.

The exports during 1915 included: pig-iron and ferro-alloys, 26,545 tons valued at \$768,632; scrap iron and steel 89,358 tons, valued at \$883,134; wire and wire nails 71,998 tons, valued at \$3,224,740; agricultural