

CANADA'S STEEL INDUSTRY

Producers, Products and Production—Imports and Exports of Iron and Steel Goods

The production of steel ingots and castings in 1911 was 882,396 tons, as compared with 822,284 tons in 1910 and 754,719 tons in 1909. In 1911 the production of open-hearth ingots was reported as 651,676 tons; Bessemer ingots, 209,817 tons; direct open-hearth castings, 20,163 tons, and other steels, 740 tons. The total increase in production over 1910 was 60,112, or a little over 7 per cent. The production during the five years, 1907-1911, follows:—

	1907. Tons.	1908. Tons.	1909. Tons.	1910. Tons.	1911. Tons.
Ingots—Open-hearth (basic) Bessemer (acid) . . .	459,240	443,442	535,988	580,932	651,676
Castings—Open-hearth	225,989	135,557	203,715	222,668	209,817
Other steels	20,602	9,051	14,013	18,085	20,163
	1,151	713	1,003	599	740
Total	706,982	588,763	754,719	822,284	882,396

Statistics showing the quantities of the principal materials used in steel furnaces were obtained for the first time for the year 1910, and it may be of interest to refer to these here. The total quantity of pig iron used in steel furnaces during 1911 was 700,679 tons, of which 640,636 tons were produced by firms reporting, and 60,043 tons purchased. The quantity of ferro-alloys used was 21,359 tons. Scrap, etc., was used to the extent of 278,797 tons, being 198,482 tons produced by the firms reporting, and 80,315 tons purchased. Ores used included 829 tons of manganese ore and 42,892 tons of iron ore, while 130,270 tons of limestone or dolomite flux were used and 8,067 tons of fluorspar. In Ontario a little over 662 million cubic feet of natural gas were used, while in Nova Scotia coke oven gas was used at Sydney, of which a record of quantity is not obtained.

Production and Producers.

In 1910 the total quantity of pig iron used in steel furnaces was 690,913 tons, of which 601,219 tons were produced by firms reporting, and 89,694 tons purchased. The quantity of ferro-alloys used was 8,143 tons purchased. Scrap, etc., was used to the extent of 211,453 tons, being 140,913 tons produced by the firms reporting and 70,540 tons purchased. Ores used included 1,317 tons of manganese ore and 39,332 tons of iron ore, while 144,110 tons of limestone or dolomite flux were used and 7,461 tons of fluorspar. In Ontario a little over 600 million cubic feet of natural gas were used.

Statistics of the production of steel ingots and castings since 1900 are given in the following table:—

Calendar year.	Short tons.	Calendar year.	Short tons.
1900	26,406	1906	639,396
1901	29,214	1907	706,982
1902	203,881	1908	588,763
1903	203,296	1909	754,719
1904	166,381	1910	822,284
1905	451,863	1911	882,396

Blooms, Billets, Slabs, etc.

Mr. J. McLeish, chief of the division of mineral resources and statistics, shows that while complete statistics of the production of rolled products and of manufactured steel were not available, returns from seven of the largest producers showed a production of blooms, billets, slabs, etc., of 737,261 tons, of which 719,514 tons were used by the producer for further manufacture, and 17,747 tons sold to other rolling mills.

The production of rails was 399,760 tons; of rods, 85,811 tons; of bars, 199,623 tons, and of other rolled products, 65,076 tons. The production of steel rails in 1910 was returned as 399,762 tons, and in 1909, 377,642 tons.

The production of finished rolled iron and steel in Canada from 1909 to 1911, as ascertained and published by the American Iron and Steel Association, was as follows, in long tons:—

	1909.	1910.	1911.
Rails	344,830	366,465	360,547
Structural shapes and wire rods	74,136	80,993	76,617
Plates and sheets	36,241	26,642	14,833
Nail plate, merchant bars, and all other finished rolled forms	207,534	265,711	323,427
Total	622,741	739,811	775,424

Since 1896 a total of \$16,785,827 has been paid by the government of Canada in bounties for the production of iron and steel.

Exports and Imports of Iron and Steel Goods.

The total value of iron and steel goods, including agricultural implements, automobiles and bicycles, exported from Canada during 1911 was \$9,907,281, as compared with a value of exports in 1910 of \$7,895,489, and in 1909 a value of \$7,172,413. Of the total exports in 1911, stoves, gas buoys, castings, machinery, and hardware contributed a total valuation of \$1,242,006; pig iron, \$271,968; scrap iron and steel, \$54,618; steel and manufactures of steel, \$760,692; agricultural implements, \$6,281,929, and automobiles and bicycles, \$1,287,068. Particularly large increases are noted in the exports of agricultural implements and of automobiles and bicycles.

The total value of the imports during the fiscal year ending March, 1911, was \$85,319,541, as compared with the valuation of imports in 1910 of \$59,952,197, and \$40,393,431 during the fiscal year 1909. These imports include all classes of iron and steel goods manufactured, as well as those of a crude form. In many cases the imports of manufactured goods are given only in dollars, so that the 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 shows a minimum importation of iron and steel during the fiscal year ending March, 1911, of 1,284,401 tons, as compared with 915,425 tons in 1910 and 565,734 tons in 1909.

The record shows an importation in 1911 of ingots, blooms, billets, puddled bars, etc., of 48,395 tons; scrap iron and scrap steel, 53,824 tons; plates and sheets, 205,690 tons; bars, rods, hoops, bands, etc., 183,865 tons; structural iron and steel, 345,350 tons; rails and connections, 36,690 tons; pipe and fittings, 28,831 tons; nails and spikes, 3,099 tons; wire, 64,850 tons; forgings, castings, and manufactures, 24,523 tons.

The total value of the 1,284,401 tons imported was \$33,766,865, or an average value per ton of \$26.29. Other iron and steel goods of which the weights are not recorded were imported to the value of \$51,552,679, making up the total value of \$85,319,541.

Largely from United States.

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 30th, 1911, 821,526 tons of iron and steel goods, valued at \$25,544,421, together with other iron and steel goods of which the weight is not given, valued at \$38,738,575, or a total value of \$64,282,996.

During the twelve months ending June 30th, 1910, the corresponding exports to Canada were 574,807 tons, valued at \$19,673,740, together with other iron and steel goods to the value of \$28,153,628, or a total value of \$47,827,368. Iron ores are not included in either case.

The imports of some iron and steel products of which the weights are available follow:—

Material.	Twelve months ending March.	
	1910. Tons.	1911. Tons.
Pig iron	159,506	270,102
Ferro-products and chrome steel	15,153	19,182
Ingots, blooms, billets, puddled bars, etc.	36,819	48,395
Scrap iron and scrap steel	28,797	53,824
Plates and sheets	200,575	205,690
Bars, rods, hoops, bands, etc.	117,150	183,865
Structural iron and steel	195,748	345,350
Rails and connections	55,183	36,690
Pipes and fittings	16,705	28,831
Nails and spikes	3,476	3,099
Wire	68,211	64,850
Forgings, castings and manufactures	18,093	24,523
Total	915,425	1,284,401

Mr. James Adams, who was convicted on an arson charge by Judge Macbeth, and whose threats against the lives of the prosecutor, Mr. John R. Waters, a farmer who employed him, and court officials, caused the question of his sanity to be investigated, has been committed to Hamilton Asylum for the Criminally Insane. Adams set fire to Waters' barn following an altercation, and several thousand dollars' loss was occasioned. The police believe that he is the same man who fired the barns of a farmer named Beattie in Westminster Township four years ago.