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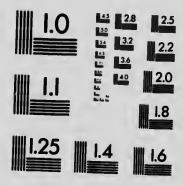
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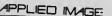
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MINES BRANCH

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THE

PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL

IN

CANADA

During the Calendar Year

1915



JOHN McLEISH, B.A.

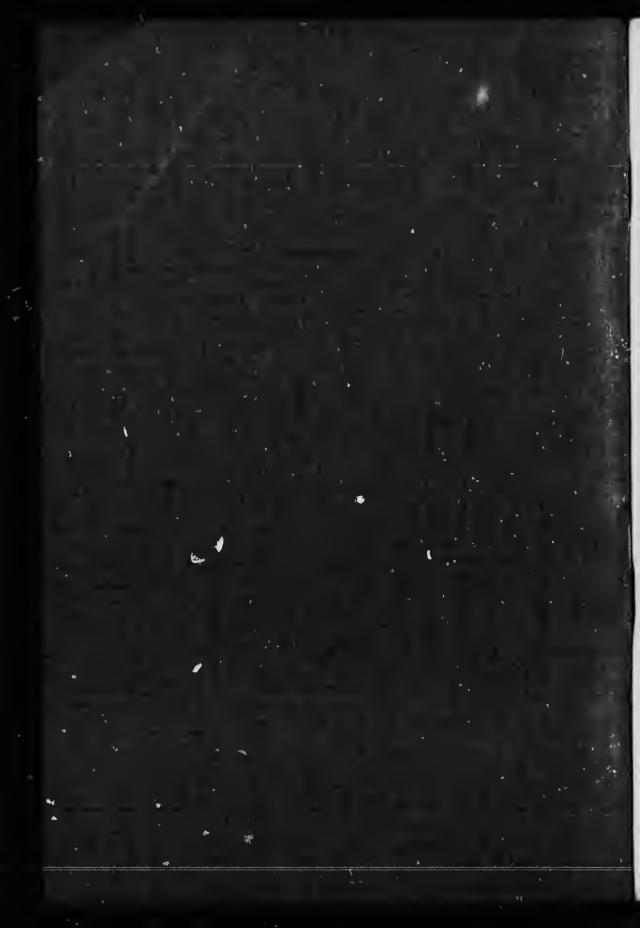
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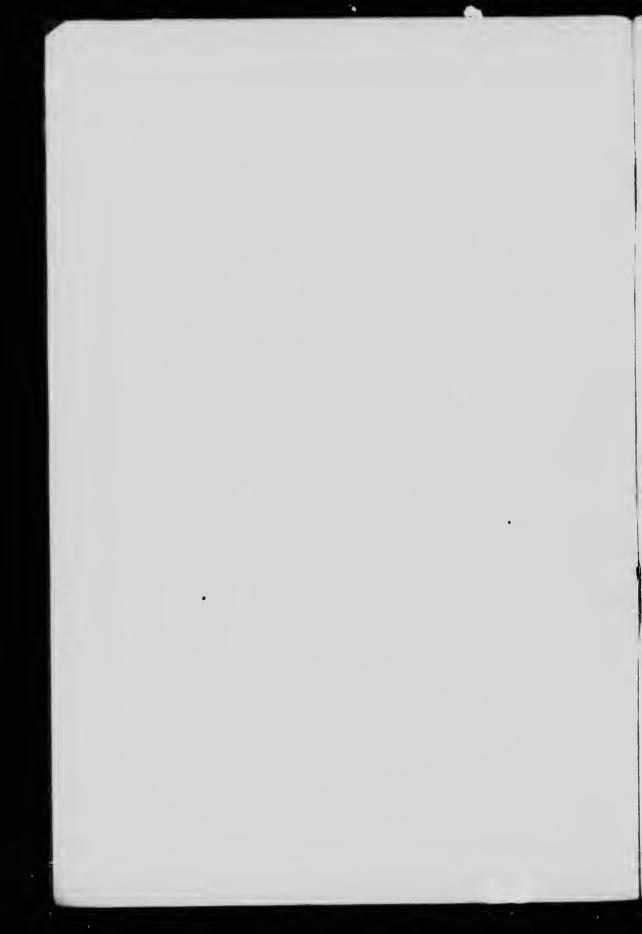
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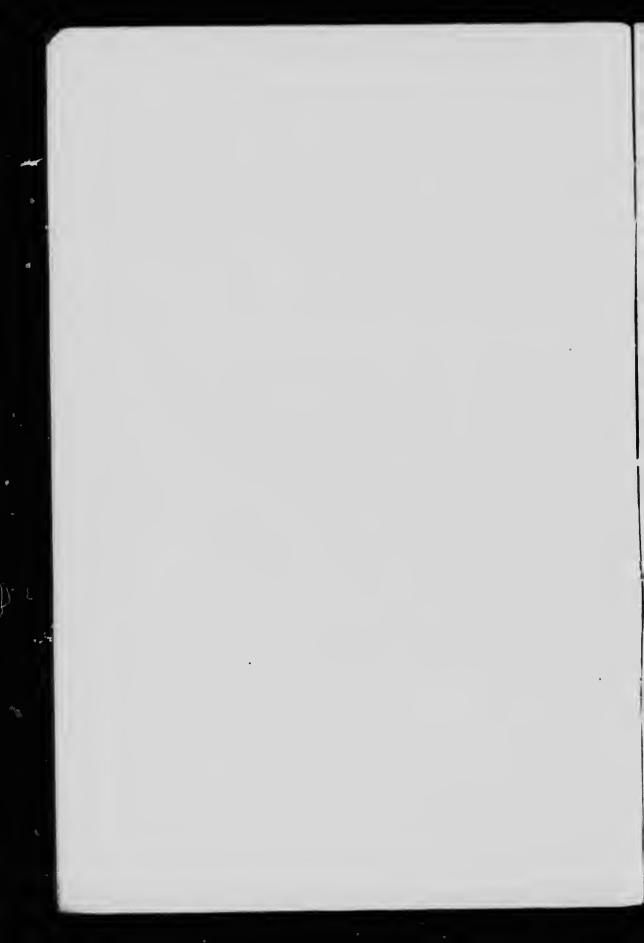
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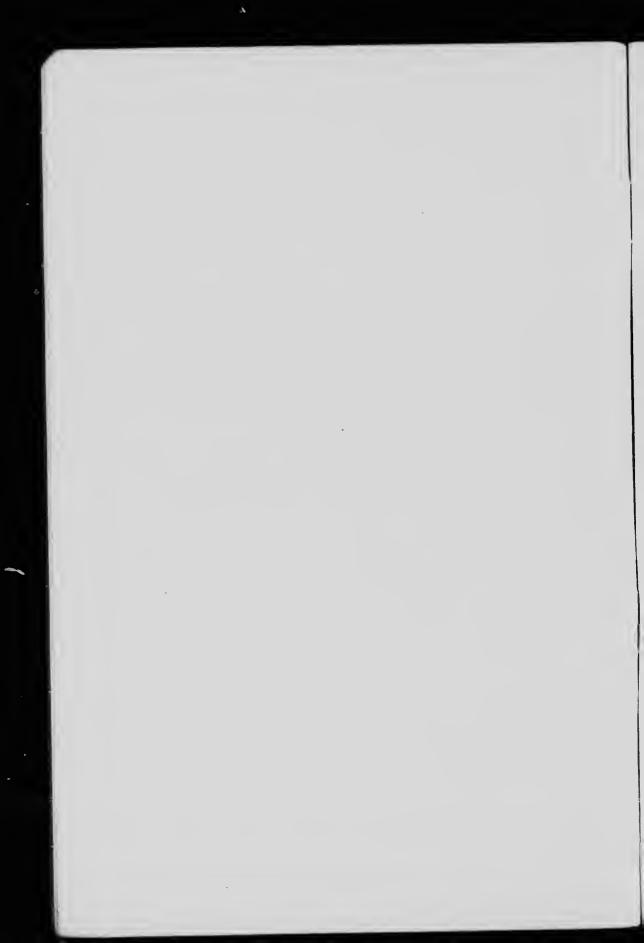
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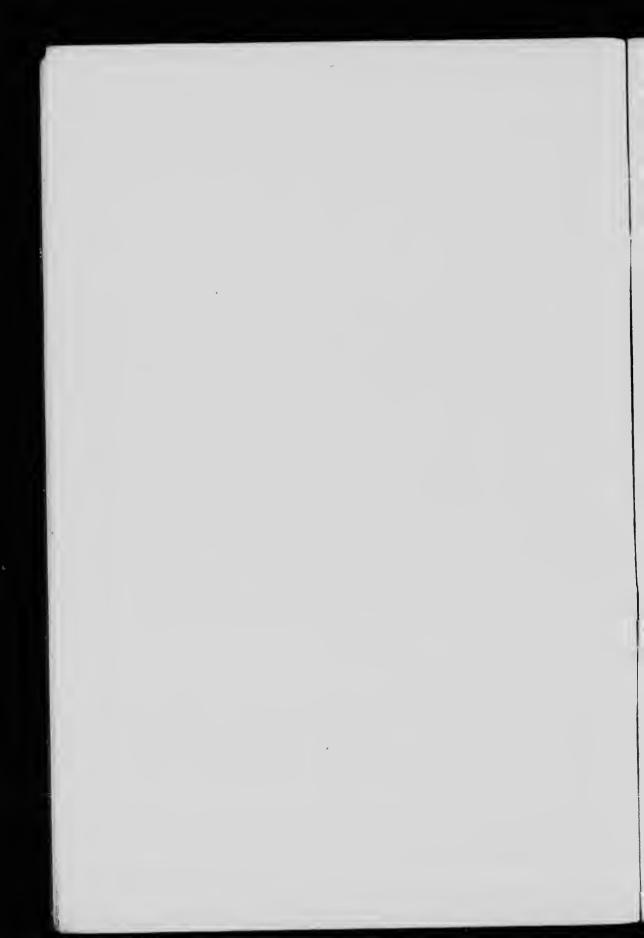
ADVANCE CHAPTER OF THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA, DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1915

(Tons used throughout this report are short tons of 2,000 pounds, except where otherwise stated).



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IRON AND STEEL

INTRODUCTORY

The year 1915, particularly the later months, was marked by a steady renewal of activity in the iron and steel industry, due not so much to industrial demands for Canadian consumption, as to the requirements of steel for munitions and the export demand for billets and wire.

The shipments of iron ore are the largest recorded with the exception of 1902. The production of pig-iron was practically equivalent to that of 1911, having been exceeded only in 1912 and 1913, while the production of steel ingots and castings was exceeded only in 1913.

Summary of Iron and Steel Statistics, 1912-1915.

2		1012	1913.	1914.	1915.
		1912.	1915.	1714.	
Iron ore shipped. Canadian iron ore charged to blast furnaces Imported iron ore charged to blast furnaces Iron ore charged to steel furnaces. Pig-iron made. Pig-iron and ferro-alloys, exported. Pig-iron imported. Ferro-alloys made. Ferro-alloys made. Ferro-alloys imported. Pig-iron and ferro-alloy consumption. Pig-iron used in steel furnaces. Steel insots and castings made. Steel insots and castings made. Canadian coke used in iron blast furnaces. Imported coke used in iron blast furnaces. Iron and steel imported.	Short	215, 883, 71, 588; 2,019, 165; 43,006; 1,014,587; 6,976; 272,565; 7,834; 19,810; 1,307,820; 735,559; 957,681; 471,422; 609,183; 656,815; (b) 1,369,150	2,110,828 5,018 1,128,967 6,326 236,769 8,075 30,355 1,397,840 913,722 1,168,993 554,481 710,260 706,888 (c)1,890,506	244, 854 182, 964 1, 324, 326 37, 686 783, 164 19, 063 7, 524 22, 147 872, 452 619, 030 828, 641 428, 225 330, 269 590, 902 (c) 878, 179	486,022
Number of completed blast furnaces	No.	19 1,358			
Number of men employed in blast furnaces Wages paid in blast furnaces	s		1,149,345	693,632	675,453
Value of pig-iron produced	\$	14,550,999	16,540,012	10,002,856	
		10,682,484	13,999,149	14,391,746	48,268,148
Value of iron and steel goods exported. (c). Value of iron and steel goods imported	\$	(b) 105.614,450	(c)145,226,972	(c)79,762,262	(c) 14,308,983
Table of Hor and State Books Inches					1

⁽b) Figures cover the fiscal year ending March 31 and include all iron and steel goods for which weights are given.
(c) Figures cover the calendar year.

Canadian iron blast furnaces continue to be operated largely on imported ores and fuels, only about 17 per cent of the ore consumption and 54 per cent of the fuel used in 1915 being of domestic origin.

The imports of iron and steel which reached a maximum in 1913 show a further falling off in 1915 amounting in value to just half that of the former year. The exports, however, continue to increase, the value in

1915 being over three times that of the exports in 1914.

During the earlier months of the year, low prices, a restricted market, and sharp competition pressed heavily upon the operators forcing the marketing of steel at the lowest possible margin. As the year progressed, however, the enormous demand for munitions and war requirements rapidly absorbed available stocks until before the close of the year market requirements could not be met. The installation of new open-hearth furnaces was undertaken at several plants, while a number of small electric furnace units were also constructed and others projected in an attempt to meet the demand.

The following table compiled and published by the "Iron Trade Review," Cleveland, O., shows in a comprehensive way the variation in price during 1915 of all the more important classes of iron and steel products, clearly indicating the rapid upward tendency during the last six months

of the year.

Average Monthly Prices of Iron and Steel Products at Pittsburgh in 1915.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	. May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	S.
	70	£14 63	\$14.55	\$14.55	\$14.55		\$14.88	\$15.89	\$16.80	\$16.95	\$17.45	•
Banc, pig-ironper ton	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45		13.83	14.39	15.45	15.57	10.45	10.00
Nalleable, pig-irnn "	13.70	13.70	13.80	13.45	13.45		13.60	14.20	14.95	15.07	15.88	
Grey forge, pig-iron " Ferro-Manganese, Balt "	68.00	68.00	200	88	88.00		98.00	23 60	13.00	20.00	83.75	
Ferro-silicon.	73.00	73.00	19.50	19.50	19.50		21.40	23.00	24.60	25.50	27.75	
Open-hearth billets	19.50	19.50	19.50	10.50	19.50		21.50	24.00	24.60	25.50	28.25	
Bessemer sheet bars	20.00	20.00	20.00	36.	20.00		22.00	25.00	1.25	26.50	1.25	
Steel rails per lb.	1.25	1.10	1.15	1.15	1.20		1.25	0.30	1.34	1.4	1.625	
Plates	29	25	1.125	1.11	1.20	MANUAL TO	1.26	1.30	13:	===	1.625	
Steel bars		200	2.2	1.20	3 18		3,10	3 10	3.10	3.10	3.35	
Tin plate	28.1	1.80	2.83	; Ţ;	1.80		1.77	3.83	3.67	3.50	3.55	
No. 28 Gal. sheets	1.30	30	1.30	1.30	1.35		1.35	1 36	1.52	88	34.85	
B	25.00	25.00	23.90	1.59	1.55		1.59	1.61	36.	1.76	1.87	
		332	3.5	. 1.39	1.35	_	1.39	1.42	1.42	1.52	1.75	
Heavy melting per ton	11.55	11.62	12.00	1.90	11.75	11.75	11.75	13.38	14.25	11.75	2.28	

* From the Iron Trade Review. Cleveland, O.

IRON ORE

Active mining operations were conducted at three mines only during 1915, viz.: The "Helen" and "Magpie," in the Michipicoten district, and the "Moose Mountain," north of Sudbury. Small shipments were made from stock at two other properties.

The total shipments during the year were 398,112 tons, valued at \$774,427, as compared with 244,854 tons, valued at \$542,041, shipped in 1914. Of the total shipments in 1915, 308,382 tons were sent to blast

furnaces in Canada and 89,730 tons to the United States.

The shipments included 205,989 tons of hematite, 132,906 tons of roasted siderite, and 59,217 tons of magnetite (including some ores with an admixture of hematite). Shipments in 1914 included 89,454 tons of hematite; 109,838 tons of roasted siderite, and 45,562 tons of magnetite.

All iron properties in the eastern Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Quebec have been idle throughout 1914 and 1915, although small shipments were made from Bathurst mine stock of 3,683 tons in 1915 and 4,775 tons in 1914. These ores would average about 46½ per cent iron.

In Quebec, the Manitou Iron Mining Co. opened up their mine at Ivry-on-the-Lake in Terrebonne county on the 4th of December, and have undertaken to make considerable shipments of ilmenite during 1916.

In Ontario the "Helen" and "Magpie" mines were operated throughout the year by The Algoma Steel Corporation. From the "Helen" mine there was shipped to the Company's blast furnace at Sault Ste. Marie, about 205,989 tons of hematite ore averaging 52 per cent iron. This mine has to its credit the largest iron ore production of any mine in the Dominion, the shipments from the commencement of operations in 1900 to the end of 1915 having been 2,263,522 gross tons (2,535,145 short tons). In addition there was shipped from 1906 to 1915 inclusive 37,572 gross tons (42,081 short tons) of iron pyrites. The ore body has been almost completely worked over and the comparatively small tonnage extracted during recent years has come principally from caved ore and from pillars left when the ore was extracted by stoping.

Shipments from the "Magpie" mine during 1915 were 132,906 tons of roasted siderite, carrying 50 per cent iron of which a portion was sold in the United States. The roasting plant at the "Magpie" includes six rotary kilns each 8 feet in diameter and 125 feet long. Rotary cylindrical coolers convey the hot roasted ore to the stock yard. The kilns are fired with pulverized coal. All the mine equipment is operated by electricity generated at Steep Hill Falls on the Magpie river about 12 miles distant. The siderite ore has an iron content of about 35 per cent and an objectionable amount of sulphur, while the average analysis of the roasted ore (1914 shipments) was as follows in percentages: iron 50.60; silica 9.39; sulphur 0.25; phosphorus 0.011; alumina 1.02; line 8.79; magnesia 7.05; manganese 2.71.

The first shipments were made in 1913 and the total shipments during three years have been 236,671 gross tons (265,072 short tons).

The Moose Mountain mines, at Sellwood, Ont., owned by Moose Mountain, Ltd., were operated for less than two months closing down on May 28. Shipments included 53,277 tons of cobbed ore from stock pile averaging 54.25 per cent iron, and 1,882 tons of briquettes averaging 63.02 per cent iron.

These magnetite ores have been under development since 1906, and total shipments to the end of 1915 have been 323,049 gross tons (361,815 short tons). A magnetic cobbing plant was installed in 1909 and enlarged in 1910. In 1912 a Gröndal concentrating and briquetting plant was erected for the purpose of treating the low grade siliceous ore comprising the major portion of the Company's ore reserves. Experimental operations have been carried on intermittently at this plant since its installation, and are still in progress.

The mines of the Canada Iron Mines, Ltd., "Bessemer" and "Childs" in Mayo township and Coe Hill in Wollaston township, as well as the magnetic concentrating plant at Trenton, remained idle throughout 1915, although a small tonnage of concentrates was sold during the year. The entire remaining stock of concentrates at Trenton amounting to about 14,200 tons, was sold in December for 1916 delivery and will be included in next year's record.

Production of Iron Ore by Provinces, 1913-14-15.

	191	3.	191	4.	191	15.
Provinces.	Short tons.	Value.	Short tons.	Value.	Short tons.	Value.
New Brunswick	86,416	\$ 153,820	4,775	\$ 10,841	3,683	\$ 8,261
Nova Scotia	20,436	21,049				
Quebec	5,102	26,999				
Ontario	195,680	427,975	240,079	531,200	394,429	766,166
	307,634	629,843	244,854	542,041	358,112	774,427

Production of Iron Ore by Classes of Ore, 1907-1915.

IN SHORT TONS.

Year.	Hematiie.	Magnetite.	Carbonate including siderite.	Bog ore.	Total.
1907	205,795 173,164	50,073 49,946	42,740 4,869	14,248 10,103	312,856 238,082
1908	190,473 130,380	74,240 127,768	4,000	3,330	268,043 259,418
1910 1911	137,399	72,945 128,912			210,344 215,883
1912 1913	92,386 89,454	215,248 45,562			307,634 244,854
1914	205,989	59,217	132,906		398,11:

A record of the production by provinces in past years is shown in the accompanying tables. There was a considerable production in Ontario previous to 1886, which is not recorded.

Production of Iron Ore by Provinces, 1886-1915.

Calendar Year.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	British Columbia.	Total, Short ions
886		44,388		16,032	3,941	64,361
887			13,404	15,698	2,796	76,330
888			10,710	16,894	8,372	78,587
889			14,533		15,487	84.181
890			22,305			76,511
891			14,380		950	68,979
892		78,258	22,690		2,300	103,248
893			22,076		1,325	125,602
894		89,379	19,492		1,120	109,991
895		83,792	17,783		1,222	102,797
896		, 58,810	17,630	15,270	196	91,906
897		23,400	22,436	2,770	2,099	50,705
898		19,079	17,873	21,111	280	58,343
899		28,000	19,420	25,126	2,071	74,617 122,000
1900		18,940	19,000	82,950	1,110	
901		18,619	15,489	272,538	7,000	313,646
1902		. 16,172	18,524	359,288	10,019	404,003 264,294
1903		40,335	12.035	209,634	2,290	219.046
1904		61,293	16,152	141,601		291,097
1905		84,952	12,681	193,464		248,831
1906		97,820	9,933	141,078	2 500	312.856
1907		89,839	12,748	207,769	2,500	238.082
1908		. 11,802	10,193	216,177		240 010
1909			4,150	263,893		
1910	5,336		4,503	231.445		010 014
1911	31,120	22	3,616	175,586		
1912	71,520		1,185	112,321		400 63
1913	86,416		5,102	195,680		244.854
1914	4,775					200 445
1915	3,683			394,429		370,112

Production of Iron Ore in Nova Scotia, 1876-1885.

Calendar Year.	Short tons.	Calendar Year.	Short tons.
1876	15,274	1881	39,843
	16,879	1882	42,135
	36,600	1883	52,410
	29,889	1884	54,885
	51,193	1885	48,129

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF IRON ORE

According to returns received direct from the mine operators, 89,730 tons of ore were shipped to the United States during 1915, as against 60,410 tons in 1914, these being the total shipments outside of Canada. The shipments to destinations outside of Canada in 1913 totalled 216,614 tons, and included 196,151 tons to the United States; 12,927 tons to Scotland, and 7,536 tons to Holland. The Department of Customs reports the exports during the three years as 79,770 tons in 1915; 135,451 tons in 1914, and 126,124 tons in 1913.

There were charged to Canadian blast furnaces in 1915, 1,463,488 tons of imported ores, as compared with 1,324,326 tons in 1914. The annual consumption of imported ores in blast furnaces, which, previous to 1912, was the only record of imports, is shown in the table "Iron Ore, Fuel and Flux charged to Blast Furnaces."

The total quantity of ores thus consumed since 1896 has been 17,444,296 tons. The imported ores charged in 1915 included 840,394 tons from Newfoundland, and 623,094 tons of "Lake Ores."

The imports during 1915, according to the records of the Customs Department, were 1,504,113 tons, valued at \$2,331,755, as compared with 1,147,108 tons, valued at \$2,387,358 imported in 1914. The 1915 imports included 715,060 tons, valued at \$1,568,866 from the United States; 24 tons, valued at \$561 from Great Britain, and 762,328 tons from other countries (Newfoundland).

The iron ore deposits at Wabana, Newfoundland, are owned and operated by the two Canadian companies operating coal mines and steel plants at Sydney and Sydney Mines, Cape Breton. The shipments from the Wabana mines during 1915 were 868,451 short tons, of which 802,128 tons were shipped to Sydney and 66,323 tons to the United Kingdom. The total shipments from Wabana since the mines were first operated in 1895, have amounted to 15,525,636 short tons, of which 9,726,881 tons were sent to Sydney; 2,078,197 tons to the United States, and 3,720,558 tons to Great Britain and Europe. A complete record of the shipments from Wabana is shown in tabular form.

A record of the tonnage of iron ores received from the United States is presented in the Table "Exports of Iron Ore from the United States to

Canada," compiled from "United States Report of Commerce and Navigation." According to this record the exports to Canada during the twelve months ending June, 1915, were 455,869 short tons, valued at \$1,277,247, as against 1,125,090 tons, valued at \$3,401,146, during the previous year.

Exports of Iron Ore, Calendar Years 1893-1915.

Calendar Year,	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.	Calendar Year.	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.
893	2,419	\$ 7,590	\$14	1904*	168,828	8 401,738	\$ 2.38
394		21,294		1905*	168, 289	407,881	2.42
195		3,900	2.49	1906	74,778	149,177	2.01
196	1.033	1.911	1 85	1907	25,901	45,907	1.77
197	403	811	2.01	1908	(a)		
98	182	278	1.54	1909	21,956	61,954	2.82
199		9,538	2.30	1910	114,499	324, 186	2.83
000	5,527	13,511	2.44	1911	37,686	133,411	3.54
01*	306.199	762,283	2.49	1912		382,005	3.23
02*	428,901	1,065,019	2 48	1913		426,681	3.38
03*	368, 233	922.571	2.51	1914		360,974	2 67
	,			1915	79,770	206,823	2.59

^{*} The export figures for the five years indicated are incorrect owing to a duplication of entries.

' (a) The figures of the Trade Report for this year include ferro-products, and are, therefore, omitted.

Imports* of Iron Ore into the United States from Canada, 1893-1915.

Year ending June 30,	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.	Year ending June 30,	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.
893	7,706	\$ 17,186	\$ 2.23	1904		\$ 283,765	\$ 2.23
N94	301	756	2.51	1905		245,623 220,112	2.04 1.93
895	2,681	10,114	3.77 3.64	1906	113,809 34,731	52,765	1.52
896 897	2.535	5,243	2.07	1908	32.124	55,617	1.73
898	1.313	2,904	2.21	1909		12,660	3.63
899	2.585	5.120	1.98	1910	36.070	97,984	2.72
900	4.477	5.550	1.24	1911	117,393	264,452	2,25
901	34,453	76,159	2 24	1912	45,089	89,336	1.98
902	309,527	685,540	2.21	1913	159,146	282,434	1.77
903	144,725	320, 263	2.21	1914		360,484	2.14
	1			1915	48,513	121,645	2.51

^{*} Compiled from the "Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States."

Imports of Iron Ore, 1912-1915.

	Uni ⁻	ATES.	Newfoun	IDLAND.	OTHER CO	UNTRIES.	То	TAL.
Calendar Year.	Shor s.	Value.	Short tons.	Value.	Short tons.	Value.	Short tons.	Value.
1912 (9*mos) 1913 1914 1915	1,072,156	\$3,090,207 3,007,653 1,972,550 1,568,866	389,850	92 >69 850 . ,328	50 500 7,279 24	\$ 975 502 24,958 561	2,047,509 1,942,325 1,147,108 1,504,113	\$3,932,074 3,877,824 2,387,358 2,331,755

^{*} Imports of iron ore separately stated in Customs Reports from April 1912 only.

Exports* Ji Iron Ore from the United States to Canada.

Year ending June 30.	Short tons.	Value,	Average value.		short tons.	Value.	Average value.
896	33,598 45,237	\$ 4,042 34,168 34,224 60,497 78,542 175,689 178,107 264,755 252,254 529,454	\$ 3.18 3.12 2.65 1.80 1.74 2.58 2.45 3.07 2.72 2.00	1907. 2 1908 3 1909 4 1910 6 1911 8 1912 9 1913 1,	54, 399 66, 103 127, 918 149, 755 109, 617 126, 071 131, 647 367, 928 125, 090 155, 86°	\$ 608,029 670,995 880,197 1,264,048 1,636,917 2,496,246 2,806,218 3,684,2.11 3,401,146 1,277,847	\$ 2.39 2.52 2.68 2.81 2.69 3.02 3.01 2.69 3.02 2.80

^{*} Compiled from the "Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States."

Annual Shipments of Iron Ore from Wabana Mines, Newfoundland.

Calendar Year.	To Nova Scotia.	To United States.	To Great Britain and Europe.	Total shipments.
	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons
	2,686			2,686
895	40 410	223		40,208
896	12,143	33,039	5.651	50,833
897	34.622		78,640	113,262
898	24 944	98,485	214.322	139,118
899	195.507	153,867	14,776	364,150
900	488 044	84,292	279,102	820,458
901	274 223	96,702	341,421	814,44
902	272 262	90,711	287.793	651.78
903	949 746		298.694	647,429
904	604 610	6.490	255,846	769, 15
905	4 10 483	141,854	213,867	983.87.
1906	477 868	123,972	167.074	963,60
1907	712 773	59,532	200.033	973.33
1908	407 048	241,207	171,722	1,109,99
1909	000 743		203,528	1.259.62
1910	227 268	207,193	237,009	1,181,46
1911	084 488		183,673	1.331.91
1912	4 048 454		328.086	1,605,92
1913	445 400		172,998	633.92
1914	600 120		44 800	868,45
1915	002,120		301000	
Total	9,726,881	2,078,197	3.720,558	15,525,63

IRON ORE PRICES

The prices of Canadian iron ores are naturally based on prices current in the United States. "Lake ores," that is, those originating in what is generally known as the Lake Superior iron region, and which contribute about 80 per cent of the iron and steel requirements of the United States are, by agreement amongst the principal operators, quoted per gross ton delivered at Lake Erie ports. Ore prices and freights are usually fixed at the beginning of each season and the price of any individual ore then depends on its variation from the standard in iron and phosphorus content, etc.

The urgent demand for iron ore by United States blast furnaces during the later months of 1915 resulted in general buying for 1916 delivery early

in December, and the fixing of prices for the coming season at 75 cents in advance of the 1914 and 1915 quotations, which have been as follows:—

Iron Ore Prices per Gross ton.

	1914 and 1915	1916
Old Range Bessemer	\$3.75	\$4.50
Mesabi Bessemer		4.20
Old Range Non-Bessemer	3.00	3.75
Mesabi Non-Bessemer		3.55

The base for Bessemer ores is 55% iron natural, and $\cdot 045\%$ phosphorus dried at 212° F.

The base for Non-Desseme: ores is 51.5% iron natural.

Since 1900 the price for Old Range Bessemer ores has ranged between a minimum of \$3.00 in 1904 and a maximum of \$6.48 in 1900—Non-Bessemer ores being generally from 50 to 80 cents lower.

Ore prices in eastern United States are generally quoted at a rate per unit delivered eastern Pennsylvania points on tidewater. Thus in 1914 and 1915, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick ores sold in this market, would bring from 6 to 8 cents per unit, or per cent of iron. The 1916 prices range from 8 to 8½ cents per unit for 50% to 65% ore.

The following record published by the "Iron Trade Review," of Cleveland, O., shows the annual selling price of "Lake iron ore." and the price of pig-iron at the date of buying movement.

Selling Price of Iron Ore and Price of Pig-Iron at Date of Buying Movement.

Sea-	Late buying		ieason Iron C	re Prices.		tron Va	Prices iley,
non.	movement.	Old range Bememer.	Membi Bessemer.	Old range Non- Bessemer.	Mesabi Non- Bessemer.	Bessemer.	Foundry Iron No.
890.	Dec , 1889.	\$ 5 50	no sale	85.25	no sale	\$22.15	818 15
891	June 1, 1891	4 .50		4-25		15 15	15 00
892	Jan. 31, 1892	4.50	Y	3 65	10	15 00	13 65
893	Mar. 15, 1893.	3 85	\$3,00	3 20		12 65	9 65
894	Mar. 1, 1894	2.75	2.35	2.50	81 90	9 40	9 40
895	Apl. 1, 1895	2.90	3,50	2.70	2 25	12 40	11 15
896	May 1, 1896.	4.00	2.25	2:15	1.90	8 35	H 40
897	20, 1897	2.60	2.25	1.85	1.75	9.55	9 80
ROR	Mar. 20, 1898	3.00	2.40	2 15	2.00	10 30	9.75
900	Dec. 15, 1899	5.50	4.50	4. 25	4.00	24.15	22.15
901	Apl. 15, 1901	4.25	3.25	.1 00	2 75	16 15	14 40
902	Feb. 1, 1902	4.25	3.25	3 25	2.75	15.90	15 90
903	Mar. 20, 1903.	4.50	4.00	3 60	3 20	21.50	21.65
	Apl. 15, 1904.	3.25	3.00	2 75	2.50	13 35	13.15
	Feb. 1,1905	3.75	3.50	3 20	3 00	15,50	16 00
906	Dec. 5, 1905.	4.25	4.00	3 70	3.50	17.25	17 25
	Nov. 5, 1906.	5.00	4 75	4 20	4,00	21.50	21 50
908	Tune 15, 1908.	4.50	4 25	3.70	3.50	16 00	15 00
909	May 10, 1909	4.50	4.25	3.70	3 50	14.75	14 25
910	Dec. 24, 1909	5.00	4.75	4.20	4 00	19 00	17 25
	Apl. 21, 1911.	4.50	4.25	3.70	3 50	15 00	13.75
	Mar. 20, 1912.	3.75	3.50	3 00	2 85	14 25	13.25
	Nov. 19, 1912.	4.40	4.15	3.60	3 40	17 25	17.50
	May 1, 1914	3.75	3.50	3.00	2.85	14 00	13 25
1915 .	Apl. 19, 1915.	3.75	3.50	3 00	2 85	13 60	12.75
916	Dec. 7, 1915.	4.50	4.20	3 75	3 55	18 50	18.00

^{*} i. . . rade Review, December 16, 1915, p. 1188.

LAKE FREIGHT RATES

The lake freight rates on iron ore from upper lake ports to Lake Erie ports were in 1914 from Escanaba, Mich., 35 cents; from Marquette 45 cents; and from the head of Lake Superior 50 cents. The rates in 1915 were 10 cents per ton lower, or from Escanaba 25 cents; from Marquette 35 cents; and from the head of Lake Superior 40 cents. The rates in 1915 have been increased again to those governing in 1914.

The Marquette rate which covers shipments from Michipicoten has fallen from 94 cents in 1900 to a minimum of 35 cents in 1914.

Shipments from Key Harbour (Moose Mountain ore), have been at the Escanaba rate, or 10 cents lower than Michipicoten.

The above rates are quoted net, there is an additional unloading charge of 10 cents per ton.

IRON ORE PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Canada's imports of iron ore from the United States have already been noted. It may be of interest to state that the total production of iron ore in the United States in 1915 was 55.526,490 gross tons, compared with 41,439,761 gross tons in 1914, and 61,980,437 gross tons in 1913, and that

during the past twenty years the Lake Superior district has supplied from 80 to 85 per cent of the total United States production.

PIG-IRON

The total production of pig-iron in 1915 not including the output of ferro-alloys, which is separately tabulated, was 915,775 short tons (815,870 long tons) valued at \$11,374,199, as compared with 783,164 short tons (699,256 long tons), valued at \$10,002,856 in 1914, and 1,128,967 short tons (1,008,006 long tons), valued at \$16,540,012 in 1913. An increase of 16.67 per cent is shown in the production of pig-iron in 1915, as compared with a decrease of over 30 per cent in 1914.

The production in Nova Scotia in 1915 was 420,275 tons, as against 227,052 tons in 1914, an increase of 193,223 tons, or 85 per cent, while the production in Ontario was 493,500 tons in 1915, compared with 556,112 tons in 1914, a decrease of 62,612 tons, or 11 per cent.

Of the total output of pig-iron in 1915, 13,692 tons were made with charcoal as fuel and 900,083 tons with coke. The amount of charcoal pig-iron made in 1914, was 9,380 tons, as against 23,696 tons in 1913 and 21,701 tons in 1912. The quantity made with coke as fuel in 1914 was 773,784 tons, as against 1,105,271 tons in 1913, and 992,886 tons in 1912.

By grades the 1915 production included: Basic 739,613 tons, Bessemer 29,052 tons, Foundry and Malleable, etc., 145,110 tons. The 1914 production included: Basic 346,553 tons, Bessemer 230,817; Foundry and Malleable, etc., 205,794 tons.

The annual production of pig-iron by provinces and by grades is shown in the following tables. The values placed upon the Nova Scotia production are assumed, the greater part of the production being used in the steel plants.

There has been no production of pig-iron in the Province of Quebec during the past four years. Formerly this Province had a continuous though small production of charcoal iron which commanded a high price. The three small furnaces at Radnor Forges and Drummondville, at which this production was made are now reported as abandoned.

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Annual Production of Pig-Iron by Provinces, 1887-1915.

1	Nova S	SCOTIA.	Ont	ARIO.	QUE	BEC.	То	TAL.
Year.	Short tons.	Value.	Short tons.	Value.	Short tons.	Value.	Short tons.	Value,
887	19,320	\$250,000			5,507	\$116,192	24,827	\$366,192
888	17,556	211,403			4,243	101,832	21,799	313,235 499,872
889	21,289	383,202			4,632	116,670	25,921	331,688
890	18,382	262,608			3,390	69,080 71,173	21,772 23,891	368,901
891	20,840	297,728			3,051	178,865	42,443	637 .421
892	34,393	458,556			8,050 9,475	236,875	55,947	790.283
893	46,472	553,408			8,623	196,914	49,967	646,447
894	41,344	449,533			7.262	169,653	42,454	586,736
895	35, 192	417,083 400,829	28,302	\$368.942	6.615	154,358	67,268	924,129
896	32,351 22,500	230,000	26,115	291,466	9,392	217,235	58,007	738,701
898	21,627	221.677	48,253	530,789	7,135	159,929	77,015	912,39
899	31,100	404,300	64,749	808, 157	7,094	164,849	102,943	1,377,300
900	28,133	421,995	62,387	938,725	6,055	140,978	96,575	1,501,698
901	151,130	1.764.017	116,371	1,599,413	6,875	149,493	274,376	3,512,923 4,243,54
902		2,477,767	112,688	1,584,273	7,970	181,501	357,902 297,885	3.742.710
903	201,246	2,186,273	87,004	1,345,464	9,635	210,973 241,729	303,454	3.687.98
904	164,488	1,700,130	127,845	1,746,126	11,121 7,588	166,267	525,306	6.475.18
905	261,014	2,440,722	256,704	3,868,197	7.845	177.644	598.411	7,955,13
1906	315,008	3,439,217	275,558 275,459	4,338,275	13.047	232,004	651,962	9,125,220
1907	366,456	4,211,913	271.484	4.385,271	6,709	171.383	630,835	8,111,194
1908	352,642 345,380	3,453,800	407.012	6.002.441	4.770	125,623	757,162	9,581,864
1909	350, 287	4,203,444	447,273	6.956,923	3,237	85,255	800,797	11,245,623
1910 1911		4,682,904	526,635	7,606,939	658	17,282	917,535	12,307,12
1912	424.994	6,374,910	589,593	8,176,089			1,014,587	14,550,999
1913	480,068	7,201,020	648,899	9,338,992				16,540,013 10,002,850
1914		2,951,676	556,112	7,051,180				11.374.19
1915	420,275	5,463,575	493,500	5,910,624			913,775	11,374,

Annual Production of Pig-Iron by Grades, and by Fuels.

IN SHORT TONS.

		By GRADES.	By Fuels.		
Year.	Basic.	Bessemer.	Foundry and all other.	Charcoal.	Coke.
1909	400,921 425,400 464,221 544,534 614,845 346,553 739,613	222,931 219,492 208,626 256,191 265,685 230,817 29,052	133,310 155,905 244,688 - 213,862 248,437 205,794 145,110	17,003 17,164 20,759 21,701 23,696 9,380 13,692	740,15 783,63 896,77 992,88 1,105,27 773,78 900,08

Monthly Prices of Foundry Pig-Iron at Montreal.*

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November.	18.00 19.00 18.75 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.50 18.75	20.50 20.50 21.50 21.50 21.50 21.75 21.75 21.75 21.50	21.00 22.00 20.00 19.00 18.75 18.75 18.00 17.75	18.00 18.00 18.75 18.75 18.50 18.50 18.50 19.00	18.50 19.00 19.00 18.50 18.50 18.00 18.00	21.00 21.00 21.00 19.25 19.25 19.25 19.25 19.25	19.00 19.00 18.50 18.50 18.50 19.00 20.00 20.50	22.00 22.00 22.00 21.50 20.50 20.50 20.50 20.50	19.75 19.75 19.75 19.75 19.75 19.50 19.50 19.50	19.35 20.10 19.90 19.90 19.90 19.90 20.00 20.00
December	19.25	20.50			19.13			19.75		

^{*} No. 1 Foundry Pig-Iron, f.o.b. cars Montreal, price per ton of 2,240 pounds on the opening market-day of each month. Quotation furnished by The Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.

Average Monthly Price of Bessemer Pig-Iron at Pittsburgh.*

PER GROSS TON (2240 POUNDS).

	1906.	1907.	1908,	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912	1913.	1914.	1915.
January	\$18.35	\$23.15	\$19.00	\$17.34	\$19.90	\$15.90	\$15.05	\$18.15	\$14.96	\$14.70
February	18.35	22.85	17.90	16.78	19.34	15,90	15.90	18.15	15.09	14.6
March										
April	18.19									
May	18.10									
lune	18.23	24.27	16.90	16.05	16.60					14.5
uly	18.41	23.55	16.83	16.46		15.90				14.8
August		22.90	16.23	17.03	16.09	15.90	15.46	16.52	14,90	15.89
September		22,90	15.90	18.05	15.90	15.00	16,15	16.65	14.90	16.80
October			15.71	19.53	15.90	15.44	17.80	16,60	14.84	16.9
November			16.59	19.90	15.82	15.00	18.02	16.02	14.59	17.4
December					15.90			15.77	14.70	19.50

^{*} From the Iron Age.

Average Monthly Price of Grey Forge Pig-Iron at Pittsburgh.

PER GROSS TON (2240 POUNDS).

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
January February March April May June July August September October November	17.29 16.91 16.66 16.49 16.35 16.41 17.75 18.35	22.20 21.76 21.72 22.88 23.15 22.96 21.90 21.15 20.40 19.17	15.99 15.90 15.45 14.90 14.90 14.71 14.46 14.40 14.90	15.09 14.65 14.40 14.40 14.77 14.85 15.21 16.15 17.02 17.27	17.02 16.15 16.09 15.90 15.20 14.52 14.30 14.15 14.15	14.27 14.40 14.40 14.27 14.00 13.90 13.84 13.65 13.47	13,40 13,40 13,65 13,78 13,90 13,90 14,15 14,65 16,18 16,50	17,15 16,92 16,17 15,17 14,71 14,55 14,25 14,25 14,25 14,26 14,25	13.65 13.65 13.65 13.65 13.65 13.65 13.65 13.65 13.45	13.45 13.45 13.26 13.26 14.26 14.95 15.05

^{*} From the Iron Age.

Previous to 1896 pig-iron was made entirely from Canadian ores. Since that date, however, increasing quantities of imported ore have been used as well as imported fuels and fluxes, and in 1915 about 83 per cent of the ore charged, 46 per cent of the coke, and a large proportion of the limestone were imported. The iron industry at Sydney and North Sydney has been built up on the basis of the Newfoundland Wabana ores and the local coal supply, while in recent years a portion of the limestone required has also been obtained from Port au Port, Newfoundland. In Ontario large quantities of United States "Lake ores" are used, the imported ores charged being 623,094 tons, and Canadian ores 293,305 tons, in 1915. All the fuel used, with the exception of a small quantity of charcoal, was imported either as coke, or as coal, for charging the by-product coke ovens at Sault Ste. Marie. A portion of the limestone flux is also obtained from quarries situated in the United States.

Iron Ore, Fuel, and Flux charged to Blast Furnaces.

	IRON ORE	CHARGED.	F	UEL CHARGED	•	
Calendar Year.	Canadian.	Imported.	Charcoal.	*Coke from Canadian coal.	Coke imported or made from imported coal.	Limestone.
	Short	tons.	Bushels.	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons
	40, 424		940.400	33,581		17,171
887	60,434 54,956		804,286	30,228		16,857
888	65,670		755,800	36,333		22,122
889	57.304		589,860	34.073		18,478
890	60.933		441.812	32,796		11,377
891	96,948		1,121,365	52,622		22,067
892	124,053		1.302.720	65,332		27,79
893	108,871		1.173.970	60,026		15,194
894			789,561	51,629		31.535
895	93,208	46,300	756,600	50,067	33,990	37,462
896	96,560		1.031.800	35,800	27,810	31.273
897	53,658	55,722	836,400	31,952	50,407	33,913
898	57,881	77,107		44.844	64.648	51.826
899	66,384	120,650	1,928,025	45.021	59.345	52.960
900.,	71,341	112,042		207,835	115,367	169.39
901	156,613	361,010	1,835,736	362,208	112,314	293.59
902	125,664	559,381	2,146,623		96,540	277.45
903	82,035	485,911	2,322,030	350,190	130,210	211.27
904	180,932	454,671	3,477,470	257,182	243,882	369.71
905	116,974	861,847	4,404,394	365,897		456.03
906	221,733	982,740	2,168,476	462,672	304,676 327,082	488.46
907	244,104	1,117,260	1,682,085	521,068		483.06
908	209,266	1,051,445	1,121,990	492,076	325,670	526.07
909	231.994	1,235,000	1,779,258	412,016	507,255	
910	149,505	1,377,035	1,615,919	491,281	476,838	569,35
911	67.434	1,628,368	1,960,459	543,933	577,388	625,21
912	71,588	2,019,165	1,886,748	609,183	656,815	705,61
1913	139,436	2,110,828	2,206,191	710,260	706.888	630,11
1914	182,964	1,324,326	920,045	330,269	590,902	447,64
1915	293.305	1,463,488	1.314.957	578.743	486.022	573,74

^{*} includes for the first ten years small quantity of coal.

IRON BLAST FURNACES IN CANADA IN 1915

Iron Blast Furnaces in Canada in 1915.—Of 22 completed furnaces, 13 were in blast in 1915 for varying periods of time. The total daily capacity of the 22 furnaces is about 4,780 tons. The operating companies, with numbers and capacities of furnaces were as follows:—

Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Sydney, C.B.—Six completed furnaces of 280 tons capacity each per day; two operated throughout 1915; one for 36 days, one for 179 days and one for 348 days; one furnace idle throughout

the year.

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Ltd., New Glasgow, N.S.—One furnace at Sydney Mines, C.B., of 200 tons capacity; operated throughout 1915.

Londonderry Iron & Mining Co., Ltd., Londonderry, N.S.—One

furnace of 100 tons capacity; idle throughout the year.

Canada Iron Foundries, Ltd., Montreal, Que.—Two small furnaces of seven and eight tons capacity, at Drummondville, Que. (abandoned); one furnace of 24 tons daily capacity, at Radnor Forges, Que. (abandoned); two furnaces of 125 tons and 250 tons at Midland, Ont.: all idle throughout the year.

Standard Iron Co. of Canada, Ltd., Deseronto, Ont.—One furnace at Deseronto with a daily capacity of 65 tons, operated for 275 days during the year 1915: one furnace of 65 tons at Parry Sound, idle through the

year.

The Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.—Two furnaces, one of 260 tons capacity, operated for 52 days in 1915; a second furnace of 430 tons capacity, operated throughout the year.

Algoma Steel Co., Ltd., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Three furnaces at Steelton, near Sault Ste. Marie, two of 280 tons capacity each, and one of

500 tons capacity, operated throughout the year.

The Atikokan Iron Co., Ltd., Port Arthur, Ont.—One furnace of 175

tons capacity, idle throughout the year.

The Canadian Furnace Co., Ltd., Port Colborne, Ont.—One furnace of 325 tons capacity, operated 262 days in 1915.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF PIG-IRON

The total exports of pig-iron and ferro-alloys during 1915 were 26,545 tons, and included 17,307 tons of pig-iron valued at \$231,551, or an average of \$13.38 per ton, and 9,238 tons of ferro-alloys valued at \$537,081 or an average of \$58.14 per ton.

The exports between 1905 and 1913 did not exceed 10,000 tons in any one year, and consisted largely, if not entirely, of ferro-alloys. During 1914, however, there was a small export of pig-iron chiefly from Sydney to Philadelphia. The exports during the first three months of the year were 4,431 tons, which probably included about 4,000 tons of pig-iron. From

the first of April the exports were separately classified and during the last nine months of the year included 9,767 tons of pig-iron valued at \$118,111, or an average of \$12.09 per ton, and 4,865 tons of ferro-alloys valued at \$285,221, or an average of \$58.63 per ton.

Considerable quantities of pig-iron are annually imported into Canada. During the calendar year 1915, the total imports of pig-iron excluding ferro-products which are separately stated, were 47,482 tons, valued at \$624,200, and included 46,894 tons, valued at \$615,268, or an average of \$13.12 per ton from the United States, and 588 tons valued at \$8,932, or an average of \$15.19 per ton from Great Britain.

During the calendar year 1914 the total imports of pig-iron were 78,680 tons, valued at \$982,189, and included 69,254 tons valued at \$862,598, or an average of \$12.46 per ton, from the United States; and 9,426 tons, valued at \$119,591, or an average of \$12.68 per ton, from Great Britain.

Annual Exports of Pig-Iron and Ferro-alloys, 1896-1915.

Calendar Year.	Tons.	Vaiue.	Average value.	Calendar Year.	Tons.	Value.	Average value.
1896	2,187 3,099 1,278 6,981 3,513 57,650 75,195 4,400 21,016	\$55,448 81,381 32,645 149,190 88,052 593,739 778,619 78,382 200,363	\$25 35 26.26 25.54 21 37 25.06 10.30 10.35 17.81 9.53	1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	866 305 439 290 5,063 9,763 5,870 6,976 6,976 6,326	\$22,284 7,429 13,504 10,614 186,778 296,310 271,968 310,702 351,646 486,366	\$25.73 24.36 30.76 36.60 36.89 30.35 46.33 44.54 55.59 25.51

		Pig-iros.		1	ERRO-ALLOYS	
Calendar Year.	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.	Short tons.	Value.	Average value
5	17,307	\$231,551	\$13.40	9,238	\$537,081	\$58.1

Annual Imports of Pig-Iron showing Country of Origin.

Short tona. Valu	e. Value per ton.	Short tons.	Value.	Value per ton.	Short tons.	Value.	Value per ton.
						1	
1908 26,434 \$448,3 1909 50,167 735,1			\$414,116	\$13.54	335	\$8,705	\$25.99
1909 50,167 735,1 1910 107,984 1,516,6			1,035,799	12.08	364 91	7,255	19.9
1911 122,360 1,552,8			1.058,078	12.29		2,059	22.63
1912 210,756 2,599,1	17 12.3	61,809	912,482	14.76			
913 213,969 2,888,9			358,431	15.72			
1914			119,591 8,932	12.68 15.19			

Annual Imports of Pig-Iron since 1880.

Year.		Pig-iron.		Сна	RCOAL PIG-	То	TOTAL.	
	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.	Short tons.	Value.
#80(c)	(a) 43,630 56,594	\$371,956 715,997 811,221 1,085,755 653,708 545,426 528,483	\$16.06 16.41 14.33 14.42 13.26 12.90 12.45	6,837 2,198 2,893 1,119 3,185	\$211,791 58,994 66,602 27,333 60,086	\$30.98 26.84 23.02 24.43 18.87	23,159 43,630 63,431 77,493 52,184 43,398 45,648	\$371,95 715,99 1,023,01 1,144,74 723,01 572,75 588,566
888 889 890 891 .'02 993 894	(b) 48,973 (b) 72,115 (b) 87,613 (b) 81,317 (b) 68,918 56,849 42,376	554,388 648,012 864,752 1,148,078 1,085,929 886,485 682,209 483,787	11.98 13.23 11.99 13.10 13.35 12.86 12.00 11.42	5,944 2,906	77,420 	19.76 	50,214 48,973 72,115 87,613 18,317 68,918 62,793 45,282	631,800 648,012 864,75 1,148,070 1,085,929 886,483 766,560 518,75
895	31,637 36,131 25,766 37,186 44,261 49,767 35,293 39,978	341,259 394,591 291,788 382,103 452,911 811,490 548,033 585,077	10.80 10.92 11.32 10.28 10.23 16.31 15.53	2,780 917 2,936 2,250 1,955 1,816 490 38	31,171 11,726 35,373 23,533 19,123 38,736 7,121 726	11.21 12.79 12.05 10.46 9.78 21.33 24.53	34,417 37,048 28,702 39,436 46,216 51,583 35,783 40,016	372,43 406,31 327,16 405,63 472,03 850,22 555,15
903 904 905 906(c) 907(d) 908	91,730 62,515 71,005 96,797 249,582 57,343	1,338,574 894,728 857,879 1,401,047 4,117,887 871,615 1,798,192	14.59 14.31 12.08 14.47 16.50 15.20 13.04	2,062 1,022 413	16,352 41,806 18,818 5,727	20.27 18.41 13.87	92,612 62,515 71,005 96,797 251,644 58,365 138,338	585,80 1,354,92 894,72 857,87 1,401,04 4,159,69 890,43 1,8(3,91
910. 911. 912. 913. 914.	227,753 208,487 272,565	3,122,695 2,610,989 3,511,599 3,234,877 981,107 624,200	13.71 12.52 12.88 13.72 12.48 13.15	16,106 115 926 86	1,370 12,528 1,082	11.91 13.53 12.58	243,859 208,487 272,680 236,769 78,680	3,364,84 2,610,98 3,512,96 3,247,40 982,18

⁽a) Comprises pig-iron of all kinds.
(b) These figures appear in Customs reports under heading "iron in pigs, iron kentledge, and cast iron."
(c) Year ending June 30 from 1780 to 1906 inclusive.
(d) Calendar year from 1907 to date.

FERRO-PRODUCTS

Ferro-silicon and ferro-phosphorus were produced in Canada in electric smelting plants during 1915, the latter in small quantities only. Ferro-silicon, 50 per cent, 75 per cent, and 85 per cent, was made at Welland, Ont., by the Electro-Metals, Ltd., and ferro-phosphorus at Buckingham, Que., by the Electric Reduction Co., Ltd.

The total production of ferro-alloys during 1915, was 10,794 tons, valued at \$753,404, as against a production of 7,524 tons, valued at \$478,355 in 1914, and 8,075 tons, valued at \$493,018 in 1913. In 1912 the production was 7,834 short tons, valued at \$465,225, and in 1911, 7,507 short tons valued at \$376,404.

The exports of ferro-products were formerly included with pig-iron, but have been separately tabulated since April 1, 1914. During the nine months ending December, 1914, the exports of ferro-silicon and other ferro-products, as already stated, were 4,865 tons, valued at \$285,221, and during the twelve months ending December, 1913, 9,238 tons valued at \$537,081.

The imports of ferro-silicon, ferro-manganese, etc., during the calendar year 1915, were 13,758 tons, valued at \$807,312, or an average of \$58.68 per ton, as compared with imports during the calendar year 1914 of 22,147 tons, valued at \$549,485, or an average of \$24.81 per ton.

Imports of Ferro-Manganese, Ferro-Silicon, etc.

Fiscal Year.	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.	Fiscal Year.	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.
1887	123	\$1,435	\$11.67	1903		\$162,710	\$25.62
1888	4 000	29.812	15.83	1904	2,975	75,554	25.40
1889		72,108	12.29	1905	12,935	246,815	19.08
1890	1 100	18,895	27.15	1906	15,023	462,739	30.80
1891		40.711	15.04	Calendar Year.			
1892		23,930	18.25				
1893		15,858	29.98	1907		536,285	34.7
1894		9,885	34.81	1908	11,718	401,761	34.29
1895		5,408	32.98	1909	17,699	411,536	23.2
1896		12.811	19.65	1910	18,900	464,741	24.59
1897	100	9,233	21.67	1911	17,226	429,465	24.9
1898	1	22,516	15.88	1912		469,884	23.7
1899		22,530	19.43	1913	30,355	990,443	30.9
1900		39.00-	34.00	1914	22,147	549,485	24.8
1901		38,954	25.76	†1915	13,758	807,312	58.6
1902		150,977	23.18				

* From 1887 to 1894 inclusive. These amounts include: ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, spiegel, steel bloom ends and crop ends of steel rails, for the manufacture of iron and steel.

† From 1895 to date. Ferro-silicon, spiegelelsen, and ferro-manganese.

CONSUMPTION OF PIG-IRON AND FERRO-ALLOYS

The total quantity of pig-iron and ferro-alloys used in Canada arrived at by adding to the production, the excess of imports over exports amounted

in 1915 to 959,254 tons. Of this amount 762,055 tons were used in steel furnaces, leaving 197,199 tons for foundry and other uses.

The greatest consumption was reached in 1913, with 1,397,840 tons of which 943,130 tons were used in steel furnaces and 454,710 tons available for other uses.

Consumption of Pig-Iron and Ferro-alloys.

1	Used in st	eel furnace*	Assoluble for	Total	
Year.	Pig-iron.	Ferro-alloys	Available for foundry and other uses.	Total consumption.* Short tons.	
1910 1911 1912 1913 1913 1914	690,913 700,679 735,559 913,722 619,030 748,114	8,143 21,359 24,237 29,408 20,252 13,941	361,914 422,847 548,024 454,710 233,170 197,199	1,060,970 1,144,885 1,307,820 1,397,840 872,452 959,254	

^{*} Production of pig-iron an 'ferro-alloys plus excess of imports over exports.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF PIG-IRON

The United States is the largest producer of pig-iron, Germany the second largest, and Great Britain third. Canada's output was between one and two per cent only of the total which in 1915 amounted to nearly 63,500,000 gross tons.

The production in principal countries is shown in the following table:---

World's Production of Pig-Iron.

(IN LONG TONS.)

	1850*	1890*	1900*	1910*	1914	1915
United States	563,755	9,202,703	13,789,242	27,303,567	23,332,244	29,916,213
Germany	350,000 2,300,000	4,584,882 7,904,214	8,381,373 8,959,691	14,559,509	14,163,000 9,005,898	11,680,000 8,793,659
Great Britain	405,653	1.931.188	2.669.966	3,974,478	4.946.000	4,675,000
Russia	227,555	912,561	2,889,789	2,922,058	4,194,000	3,6.28,000
Austria-Hungary	250,000	910,685	1,472,695	2,153,788	1,988,000	1,929,000
Belgium	144,452	775,385	1,001,872	1,822,821	1,535,000	
Canada		19,439	86,090	740,210	699,256	815,870
Sweden	150,000	483,155	518,263	594,385	625,000	758,000
Spain		176,598	289,315	367,423	428,000	412,000
Italy		14,094	23,569	347,657	379,000	389,000
Other countries	10,000	80,000	100,000	400,000	487,000	472,000
	4,401,415	26,994,904	40.181.865	65,268,994	61,782,398	63.478.742

^{*} From "Metal Statistics," 1916, published by The American Metal Market Co.

STEEL

The production of steel ingots and castings in 1915 was 1,012,926 tons, as compared with 828,641 tons in 1914, and 1,168,993 tons in 1913. Compared with the previous year there was an increase in total production in 1915 amounting to 184,285 tons, or 22 per cent. The 1915 production included: open-hearth ingots 962,411 tons; Bessemer ingots 19,448 tons; electric steel and other ingots 7,970 tons; direct open-hearth castings 28,384 tons; other steel castings 2,683 tons. The total production of steel in electric furnaces was 5,625 tons. The 1914 production included: open-hearth castings 15,315 tons; other steel castings 1,759 tons. The production of steel in electric furnaces reported was 61 tons.

Statistics of the production of steel ingots and castings since 1894 are given in the following table, the figures for 1894 to 1906 inclusive having been collected and published by the American Iron and Steel Lasociation; those for the years 1907 to 1915 have been collected by this Department

Annual Production of Steel Ingots and Castings.

(IN SHORT TONS.)

		STEEL INGOTS.		s	Total		
	Open- hearth.	Bessemer.	Total ingots.	Open- hearth.	Other steels,	Total castings.	ingots and castings.
						1	28.767
894							19.04
895							17.92
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20.60
897							24.12
898							24,64
899							26,40
900							29.21
			197,959			5.922	203,88
			198,249			5,047	203.29
			159.352			7,286	166,63
904			441.342		1	10,521	451,86
905			622,623			16,773	639,39
907	459,240	225,989	685,229	20,602	1,151	21,753	706,98
908	443,442	135,557	578,999	9,051	713	9,764	588,76
909	535,988	203,715	739,703	14,013	1,003	15,016	754,71
910	580.932	222.668	803,600	18,085	599	18,684	822,28
911	651.676	209,817	861,493	20,163	740	20,903	882,39
912	692,236	231,044	923,280	31,845	2,556	34,401	957,68
913	824,818	301,932	1,126,750	39.217	3,026	42,243	1,168,99
914	608,383	203,184	811,567	15,315	1,759	17,074	828,64
915	962,411	19,448	981,859	28,384	2,683	31,067	1,012,92

Materials Charged to Steel Furnaces.—The total quantity of pig-iron used in steel furnaces during 1915 was 748,114 tons, of which 724,735 tons were produced by the firms reporting and 23,379 tons purchased. The quantity of ferro-alloys used was 13,941 tons purchased. Scrap v used to the extent of 413,266 tons. Ores used included 908 tons of mangan-

ese, and 74,872 tons of iron ore, while 252,045 tons of limestone or dolomite were used, and 13,520 tons of fluorspar. In Ontario about 823 million cu. ft., of natural gas were used, while in Nova Scotia coke oven gas was used at Sydney, of which a record of quantity was not obtained.

A record of materials used in steel furnaces covering the past six years

is shown in the following table:-

Pig-Iron, Scrap Iron, and Other Materials Charged to Steel Furnaces.

Year.	Pig-Iron.	Ferto- alloys.	Scrap iron.	iron ore.	Manganese ore.	Fluorspar.	Limestone and dolomite
1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	690,913 700,769 735,559 913,722 619,030 748,114	8, 143 21, 359 24, 237 29, 408 20, 252 13, 941	211,453 278,797 336,265 406,403 286,863 413,266	39,332 42,892 43,006 55,018 37,666 74,872	1,317 829 985 1,342 723 908	7,461 8,067 9,709 10,687 7,845 13,520	144, 110 170, 270 148, 045 197, 028 114, 859 252, 045

It will be noted that there is a large consumption of scrap iron and steel in the manufacture of steel ingots and castings. Trade records show a considerable import and export of these materials as illustrated in the accompanying tables.

The exports of scrap iron and steel in 1915, are reported as 89,358 tons, valued at \$883,134, or an average of \$9.88 per ton, as against exports in 1914 of 35,405 tons, valued at \$446,337, or an average of \$12.60 per ton. The exports in 1915 were the largest that have been recorded, and the annual exports during the past sixteen years have averaged about 20,000 tons.

The total imports of scrap iron and steel in 1915 were 11,477 tons, valued at \$127,614, or an average of \$11.12 per ton, as against imports in 1914 of 27,688 tons, valued at \$337,406, or an average of \$12.19 per ton, and imports in 1913 of 104,747 tons, valued at \$1,488,255, or an average of \$14.21 per ton. The imports during 1913 were the largest recorded, and the average annual imports during the past seventeen years have been about 45,000 tons.

Annual Exports of Scrap Iron and Steel.

Calendar Year.	Short tons.	Value.	Value per ton.	Calendar Year.	Short tons.	Value.	Value per ton.
1900	12,548 9,718 6,691 6,563 7,859 24,109 12,947 11,461	\$257,868 168,438 135,463 88,839 76,125 240,105 235,913 185,430	\$20.55 17.33 20.25 13.54 9.69 9.96 18.22 16.18	1908	4,628 20,525 11,663 4,208 16,632 45,556 35,405 89,358	\$73,807 305,256 171,603 54,618 145,250 483,813 446,337 883,134	\$15.95 14.87 14.71 12.95 8.73 10.63 12.60 9.88

Annual Imports of Scrap Iron and Steel.

Fiscal Year.	Ü	Cast Scrap Iron.		lron or steel, waste or refu cuttings, and plates or sheet use, crop ends and rails the	ecrap. clippings ts, having of tin pla mame not actual u	wrought, being fing punchings, of iron week t been in actual ite, bars, blooms having been in	Scrap iron a only to be r of or recover in waters as	Scrap iron and errap need, only to be remanufactured, of or recovered from any wes in waters subject to the jur Canada.	old and lit i, being part seel wrecked trisdiction of	To	4
	Short tons.	Value.	Per ton.	Short tons.	Value.	Per ton.	Short time.	Value.	Per toa.	Short tons.	Value
	729	\$15.08	\$12.78	45,459	\$574,809	\$12.64				46.188	\$ 584,126
1894	78	271	9 88	23.850	244.388	10.45				24,033	248.73
	93	741	7.97	13,607	157, 996	11 61				13.700	156.73
:	238	1.362	5.72	7.903	43,541	10.04	77.	070 3	\$ 7.08	50.462	547,828
:	7 379	72.594	00.00	28. 297	208, 210	10.54	35	3.049	. 55 +4	30,730	323,86
	13,7,7	180,681	10 96	38,586	635,008	16 46	167	3,497	50.00	52,500	780.18
	4,499	51,032	11.33	17 72	239,582	13.56	33	1 511	15. 41	30.106	550 R6
:	3,048	38,938	12.78	43.45	668 971	15.53	37	1.431	38.68	50,252	764, 43
	11.785	149,923	13,17	20,969	298,106	14.22	358	019	10 52	32,412	448.72
	6,533	75,521	11.56	15,443	210,561	13 63	25	330	0 76	24.012	100
	4.866	980,09	15 52	21.098	325,209	16 18	909	6.197	10.33	39,950	617.54
	26.371	458, 489	13.50	32,825	809, 608	15 43	10,017	176,518	17 62	69,213	1,141,70
	15, 190	202,842	13,35	11,022	140,875	12.78				26.212	245.11
1910		153,578	12 17	15,136	101 .N.	12 0/	26	730	11.77	51.478	675, 43
		406,154	11.00	43,544	547,042	12.58		158		78,378	954,25
Calendar Year		650.319	13 22	54.869	828.860			26		:94.747	1,488 255
	10,162	118,299	13.11	17.446	218,553	12 53	2	524	•	27.088	337.40

* 9 mos

Prices of Steel Billets.—A record of mountly prices of mild steel billets at Montreal as quoted by the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., is shown

in an accompanying table.1

During 1915 the prices gradually increased during the year, quotations in January and February being from \$24.50 to \$25.00 per long ton, and in December from \$33 to \$35 per long ton, the latter being the highest price reached since 1907.

In Pittsburgh, open-hearth steel billets averaged \$19.50 per long ton during the first five months of the year, increasing steadily during the following seven months to a maximum average of \$30.20 per long ton in December. The price of Bessemer billets followed practically the same changes.

Monthly Prices of Mild Steel Billets at Montreal.*

	190	96.	190	07.	196)B.	190	19.	19	10.	19	11.	191	12.	191	13.	191	4.	191	15.
fanuary February March April My June June July August September October November December	25 25 25 27 27 27 28 27 28 27 28 29	00 25 25 00 25 00 75 25	34 34 35 34 34 34 34 34 33	Of 56 75 56 OK 75	30 31 30 31 33 26 27 27 27 27 27	75 75 75 75	26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	25 25 25 50 50 25 25 25	26 26 26 26 26 26 26 25 25 25 24	50 50 50 50 00	27 27 26 25 25 25 25 23 23	00 00 75 75 75 75 00 00 75 75	2.1 2.1 2.3 2.1 2.3 2.4 2.4 2.5 2.5	75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 25 75 25 25 00	30 31 31 29 28 26 25	. 50 . 00 . 00 . 00 . 00 . 00 . 00 . 50 . 5	24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	50 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 75	\$24 24 26 26 26 26 26 26 29 31 31 32 34	5 5 5 5 5 5 6 0 0
Average	27	1.5	33	94	29	15	26	29	25	91	25	71	21	40	28	. 50	25	23	28	

 $^{^{\}circ}$ Average price per ton of 2.240 pounds, f.o.b. Montreal in the first week of each month, quotations supplied by the Dominion Iron & Steel Co , Ltd.

Average Monthly Prices of Bessemer Steel Billets at Pittsburgh.*

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909,	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
February	26 50 26 70 27 00 26 40 26 63 27 25 27 80 28 00 28 00	30.12 30.30 29.62 30.00 29.25 29.37 28.20 28.00	28 00 28 00 28 00 28 00 25 75 25 00 25 00 25 00	25 00 23 00 23 00 23 00 23 00 23 50 24 13 25 00 26 25 27 13	27.50 26.75 26.75 26.12 25.30 25.00 24.62 24.40 23.75 23.30	23.00 23.00 22.60 21.00 21.00 21.00 20.75 20.00 19.50	20,00 19,75 20,00 20,80 20,87 21,50 22,12 21,62 26,00 27,00	28. 50 28. 50 27. 37 26. 50 26. 60 26. 00 24. 87 23. 30 21. 00	21,00 20,80 20,00 19,50 19,00 20,25 21,00 20,00 19,25	19.76 20.06 20.06 20.56 21.30 23.1. 24.16 26.56

^{*} As compiled and published by "The Iron Age," New York.

Compiled from the annual records of wholesale prices published by the Department of Labour.

Imports and Exports of Steel Billets.—The Dominion Iron and Steel Co., has, during the past two years, been making some export of steel billets for European demand, but as yet the Department of Customs has not published any separate record thereof.

There has been a considerable annual importation, as shown in the accompanying table of iron and steel billets and of iron and steel ingots, blooms, slabs, puddled bars, etc., the total of state imports during 1915 was 54,118 tons, valued at \$1,270,687, or an average of \$23.48 per ton, as against 13,049 tons valued at \$259,703, or an average of \$19.90 per ton in 1914.

The imports, according to the classification of the Customs Department, include iron or steel billets, weighing not less than 60 lbs. per lineal yard; 32,210 tons valued at \$715,493, or \$22.21 per ton in 1915, as against 12,247 tons valued at \$241,234, or \$19.70 per ton in 1914; steel billets, n.o.p. 10,928 tons, valued at \$238.38, or \$21.81 per ton in 1915, as against 647 tons valued at \$15,121, or \$23.37 per ton in 1914; iron or steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, slabs, puddled bars and loops, or other forms n.o.p. less finished than iron or steel bars, but more advanced than pig-iron except castings, 10,980 tons, valued at \$316,814 or \$28.85 per ton in 1915, as against 155 tons valued at \$3,348, or \$21.65 per ton in 1914.

The record of imports since 1908 shows that the principal imports have been in the form of billets weighing not less than 60 pounds per lineal yard. The largest import was in 1912 with a total of 89,189 tons, while the average imports during the past twenty years have been about 22,000 tons.

Imports of Iron and Steel Ingots, Blooms, Billets, etc.

Fiscal Year.	fron and seless than 6	Iron and steel billets weighing not tess than 60 pounds per lineal yard.	eighing not lineal yard.	Iron or stee blooms, slabs or other form iron or steel than pig	Iron or steel ingots, cogged ingcts, loopons, slabs, puddled bars and loops, or other forms, n.o.p., less finished than iron or steel bars, but mor- advanced than pig-iron, except castings.	gged ingets, s and loops, inished than advanced castings.	See	Steel billets, n.o.p.	,	Total	=
	Short tons.	Value.	Per ton.	Short tons.	Value.	Per ton.	Short tons.	Value.	Per ton.	Short tone.	Value.
08		\$ 416,163	\$27.99	4.722	\$135,177	,	1.634	\$48.672	\$29.79	21.222	\$600.01
	3,940	95,350	24.20	3,715	53,135	14,30	1,232	31,869	25.86	8,887	180,354
10		518, 102	18.27	5.775	97,333		2,682	63,089	23.52	36,815	678,52
		801,030	19.37	3,228	919.89		711	19,940	28.05	48,396	949,54
112		1,593,665	18.50	2,608	52.063		129	17,242	23.65	89,189	1,662,97
1913.	51,765	1,178,151	22.76	655	19,379		453	14.784	32.67	52.873	1 112,31
14		241.234	19.70	155	3,348	21 65	£7	15,121	23,37	13,040	703
15		715,493	22,21	10,980	316.814		10.928	238.380	21.81	54.118	1.77.68

Rolling Mill Production.—Statistics of the production in rolling mills have been received from all firms operating both steel furnaces and rolling mills, as well as from a majority of other firms operating rolling mills, and the production in 1915 is reported of steel rails 232,411 tons; wire rods 124,381 tons; plates, sheets and bars, etc., 264,595 tons; angle splice bars, forgings, and other products 34,358 tons. The production in 1914 included: steel rails 428,226 tons; wire rods 63.850 cons; plates, sheets, bars, etc., 143,754 tons, and other products 42,676 tons.

The annual production of rolling mills so far as returns have been furnished to this Department are as follows:—

Annual Production of Rolling Mills.

(IN SHORT TONS.)

Year.	Steel rails.	Wire rods.	Plates, sheets, and bars.	Other products.
1908	300,935	41,420		
1909	377,642	81,762	420 040	
1910	399,762	88,456	128,940	28,354
1911	399,760	85,811	202,023	62,676
1912	471,422	68,174	267,797	36,441
913	554,481	57,389	269,096	51,654
914	428,226	63,856	143,754	42,070
1915	232,411	124,381	264,595	34,358

The record of production of finished rolled iron and steel in Canada collected and published by the American Iron and Steel Institute, and the American Iron and Steel Association, which covers a longer period of time and is possibly more complete than that given above, is shown in the following tables quoted from the Annual Statistical Report of the American Iron and Steel Institute for 1914 and special Statistical Bulletin, No. 4, 1916.

Finished Rolled Iron and Steel.

PRODUCTION OF FINISHED ROLLED PRODUCTS, 1895-1909.

Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.
1895 1896 1897 1898 1899	66.402 75,043 77,021 90,303 110,642	1900	129,516	1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	571,742 600,179 496,517

PRODUCTION OF FINISHED ROLLED FORMS BY LEADING PRODUCTS

Products.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915
Rails Structural shapes, and wire rods Plates and sheets, nail plate, merchant	366,465 80,993	360,547 76,617	423,885 64,082	506,709 68,048	382,344 59,050	209,752 114,829
bars, tie-plate bars, etc	292,353	344,760	373,257	392,340	218,125	328,737
Total, Gross tons	739,811	781,924	861,224	967,097	659,519	653,318

PRODUCTION OF FINISHED ROLLED FORMS, SHOWING IRON AND STEEL SEPARATELY, GROSS TONS, 1904-1914.

Years.	1ron.	Steel.	Total.	Years.	1ron.	Steel.	Total.
904	53,188	126,850	180,038	1910	83,918	655,893	739,811
905	67,421 78,898	318,405	385,826	1911	86,383	695,541	781,92
907	81,093	492,844 519,086	571,742 600,179	1912 1913	109,012 95,881	752,212 871,216	861,224 967,091
908	65,505	431,012	496,517	1914	47,309	612,210	659.51
909	79,636	583,105	662,741	1915	40,797	612,521	653,31

PRODUCTION OF STEEL RAILS, 1895-1914.

Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.
1895	600	1900	700	1905	178,885	1910	366,465
1896 1897 1898	600 500 600	1901 1902 1903	33,950 1,243	1906 1907 1908	312,877 311,461 268,692	1911 1912 1913	360,547 423,885 506,709
1899	*835	1904	36,216	1909	344,830	1914 1915	382,344 209,752

^{*} includes a few tons of iron rails.

Steel Rails -The annual production of steel rails in Canada, has, since 1905, varied between 200,000 tons and 500,000 tons per annum, the greater part of which has been for home consumption, although during the past two years there has been some export, the quantity not separately recorded. The "Iron Trade Review," however, estimated the sales of Canadian steel rails in the United States during 1915 at about 58,500 tons.

The annual imports of steel rails as shown in the following table from 1895 to 1905 ranged between 50,000 and 212,000 tons, averaging about 125,000 tons. From 1906 to date, however, or since the establishment of rail mills at Sydney and Sault Ste. Marie the imports have fallen to an annual average of 60,000 tons, the variation being between a minimum of 10,420 tons in 1915 and a maximum of 177,041 tons in 1913.

¹1ron Trade Review, March 18, 1915, p. 580.

Annual Imports of Steel Rails, etc.

Fiscal Year.	Steel ra than 45 yard for	Steel rails weighing not less than 45 pounds per lineal yard for use in railway tracks	not less r lineal y tracks.	Š	Steel Rails(a)		Railw	Railway Fish Plates.	ates.	Rail	Railway Tic-plates	ates.	Switcher	Switchen, frogn, crossings and intersections for railways.	sings and ailways.
	Short tons.	Value.	Per ton.	Short tons.	Value.	Per ton.	Short	Value.	Per ton.	Short tons.	Value.	Per ton.	Short ton?	Value.	Per ton.
1895 1896 1897 1899 1899 1901 1901 1903 1906 1906 1907 1910 1911 1911 1911 1911	48, 629 21, 176 11, 194 110, 83 110, 83 110, 83 112, 368 112, 369 112, 368 118, 88 212, 491	\$338,144 1,453,857 1,443,857 1,714,269 1,714,269 2,703,903 2,704,203 2,705,203 3,746,225 4,256,004 4,256,004 4,256,004 5,051,762	41.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7	4, 660 6, 692 7, 1290 7, 1290	\$94, 858 82, 354 82, 354 89, 912 86, 614 132, 689 142, 689 142, 689 143, 983, 984 2, 429, 318 4, 886, 117 4, 886, 117 297, 593	28. 3.3 2. 3.3 3. 3.3 3. 3.3 3. 3.3 3. 3.3 3. 3.3 3. 3. 3 3. 3 3 3. 3 3. 3 3 3. 3 3. 3 3 3 3	2.174 (b) 2.233 (c) 2.234 (c) 2.234 (c) 2.234 (c) 2.234 (c) 2.236	\$ 50,412 50,535 67,531 171,601 171,602 176,002	23 22 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	8859 1.393 441 2,014 668 271	\$40.046 15.1044 15.1273 15.1377 16.164 88.220 23.137	355038 324 38588 329	33.66 6.40 11.03 11.04 11.40 11.150 1	\$3, 230 4,737 3,303 3,303 3,303 3,065 41,833 41,833 41,833 41,833 41,833 24,616 43,55 143,534 1134,193	\$87.29 45.707 6.207 6.207 6.207 6.40

* 9 mos. (a) Iron and steel railway bars or rails of any form, punched or not, n.o.p., for railways which term, for the purposes of this item, shall include all kinds of railways and tranways, even although they are used for private purposes only, and even although they are not used or intended to be used in connexion with the business of common carrying of goods or passengers. (h) Fish plates and tie-plates from 1895 to 1907 inclusive.

Wire Rods.—The production of wire rods in Canadian rolling mills reached a maximum in 1915 amounting to 124,381 tons and was double the production of the previous year. From 1908 to 1914 inclusive, the average annual production was about 70,000 tons. The imports of wire rods in the coil in 1915 were 71,839 tons valued at \$1,695,842, or \$23.60 per ton, as compared with imports in 1914 of 65,250 tons valued at \$1,472,597 or \$22.57 per ton and imports in 1913 of 79,608 tons valued at \$1,962,235, or \$24.65 per ton. The annual imports have varied between rather wide limits, as shown by the following table, the highest figure having been reached during the fiscal year of 1913, with a total of 91,919 tons.

The monthly price of wire rods in Pittsburgh in 1915 advanced from \$25 per gross ton during the first six months of the year to a maximum of \$39.50 in December.

Annual Imports of Wire Rods.

Flscal Year.	Short tons	Value.	Value per ton.	Fiscal Vear,	Short tons.	Value.	Value per ton.
898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 905 906	34,800 41,994 20,505 55,182 50,624 42,313 31,730	\$658,153 765,777 1,196,593 645,136 1,522,792 1,415,447 1,134,149 792,078 478,991 306,039	\$19.59 22.01 28.49 31.46 27.60 27.96 26.80 24.96 25.46 27.70	1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 Calendar Year 1913 1914	9,862 20,312 28,071 36,032 43,397 91,919 79,608 65,250 71,839	\$295,122 538,378 749,117 965,912 1,033,397 2,144,405 1,962,235 1,472,597 1,695,842	\$29.93 26.51 26.69 26.81 23.81 23.33 24.65 22.57 23.60

Average Monthly Prices of Bessemer Wire Rods at Pittsburgh.*

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	\$33.75 34.00 34.00 34.121 34.40 34.00 34.00 34.00 34.50 35.50 37.00	\$37.00 37.00 37.00 37.00 37.12 36.50 36.10 36.00 35.40 34.00 34.00	\$34.30 35.00 35.00 35.00 35.00 33.50 33.00 33.25 33.00 33.00 33.00 33.00	\$33.00 33.00 29.00 27.50 27.50 29.40 31.00 31.87 32.50 33.00	\$33.00 33.00 33.00 32.50 32.50 30.80 29.25 28.25 28.00 28.50 28.12§ 28.00	\$28.00 28.75 29.00 29.00 29.00 28.25 27.00 27.00 27.00 26.00 25.30 24.50	\$24.374 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.80 27.00 28.50 29.75 30.00	\$30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 29.50 28.30 28.00 27.37‡ 26.60 25.87‡ 25.17	\$25.50 26.38 26.50 26.00 25.50 24.50 24.50 25.00 26.20 25.88 25.25 25.00	\$25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 29.40 31.75 36.25 39.50

^{*} As compiled and published by "The Iron Age," New York.

Tin Plate.—There is no production of tin plate in Canada. The imports during 1915 were 45,165 tons, valued at \$2,883,951, as compared with imports in 1914 of 50,791 tons, valued at \$3,151,385. The imports during the past ten year have averaged about 42,200 tons per annum.

Annual Imports of Tin Plate.

Year.	Tons.	Value.	Year.	Tons.	Value.
Fiscal Year.			Fiscal Year.		
891	10,734	854,770	1904	24,820	1,461,811
892	19,296	1,235,961	1905	30,000	1,751,507
893	15,131	892,106	1906	30,259	1,869,000
894	15,369	956,813	1907	22,628	1,516,777
895	13,022	681,739	1908	34,876	2,437,540
896	16,910	923,279	1909	26,859	1,682,366
897	18,768	919,596	Calendar Year.		,
898	22,864	1,150,741	1909	36,904	2,216,089
899	16,575	927,036	1910	39,101	2,475,010
900	25,108	1,683,788	1911	47,006	3,172,943
901	27.165	1,466,965	1912	60,502	3,826,735
902	27,207	1,528,655	1913	58,031	3,954,615
903	30,251	1,806,643	1914	50,791 45,165	3,151,385 2,883,951

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL GOODS

The exports of iron and steel from Canada consist chiefly of manufactured goods such as agricultural implements, automobiles, bicycles, machinery, etc. Compared with the value of imports, the total value of exports previous to 1915 has been small, amounting to not more than 10 per cent of the former.

During 1915, however, not only has there been a large export of steel in munitions, but an important export business in iron and steel goods has been undertaken.

The Algoma Steel Corporation sold a considerable tonnage of steel rails in the United States while export orders for Great Britain and France, in billets, rods and wire products, made up a large part of the business of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co.

The total recorded value of iron and steel exported during the calendar year 1915, was \$48,268,148 as compared with a value of exports in 1914 of \$14,391,746, and in 1913 of \$13,399,149.

The exports during 1915 included pig-iron and ferro-alloys, 26,545 tons valued at \$768,632; scrap iron and steel 89,358, valued at \$883,134; wire and wire nails 71,998 tons, valued at \$3,224,740; agricultural implements, valued at \$3,417,060; automobiles and bicycles \$7,139,712; other manufactures of iron and steel \$32,834,870.

The exports during 1914 included: pig-iron and ferro-alloys 19,063 tons, valued at \$486,366; scrap iron and steel 35,405 tons, valued at \$446,337; wire and wire nails 9,663 tons, valued at \$355,781; agricultural implements, valued at \$5,78°.899; automobiles and bicycles \$3,409,749; other manufactures of iron and steel \$3,904,614.

The exports during 1913 in similar groupings were: pig-iron and ferroalloys 6,326 tons, valued at \$351,646; scrap iron and steel 45,556 tons, valued at \$483,813; agricultural implements valued at \$7.411.246; auto-

mobiles and bicycles \$3,630,964; other manufactures of iron and steel \$2,121,480.

A detailed record of these exports during the past two years is shown in the accompanying table:—

Exports of Iron and Steel Goods, the Product of Canada, During the Calendar Years 1914 and 1915.

Stoves			1914.			1915.	
Gas buoys and parts of \$ 21,009		Quantity.	Value.		Quantity.	Value.	Average value.
Gas buoys and parts of \$ 21,009	oves No.	4 108	e 25 140	8 5 00	1 271	e 19 562	\$ 14,61
Castings, n.e.s. 24.218 143.714 Pig. Inon. Tons 14,198 201.145 14.17 17,307 231.551 Ferro-seillcon and ferro-compounds services and wire-nails. 9,663 355.781 36.82 71,998 3,70.81 Wire and wire-nails. 9,663 355.781 36.82 71,998 3,224.740 Machinery (Inotype machines). 5,562 6,946 6,946 6,946 Machinery n.e.s. 344,689 536,162 536,162 sewing machines. No. 3,1392 14.88 2,557 30,479 30,479 Washing machines, etc. 8 33,986 20,333 175 206,811 6 Crap Iron and steel. Tons 35,405 446,337 12.60 89,358 883,133 Hardware, n.e.s. 9,947 190,763 401.053 401.053 Mall other iron and steel 2,931,908 31,147,770 321.021 keapers. 3,919 223,228 50.96 471 21,105 Keapers.							\$ 14.01
Pig. Iron. Tons							
Ferro-silicon and ferro-compounds , Wire and wire-nails	r-kon Tons						13.38
Wire and wire-nails 9,663 355,781 36.82 71,998 3,224,740 44 Machinery, n.e.s " 5,562 562 6,946 6 946 94 6,946 94 6,946 94 93 14.88 2,557 30,479 93 14.88 2,557 30,479 93 14.88 2,557 30,479 92 33,3986 20,334 20,334 20,334 92 93,358 883,134 93 93,358 883,138 98 93,358 883,138 98 93,497 321,021 190,763 401,053 321,021 190,763 401,053 321,021 190,763 401,053 31,147,770 190,763 31,147,770 190,770 321,021 190,763 31,147,770 190,763 31,147,770 190,763 31,147,770 190,770 321,122 190,763 31,147,770 190,770 321,122 190,763 31,147,770 190,770 321,122 190,770 321,222 32,232 32,232 33,919 223,2228 56	ro-sillcon and ferro-compounds .						58.14
Machinery (linotype machines) \$ 5,562 6,946 Machinery, n.e.s. - 344,689 536,162 sewing machines No. 2,109 31,392 14.88 2,557 30,479 14.88 Washing machines, etc. \$ 33,986 20,334 20,344 20,344 20,344 20,344 20,344 20,344 20,344 20,344 20,344 20,344 20,344 <td>ire and wire-nails</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>36.82</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>44.79</td>	ire and wire-nails			36.82			44.79
Sewing machines. No. 2,109 31,392 14.88 2,557 30,479 Washing machines, etc. \$ 3,3,986 20,334 20,337 20,334 20,337 20,334 20,337 20,334 20,337 20,334 20,337 20,337 20,337 20,334 20,337 20,340 20,337 20,340 20,337 20,440 20,337 20,340 20,337 20,440 20,337 20,340 20,340 20,337 20,440 20,337 20,440 20,337 20,440 20,337 20,340	achinery (linotype machines).		5,562	1			
iewing machines. No. 2,109 31,392 14.88 2,557 30,479 Mashing machines, etc. \$ 3,3,986 20,334 1			344,689			536,162	
Vashing machines, etc. \$ 33,986 20,333 Vypewriters. No. 3,055 200,441 65.61 3,175 206,811 6 kardware, tools, etc. \$ 95,497 12.60 89,358 883,134 321.021 321.021 321.021 321.021 321.021 401.053 321.021 <td></td> <td>2,109</td> <td></td> <td>14.88</td> <td>2,557</td> <td>30,479</td> <td>11.92</td>		2,109		14.88	2,557	30,479	11.92
Carap Front Carap Cara			33,986				
Hardware, tools, etc. \$ 95,497 321,021 Hardware, n.e.s. 190,763 401,053 Universal implements							65.14
Tardware, n.e.s. 190,763 401,053		35,405		12.60	89,358		9.88
Mowing machines	irdware, tools, etc						
Sericultural implements	rdware, n.e.s.						
Mowing machines		· · · · · · · · · ·	2,931,908			31,147,770	
Reapers " 3,919 223,228 56,96 471 21,105 22,772 6 Drills " 3,961 259,701 65,56 6,400 422,772 6 Harvesters " 19,474 2,015,996 103.52 7,668 809,141 10 Ploughs " 12,896 324,349 25,15 14,923 309,286 14 Harrows " 6,252 92,556 14.80 4,459 81,731 1 Hay rakes " 6,524 196,519 30.12 1,758 40,289 2 Seeders " 32 1,810 56,56 2 87 4 Threshing machines " 1,965 799,307 406,77 1,001 568,401 56 Cultivators " 6,030 146,668 24.32 5,957 166,602 302,355 All other " 290,520 302,355 302,355 303,379 303,379 303,379 303,379 303,379 303,379 303,379 303,379 303,379 <td< td=""><td></td><td>24 457</td><td>705 024</td><td>22.00</td><td>- 024</td><td>475 040</td><td></td></td<>		24 457	705 024	22.00	- 024	475 040	
Drille 3,961 259,701 65,56 6,400 422,772 16 Harvesters 19,474 2,015,996 103,52 7,668 809,141 10 Ploughs 12,896 324,349 25.15 14,923 309,286 14 Harrows 6,252 92,556 14.80 4,459 81,731 1 Hay rakes 6,524 196,519 30.12 1,758 40,289 2 Seeders 32 1,810 56,56 2 87 4 Threshing machines 1,965 799,307 406,77 1,001 568,401 5 Cultivators 6,030 146,668 24,322 5,957 166,602 302,355 Parts of 712,414 519,379 519,379 535,73 13,475 6,756,395 55							34.97
Harvesters 19,474 2,015,996 103.52 7,668 809.141 10 10 10 10 10 10 10							44.80
Ploughs	Harmetera						105.5
Harrows. 6,252 92,556 14.80 4,459 81,731 1 Hay rakes. 8,6524 196,519 30.12 1,758 40,289 2 Seeders. 32 1,810 36.56 2 87 4 Threshing machines. 1,965 799,307 406,77 1,001 568,401 5 Cultivators. 6,030 146,668 24.32 5,957 166,602 All other. 290,520 302,355 Parts of. 712,414 519,379 sutomobiles. No. 5,621 3,011,327 535.73 13,475 6,756,395 5	Ploughe					200 206	20.73
Hay rakes " 6,524 196,519 30.12 1.758 40,289 Seeders " 32 1.810 56.56 2 87 Threshing machines " 1,965 799,307 406.77 1.001 568,401 56 Cultivators " 6,030 146,668 24.32 5,957 166,602 2 All other " 290,520 302,335 Parts of " 712,414 519,379 sutomobiles No. 5,621 3,011,327 535.73 13,475 6,756,395 55							18.3
Seeders " 32 1,810 56,56 2 87 4 Threshing machines " 1,965 799,307 406,77 1,001 568,401 56 56 2 1,001 568,401 56 50 2 8 1,001 568,401 56 60 2 2 30 30 30 35 166,602 2 30 302,355 35 302,355 35 302,355 35 37 302,355 39 302,355 30 302,355 30 302,355 30 302,355 30 302,355 30 30 302,355 30 30 302,355 30 30 302,355 30 <td>Hay rakes</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>22.92</td>	Hay rakes						22.92
Threshing machines 1,965 799,307 406,77 1,001 568,401 55 Cultivators 96,030 146,668 24.32 5,957 166,602 All other 290,520 302,355 Parts of 712,414 519,379 Sustomobiles No. 5,621 3,011,327 535.73 13,475 6,756,395 55	Seedera						43.50
Cultivators 6,030 146,668 24.32 5,957 166,602 All other 290,520 302,355 Parts of 712,414 519,379 sutomobiles No. 5,621 3,011,327 535.73 13,475 6,756,395 50							567.83
All other. 200,520 302,355 Parts of 712,414 519,379 uutomobiles. No. 5,621 3,011,327 535.73 13,475 6,756,395 50							27.97
Parts of	All other	-,			• • • •		
automobiles							
		5.621			13.475	6.756.395	501.40
parts of	" parts of \$		384,428			363,178	
Bicycles		111	10,021				49.45
			3,973			15,447	

Annual Exports of Iron and Steel Products since 1884.

Year.	Value. •	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
884	\$186,854	1895	\$174,778	1906	\$1,552,963
1885	115,158 1 228,027	1896	284,296 592,849	1907	
887	251,221	1898	593,060	1909*	7.172.413
1888	184, 214	1899	975,377	1910	7,895,489
889	144,909	1900	1,570,013	1911	9,907,281
890	133,724	1901	2,751,324	1912 1913	
892	155,597	1903	3,058,320	1914	14,391,746
893	214,636 167,183	1904	1,318,482	1915	

^{*} Agricultural implements, automobiles, and bloycles included in 1909 and s_beequent years.

A record of the annual exports of pig-iron and ferro-alloys has already been given on page 17. The annual exports of scrap iron and steel are shown herewith.

The total value of the imports of iron and steel goods during the calendar year 1915 was \$74,308,983, as compared with a value of \$80,063,679 imported during the calendar year 1914, and \$145,226,972 imported during 1913. Previous to 1913 the record is shown covering the fiscal periods. During the twelve months ending March, 1913, the imports were valued at \$148,579,272, as against imports valued at \$105,614,450 during the twelve months ending March, 1912.

Between 1895 and 1904, the imports of iron and steel increased from about \$8,600,000 to over \$40,000,000. During the next five years there was comparatively little change, but from 1909 to 1913 the increase was again very rapid. During the latter part of 1913 there was, however, a distinct check to imports with the heavy falling off shown in 1914 and 1915. A detailed statement of the imports of iron and steel during the calendar years 1915 and 1914 is shown in the general tables of imports of iron and steel goods following.

The imports during 1915, subject to duty, were valued at \$62,842,171, the imports free of duty during the same period being valued at \$11,466,812. The imports during 1914 subject to duty were valued at \$64,901,486, and the imports free of duty during the same period were valued at \$15,162,193. 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 stated. 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 since 1909 is shown in the accompanying tables.

Thus during the twelve months ending December, 1915, there were imported 771,007 tons of iron and steel valued at \$27,504,685, or an average value per ton of \$35.67, together with other iron and steel goods of which the quantities are not stated, valued at \$46,804,298.

During the twelve months ending December, 1914, there were imported 882,636 tons of iron and steel valued at \$28,523,956, or an average value per ton of \$32.32, together with other iron and steel goods of which the quantities are not stated, valued at \$51,238,306.

During the twelve months ending December, 1913, there were imported 1,890,506 tons of iron and steel goods, valued at \$59,882,222, or an average value per ton of \$31.67, together with other iron and steel goods of which the quantities are not stated, valued at \$85,344,750.

The 1915 imports show an increase in the case of ingots and billets, bars, rods and bands, and forgings, etc., but all other groupings show a falling off in imports.

Summary of Imports of Iron and Steel,* 1915.

Material.	Tons.	Value.	Average,
Pig-iron.	47,482	\$624,200	\$13.15
Perro-products and chrome steel	13,905	820,976	59.C1
ngots, blooms, biliets, puddied bars, etc.	54,118	1,270,687	23.48
Scrap iron and acrap steel	11,477	127,614	11.12
Plates and sheets	224.484	7,647,560	34.07
I'ln plates and sheets	45,165	2,883,951	63.85
Bars, rods, hoops, bands, etc	156,990	5,829,088	37.13
Structural iron and steel.	126,780	3,615,333	28.52
Rails and connexions	12.481	379,218	30.38
Pipe and fittings (a)	4,489	110,978	24.72
Nails and spikes	1,522	86,876	57.08
Wire (a)	49,529	2,175,834	43.93
Forgings, castings, and manufactures	22,585	1,932,370	85.56
TotalOther iron and steel products valued at	771,007	27,504,685 46,804,298	35.67
Atter from and steel products valued at			
Total value of imports of imn and steel		74.308.983	

^{*} For details of these items see general tables following.

(a) There are additional imports of pipe and wire included under "other iron and steel products."

Summary of Imports of Iron and Steel, 1914.

Material.	Tons.	Value.	Average,
Pig-iron	78,680	\$982,189	\$12.48
Perro-products and chrome steel	22,271	560,686	25, 18
ngots, blooms, billets, puddled bars, etc	13,049	259,703	19.90
Scrap iron and scrap steel	27,688	337,406	12.19
Plates and sheets	227,633	7,877,729	34,61
Fin plates and sheets	50,791	3,151,385	62.05
Bars, rods, hoops, bands, etc	148,368	5,138,193	34.63
Structural iron and steel	160,538	4,214,520	26.25
Rails and connexions	42,064	1,115,773	26.55
Pipe and fittings (a)	15,614	395.466	25.33
Nails and spikes	4,864	210,098	43.20
Wire (a) Forgings, castings, and manufactures	66,280 20,339	3,205,635 1,375,590	67.63
Total	878,179	28,825,373	32.82
Other iron and steel products valued at		51,238,306	
Total value of imports of in v and steel		80,063,679	

^{*} For details of these items see general tables following.

(a) There are additional imports of pipe and wire included under "other iron and steel products."

Summary of Imports of Iron and Steel,* 1913.

Material,	Tons.	Value.	Average.
Pig-Iron	236,769	8 3,247,405	813 72
erro-products and chrome steel	30,678	970,100	31 62
ngots, bi oms, billets, puddled bars, etc	52,872	1,212,314	22 93
crap iro and scrap steel	104,747	1,488,255	14 21
lates at. sheets	365,675	13,965,865	38 19
in plates and sheets.	58,031	3,954,615	68.14
lars, rods, hoops, bands, etc.	277.879	10,195,280	36.69
tructural iron and steei	439,871	12,739,954	28.96
	182,421	5,120,830	28.07
tails and connexions	30,663	847,922	27.65
ipe and fittings (a)	7.584	360,489	47.53
Vails and spikes	70.712	3,688,660	52.16
Vire (a)	32,604	2,090,533	64 12
Total	1.890.506	59,882,222	31 67
ther Iron and steel products valued at			
Total value of imports of Iron and steel			

For details of these items see general tables following.

(a) There are additional imports of pipe and wire included under "other iron and steel products."

Summary of Tonnage of Iron and Steel Imported 1909-1913.

(IN SHORT TONS.)

		TWELVE M	DNTHS ENDE	NG MARCH.	
Material.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Pig-fron	58,591	159,506 15,153	270,102 19,182	201,112 18.548	291,904 23,378
Ferro-products and chrome steet	13,206 8,887	36,819	48.395	89,190	86,745
agots, blooms, hillets, puddled bars, etc	26,212	28,797	53,824	78,378	103,317
Plates and sheets	116,610	200,575	205,690	243,461	376,633
Tin plates and sheets	26,859	39,866	44,025	45,802	64,571
Bars, rods, hoops, hands, etc	73,261	117,159	183,865	195,139	278,878
Structural Iron and steel	162,735	195,748	232,585	268,572	377,551
Rails and connexions	32,543	55,183	36,690	97,062	156,318
Pipe and fittings	18,309	16,705	28,831	26,627 7,201	11.420
Naiis and spikes	1,611	3,476	3,374 64,850	69,597	80,846
Wire	39,375 14,394	68,211 18,093	24,523	27,668	47,195
Total	592,593	955,291	1,215,936	1,368,357	1,939,743

Annual Imports of Iron and Steel Products since 1895.

Year.	Vaiue.	Year.	Value.
1895(a)	\$ 8,684,024	1906(a)	\$42,210,30
896		1907*	44, 739, 46,
897		1908(b)	
1898		1909	42,075,79
1899		1910	62,350,97
1900		1911	88,179,15
1901		1912	
1902	44 604 400	1913(b)	
	30 4 36 967	1913(c)	
1903	40 440 175	1014	80,003,07
1904	10 020 222	1915(c)	74,308,98

* Nine months ending March, 1907.

(a) Twelve months ending June from 1895 to 1906 inclusive.
(b) Twelve months ending March from 1908 to 1913 inclusive.

(c) Twelve months ending December from 1913 to date.

Imports of Iron and Steel Goods Subject to Duty, 1914 and 1915.

Material. Mericultural Implementa, n.o.p., viz.—	o o						
Agric'itural Implementa, n.o.p., viz.—		Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.
The state of the s	•		\$ 3.548			\$ 5.728	
Cultivators and weeders and parts of	*3		48,246			43.089	
Farm, road, or field rollers		3.028	58,846	×0 +15	4.033	47.505	\$11.78
Forks, pronged	•	9.163	5.788	270	747 9	2 KB 2	0.15
Harrows and parts of	•		70.107			53,354	
Mar Vences, acu-umung		1.676	181,210	108 12	3.041	330,602	106 71
Hay tedders		15	2000	34	100	202	42.02
- Koes		0.000	2.775	0.28	3 804	1.131	
Horse rakes		770	11,754		3	18,749	18 81
Knives, hay of straw	:	4.835	7.061	0 43	2,530	F34	0.31
Anny variables	•	138	200		2.40	22	0 38
Manure enreaders	•	4.25%	50,424	+ 17	10.486	11.140	3.92
Mowing machines	•	260.1	16.047	50	487	31.063	3:
Ploughs and parts of		007.	201.042	20 10	7.184	531 131	23.65
Post hole diggers.	.V.	169.1	4.4.95	0.00	2.863	2.538	0 80
Potato diggers	9	1,435	44.036	30 60	543	19.393	35 71
Kakes, n.o.p.		6.552	5,346	0.70	9.878	2,473	0 25
Christian		305	30, 434	77.05	155	8,360	53.4
Sirkles or resource books	2007	3.020	14.305	0× +	2.884	14.873	2 16
Spaths	•	707	031	81.7	25	3	3.5
Spades and shovels of iron or steel, n.o.n	*	1 601	10 428	1.00	2 020	3.0	-
Spade and shovel blanks, and iron or steel cut to shape for the same	3 1	1.540	7 883	98	2,036	1 025	100
Parts of agricultural implements paying 124, 174 and 174 per cent*	•••		191.070			00 110	0
Parts of agricultural implements paying 124, 174, and 20 per cent. n.o.p.			204.874			106.982	
All other agricultural implements, n.o.p	*		N1.867			71.776	
Anvin and vises	* 1		54.163			44,559	
Cart of Wagon skeins of boxes	-1	190-5	20.714	108.73	+·15	S.787	112 59
Spiritgs, n.e. p., and parts increed of iron of secti, for railway, transway, or other vehicles. Axies and axie harts, n.e. n.e. n.e. and axie blanks and parts thereof of iron or seed for millions.	cles 5		65.20		:	166,135	
tramway, or other vehicles.	ac.		221.513			751 344	
Bar iran or steel, rolled, whether in coils, bundles, rod or bars, comprising rounds, ovals	-				-		
Midares, and mate, n.o.p.	+ suo • · · ·	10.693.8	1,442,734	20.03	57,813	1 858, 487	32.15

* 12}, 124, and 124 per cent from April, 1915.

\$52 10	24 72 80 47		3 7	13 14	15.5	3,217.87	544 24					65.70	製造	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	288 28		171 33	:	22 21	2		13 15	
8487,797	121,232 110,978 53,778		31.191	80.668	3,193	148,022	42.451	2.7% 550	7. A. 7.0	117.657	485, 205	267, 644	3,225	35,214	41,972	1	814.083	524,876	115,493			10,24,	181,597
9,361.3	5.156	:	£ 5	. 110	121 2	94	×:	20.081	\$		-	4 050	a. 121	bs 848	9		0.00.0		32.2 10 0	200		47,432	2000 PM
\$52.05	: : 34 :: : 11 ::	х1 92			141 2X 111 141 141	2,925 22	2,085 52	127 31				68 63	26 52	ŝ	20 N.S.		111 #3		19 70		<u> </u>	12 48 20 55	
\$435,622	71,812 395,466 118,299	N2.957		95,421	38,491	269,315	120.74	1.959.617	248,820	278.262	780,884	N. 15.6	152.245	XX .	68, 445		114.743	627.968	241.24		0.040	\$15,223 981,107	254.699
8,369.9	15,614-1	1.012 6		5 X X	331.4	634		15.392	356	: :		2 53 2	24.7	-	3.375		1.568 0		12.247		-	18, 501	Ž.
Canada plates, Russia iron, terne plate, and rolled sheets of iron or steel coated with against spelter or other metal. of all widths or thicknesses, n.o.p. 6. Sections from or steel non or steel no more steel no	Castings, maleable from, when imported by manufacturers of mowers, hinders, harvesters and reapers for use exclusively in their own factories Cast-iron pipe of every description Cast-iron pipe of every description Cast-iron pipe of a serious of the control o	Chains, coil chain, chain links, and chain shackles of tren of steel of 5-10 th, diameter, and over. Chain, coil chain, chain links, including repair links and shackles, of tron of steel.	n shackles of iron or steel	0.00	Tacks, shop Tacks, shop Nails, prads, solkes, and tacks of all kinds, n.o.p	Engines, etc.— Locomotives for railways	Locomotive parts Motor cars for railways and tramways No	Engines, fire.	Engines, steam	Rollers, steam and parts of	Fire extinguishing machines, including sprinklers for fire protection	in the manufacture of	Exercision establishment and ferro-manuality.	Ferroglicon, containing more than 15 per cent silicon	Ferro-alicon, containing not more than 12 per cent success. Spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese containing not more than 15 per cent manganese and	Corgriggo of iron or steep of whatever size or shape, or in whatever stage of manufacture, no n and steel shaftine trincit, contressed or polished, and hammered, drawn	or cold rolled iron or steel hars or shapes, n.o.p	Hardware, viz., builders, cabinet makers, upholyterers, namess-makers, saddrers, and carriage hardware, including curry-combs, n.o.p.	Horse, mule, and ox shoes. From or steel billets, weighing not less than 60 pounds; we fineal vard Tons	Iron or steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, stabs, putdled bars and loops, or other forms, n.o.b., less inisited than iron or steel bars, but more advanced than pie-tron	recept castings. Iron in steel bridges or parts thereof, iron or steel structural work, columns, shapes	or sections, drilled, punched, or in any intrict stace of intrinsic turn as lower \$ or cast, n.o.p. Tone I from in pig.	Iron in pig charcoal Locks of all kinds.

(a) Three months, January, February, March. (b) Nine months, April to December inclusive.

Imports of Iron and Steel Goods Subject to Duty-Continued.

Material. (Quantity. Value. 1	Cuantity. V. S. Sop. 2.3. V. 145 3.6. V. 1	Value per unit. 131 946 03 35 14 946 03 18 11 94 13 11 94 15 19 93 14 94 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Quantity.	Value.	Value
motor vehicles of all kinds motor vehicles of all kinds motor vehicles of all kinds motor vehicles parts of motor vehicles parts of motor vehicles parts of lectric le	No. 2509 S. 145 No. 14				E I
motor vehicles, parts of the parts thereof the parts of the par	N.O		6,210	4,223,233	640 07
rectric carbors, stamp mills, cornish and belted rolls, rock drills, samp drawn, and traction engines for farm pures, segment, so the separators, parts of including wind-stackers, baggees, weighters, cop., and parts of the machines, n.o.p., and parts of the reparators, parts of including wind-stackers, baggees, weighters, cardonard, samples, s	20.00 14.00 18.00			3,646,767	
miplete parts thereof ors. and percussion coal cutters with boilers in combination and traction engines for farm pursible and planing mills a and planing mills be exparators, parts of including wind-stackers, baggers, weighters, comparators of and parts of mediums, n.o.p., n.			3 2	232,506	2,563 42
mplete part thereof rock crushers, samp mills comish and betted rolls, rock drills rock and precussion coal cutters form and precussion and cutters form purposes farm pur			22.5	14.718	200
miplete parts thereof Tock crushers, stamp mills. cornish and belted rolls, rock drills. Tock crushers, stamp mills. cornish and belted rolls, rock drills. The sand percussion coal cutters The sand paring mills To sand planing mills To sand mi	· · ·		103	6,579	31 (3)
rock crushers, stamp mills, cornish and belted rolls, rock drills, 1906 ons. and percussion coal cutters ons. and percussion coal cutters with boliers in combination and traction engines for farm pursons s and planing mills s and planing mills s and planing mills of electric showing and in the standard or repairs, when importes eresparators, parts of, including wind-stackers, baggers, weighters, 1918 parts of stame, and initials of parts of repairs, when importes eresparators, parts of, including wind-stackers, 1918 parts of stame, and initials of parts of repairs, when importes parts of standard in the stackers of printing presses indilithographic presses i		9	143	36,843	257.04
titers furn purposes furn purpose furn purposes furn purpose furn purpo			-	38,845	:
farm purposes. farm purposes. farm purposes. s and planing mills s and planing mills s and planing mills d electric showels to e	:	31		390,544	
\$12 \$12 \$13.61 \$12 \$13.61 \$13 \$13.61 \$14 \$13.61 \$15 \$15.65 \$18 \$13.61 \$19 \$13.61 \$10 \$13.61 \$1	399	31	5887	23 640	35 46
\$ 12	-		-	23	33.88
8 123,000 8 123,000 8 123,000 123,00	637		101	736 000	
\$ 223,000 \$ 15,005 15,000 \$ 15,005 15,000 \$ 1,470 281,164 \$ 1,470 281,164 \$ 1,470 281,164 \$ 1,470 281,164 \$ 1,470 281,164 \$ 1,470 281,164 \$ 1,670 281,164 \$ 1,	: <u></u>		9	4.770	477 00
\$5.223.000 \$6.223	Ž,	56 7,426 07	24	99,081	3.947.24
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15.00. 1.00.	33			16.703	
**************************************	15.062	42.5 85	11 811	270 563	107.0K
0.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0			*****	92.613	27
	No. 1.479	-	290	134,894	228 63
	1.0'6	2	5,622	707, 123	52 85
	book-				
***	sard.				
		32	:	1,46,989	
				224,551	. :
			:	24.814 20.053	
		98			
		8			
Suwmil machinery 140,600	• 1			20.02	:
made in Canada and parts thereof adapted for braiding, or knitting fibrous material, when im-					
ported by manufacturers for such purposes				813,040	

	40.00		1	21.41	7	S. 18	150 67		1	R:	38 43	3	26.24		27.14	32 66	3.00		***	12 22	20 22	42 74		23 57		24 76					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	*	45.61	62.67	63 65	r.		20.00	
	41 620	96.10		75 100	497	117.410	166,700			205.50	0.00	170.	850,089		1,552,853	103.006	3,053		518,920	476.895	701 013	1.596.218	5,445	1.641,728		54,114	3,563	***	52,497	25.44.	200		12 1 27	1,119,524	4.1×2	57	150.11	2.268,976	
-			9.09	7.000	161.4	21.630	3.8.2	•		10,420	257	171	32,770-7		57,221-8.	3,152.3	27-1,	-	11,365-7	16.014-5	33 410 0	17.340.0	96 3	69.653 9		2,186.1					1.1/3 /	•	505.1		65.1	0 7		100.616 4	
					5.1 30		-			25 45			27 13		25.51		44 00		43 48	20 03		48 07		23 82		25.24		:		•	32.00	:	2	0. 45.	54 44			22.81	
	7. 321.731	(6.0)	4.515	40.00	A 9 48.1	111 113	427,035			970,723	113,913	24,137	927,350		2,103.032	114,498	1.700		151.811	501,177	47.00	1. 264). 523	2.802	301 234		4.96%	* 5.5	187,394	45.970	101, 545	63.233	179.4	0.0 0.43	34.6	6:0:0	049	45. 5.¥	2,077,213	
		24.×	2.0%	1.107	177.0	222	2,045			34,476	2,930	N90	11.927 6		2 444 2	2 616 1	6 51		11, 491 0	17.264.3		- 0 × 1 × 2	24.1	8 158 51		196.4			-		E. 945 S			0 90.9 91	17.12	10.5	:	91.073-1	
All machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p., and iron or steel	integral parts of		ing nails	Nails and spikes, cut (ordinary hunders)		Nails, wire of all kinds, n.o.p.		from and steel railway bars or rails of any form, punched or not, no.p., for railways from and steel railway bars or rails of any form, punched all kinds of railways, street which term for the purposes of this time shall not be received to the purpose of the street of	rangways and tramways, even arthough they are used for private purposes only, and a susm although they are not used or intended to be used in connexion with the	business of common carrying of goods or passengers	Railway fish plates	Railway tie-plates	Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders and other rolled states of sections, not punched or drilled or further manufactured than rolled, n.o.p	Rolled from or steel beams, channels, angles, and other rolled states of non any acce, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, weighing not less than 35	pyunds per lineal yard, not being square, flat, oval, or round snapes, and not bying righway bars or rails.	scroll, or strip. 12 inches or h	Rolled boop iron or hoop steel galvanized. No. 12 and 13 gauge.	Rolled iron or steel, hoop, band, scroll, or strip. No. 14 gauge and thinner, galvanized or	ton for the manufacture of mats	Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, n.o.p.	Rolled from or steel plates not less than 30 in. in width and not less than 4 in. in thickness.	D.O.D.	Rolls of chilled from or steel.	Rolled from wire rods in the coil of iron or steel not over \$ inch in diameter when im-	DIRECT BY WITCH BLANDING CHIEF STOLE USE THE STATE OF THE	Dolla I round code in the coil of iron or steel for the manufacture of chains	Sad or smoothing hatters and tailors non plated.	Safes, doors for safes and vaults	SCIEWS, INDIA and Steel, Commonly Canter wood strews in the remaining has been been another than the common planted or not and marking or other screws no. 1	Scaler, halances, weighing beams, and strength-testing machines of all kinds	Ξ	Shafting, steel, turned compressed or polished Shafting steel and not less than Sheet or plates of steel, cold rolled with sheared edges over 14 gauge, and not less than	14 in. wile for the manufacture of mower hars, hinges, typewriters, and evang	Placifines.	Sheet inn of the fortunated calculated		Skates, of all kinds, roller or other, and parts thereof. Skelp from or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, imported by manufacturers of wrought	fron or steel pipe, for use exclusively in the manafacture of wrought fron of steel pipe in their own factories 50ns	

Imports of Iron and Steel Goods Subject to Duty.-Continued.

Materia	CALEN	CALENDAR YEAR, 1914	. #	CALES	CALENDAR YEAR, 1915.	915.
	Quantity	Value.	Value per unit.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.
Steel billets, n.o.p. Stoves, of all kirds, for coal, wood, oil spirits or gas. Stove unst of metal and develatils, changes and litture tubus of tin for use in the manner.	647-2	\$ 15,121 563.371	\$ 23.37	10,928-4	\$238.380 253,194	\$ 21.81
facture of stoves Switches, frogs, crossings, and intersections for fallways Tubing		11.948			9.801	
Wrought or seamless tubing, plan or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, over 10 in. in diameter, no.0. Wrought or seamless tubing, iron or stel, plan or galvanized, threaded and counted or not over this plan or seemless tubing.		185,311			112.692	
Wrought or seamless tubing, iron or seeding to in, in diameter, n.o.p. Wrought or seamless tubing, iron or seel, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled, or not, 4-in, or less in diameter, n.o.p. Seamless steel tubing, valued at not less than 34 cents per lb. Rolled or drawn some eviling of iron or seal, of thread for use in the manufactors of the property of the per land of th	211.8	201, 408 164, 147 30, 314	113	383.0	74,893 109,536 56,347	147.12
agricultural implements of norton sect. adapter for use in the manufacture of a gricultural implements plain or galvanized, riveted, corrugated or otherwise specially manufactured, including lockjoint pite, n.o.p.		6,036			181.607	
where Agree frame to the control of		241,813			597	
kitchen or bousehold hallow ware n.o.p Wire balt elses. Wire beland wooden pipe, n.o.p		8,436			150,063	
Wire cloth or woven wite and netting of iron and steel Wire crucible cast steel, valued at not less than 6 cents per lb Wire greens doors and window 1	110.0	243.885 34,390 39,587	312.64	136.7	204,055 47.619 17,182	348.35
when observious staip effecting, wover were preferred. The part electric, or ford and steel, no.p., not to include worse wire or netting made from wire smaller than No. 14 gauge, no for include fencing or wire larger than No. 9 gauge. Wire, single or several, covered, with cotton, linen, silk, rubber, or other material, in	945.4	74,182	20 20 27 27		29,778	:
cluding cable so covered. Wre of from and steel all kinds. n.o.p. Whe from and steel all kinds. n.o.p. Whe rope, stranded or twisted wire clothes lines, nicture or other twisted wire, and	3.810.5	198,464	52.08	2.647.8	176.657	57.66
wire cables, no.p. Iron or steel nuts, rivers, or holts with or without threads, nut, bolt, and hinge hlanks, and and T and strap hinges of all kinds, n.o.p. Iron or steel scrap, wrought, being waste or refuse, including nunchings, cuttings, and	2,670-3	432,047	161.81	1.780-2	156,960	88.17
149 1 1	17,446-3	218,553 81,715 210,260 539,548	12.53	5.911.7	71.859 94.585 150.145 314,813	12.16

revolvers, or other firearms.	:	718,211	:		484,149	
Dayoncus, ewords, tencing rous, and masks. Needles of sup material or kind, n.o.p. Steff, throme steel.	123.9	117.408	90.40	146.6	146,480	93.21
Skeel plate, universal mill or rolled edge plates of steel over 12 in. wide, imported by manufacturers of bridges or of structural work, or for use in car construction	29,277.8	785,230	26.82	24,684.8	849,597	34.42
in bars or sheets to be used exclusively in the manufacture of shovels when imported by the manufacturers of shovels.	653.7	17,082	26.13	1.794	47,368	26.40
of any size, thickness, or width, galvanised or coated with any material or not, and steel balais for the manufacture of milling cutters, when of greater value than 34 cents per pour he	6,172-4	779,716	126.32	7,898.8	1,104,073	139.78
Steel balls adapted for use in bearings of machinery and vehicles. Flat steel, cold rolled, not over ‡ in. thick, for the manufacture of cups and cones for ball.		19,747			22,691	30 77
Octanigs. Steel wool Tools and implements—	6.7	4.729	2	2.46	2,468	3
Adzes, cleavers, hatchets, wedges, sledges, hammers, crowbars, cant-dogs, and track tools, picks, mattocks and eyes and poles for the same. Axes	4,048	47,608	6.47	1,549	8,363	5.40
Sawn Files and rasps, n.o.p. Tools hand of all kinds, n.o.p. Files hand of all kinds, n.o.p.		101.699			97,529	
ground, or otherwise manufactures of iron or steel or of which iron and steel for		87			126	:
either) are the component materials of chief value, n.o.p.	*	7,542,806			5,458,284	
		64,901,486			62,842,171	

Imports of Iron and Steel Goods Free of Duty, 1914 and 1915.

	CALER	CALENDAR YEAR, 1914.	914.	CALIE	CALENDAR YEAR, 1915.	1915.
Material.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.
Anchors for vessels.	425.5	\$30,943	\$72.72	283.0	\$27,669	\$97.77
zinc, spelter other metal, of all widths or thicknesses, n.o.p.	6,430.6	301,417	46.87	2,190.8	115,003	52.49
Chain mallable sproket or link belting when imported by manufacturers of agricult.	263-1	19,722	75.48	50.3	3,939	78.31
tural implements for use in the manufacture of such implements in their own factority to the context to the con		139.663			89.781	
and steel bowls for		455,337			208,855	
imported by manufacturers of crean separators to be used in the manufacture thereof, and articles of metal for use in the manufacturer. The mercof, and articles of metal for use in the manufacture of crean separator parts.		236,958			216,313	
Gas buoys—The following articles and materials, when imported by manufacturers of	14.030	279'10'		17.040	123,138	
automatic gas buoys and automatic gas beacons, for use in the manufacture of such buoys and beacons for the Government of Canada or for export. Vaz. Iron or steel tubes over 16 in. Ind dameter; flanged and dished steel heads made from Foller						
plate, over 5 feet in diameter; hardened steel balls, not less than 3 in, in diameter; accepting as lanterns and parts thereof, and tobin bronze in bars or rods.	:	21,288			10,160	
Iron of steel rods over † in, in diameter for manufacturing of chain.	46.7	1,041	22. 29			
Iron or steel, rolled round wrre rods, in the coil, not over in, in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in the coil in their own factories.	51,201.2	1,165,401	22.76			
boller plate of from or steel not less than 30 in. In width, and not less than 2 in. In thickness, for use exclusively in the manufacture of boilers.	7,528.8	212,669	28.25	5,758-3	162,517	28.22
Flat galvanized iron or steel sheets. Rolled iron and steel, and cast steel in bars, band, hoop, scroll or strip, sheet or plate	23,203.8	1,372,577	59.15	7,022.5	446,538	63.59
of any size, thickness, or width; galvanized or coated wth any material or not, and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling cutters, when of greater value than 34						
cents per lb. Rolled iron or steel sheets In strips, polished or not, 14 gauge and thinner, n.o.p.	2,452.3	408,754	166.68	1,663-1	380,135	228.57
Rolled fron or steel. hoop, band, scroll, or strip, No. 14 gauge or thinner, galvanized or coated with other metal or not, n.o.p.	549.0	23,254	42.35	144.5	9,334	8.48
Iron tubing, brass covered, not over 3 in. in diameter, and brass trimmings, not polished, lacquered or otherwise manufactured, when imported by manufacturers of iron or brass bedesonds for use acquisition for the manufacture, or such activities in their						
own factories. Our remarking to the manuacture of actue in the second for the four tubing, brass covered, not over 2 in in diameter, in the rough where imported by		147,961			137,635	:
bath tub rails and clothes carriers.	:	512	:	:	82	
Iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over 2 in. in dameter, brass covered rods and brass trimmings, when imported by manufacturers of carriage rails, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	:	1,813			4.604	
fron tubing, lacquered of brass covered, for manufacture of extension fods for windows Iron or steel, beams, sheets, plates, angles, knees, masts or parts thereof and cable		3,701	<u>:</u>	•	2.730	
chains for wooden, iron, steel or composite ships or vessels.	14,884-3	405,908	27.27	12,102-7	352,894	29.16

\$6.37		19.4	25.88					5,465.12		:			2,579.13	52.58
7,354	237,376	1.977	24,204		347,756	137,967	8.017	130,349	572,850	653,950	16,533	15,240	79,953	217,723
8, 8, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	:	429.3	935-3					33		:			31	4,140.5
47.21	:	16.91	26.30					5,666.34				:	2,437.28	\$7.22
11,835	101,590	554	10,910		629,593	186,695	3,946	402,310	131,900	211,273	8.641	43,020	77,993	31,413
6,713.0		80.2	414.9					72		:			32	2,033.2
Iron and steel bands, strips or sheets, No. 14 gauge or thinner, coated, polished or not, and rolled from or steel sections, not being ordinary square, flat or round bars, when imported by manufacturers of saddlery, hardware and hames, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Manufactured arriche of from of suce to: mass, watch, at the time of their might expense, are of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada, imported for use in the construction of equipment of ships or vivels.	Scrap iron and acrap steel, old, and fit only to be remanufactured, being part of or re- covered from any vessel wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Canada. Tons	Skelp Iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, not over 4 in. wide, for the manufacture of rolled Iron tubes not over 1 in in diameter	Machinery:— Article of metals as follows when for use exclusively in mining or metallurgical operations, viz: coal cutting nactinines, except percussion coal cutters, coal heading machines, except percussion coal cutters, coal heading machines, core drills; miners asfety lamps and commagnetic machines for cleaning, filling, and testing such lamps, electric or magnetic machines for separating or concentrating into ores; firmates for the smelting of copper, zinc, and nickel ores; converting apparatus for metallurgical precious metals to poper plates, plated or not, machinery for extraction of precious metals to the chlorination or cyanide process; amalgam safes; automatic ore samplers; automatic feeders; retorts, mercury pumps, pyrometers; bullion furnaces formed in this item; blowers of iron or steel for use in the amelian and furnace of metal designed for roasting of reals, rotary films, revolving or class; maineral rock or clay,	furnace stag trucks, and alag pots of a class or kind not made in Canada, buddles, vanners, and alime tables adapted for use in gold mining. Diamond drills and parts of, not to include motive power.	Appliances of iron or steel, of a class or kind not made in Canada; and elevators and machiner of floating dredges, when for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining Well-drilling, and appearatus of a class or kind not made in Canada for drilling for	water, natural gas or oil, and for prospecting for minerals, not to include motive power. Briquette making machines	Newgaper printing presses, of not less value by retail than \$1.500 each, of a class of kind not made in Canada up to the required standard necessary Machinery of tools not manufactured in Canada up to the required standard necessary to the sea to the sea thinked in Canada for the manufacture of rifler for the	Government of Canada Government of Canada All materials, or parts in the rough, unfinished, and acrews, nutts, bands, and aprings.	and steel for rough, ultimistic batts, to be used in times to be instituted as and such factors for the Government of and and and and and and and typesetting and parts thereof, adapted for use in printing	Machinery of every kind, and structural iron and steel for use in the construction and	Machinery of a class or kind not made in Canada and parts thereof, for the manufacture of twine, cordase, or linen, or for the preparation of flax fibre.	Machines, traction ditching (not being ploughs) adapted for tile drainage on farms, valued at retail at not more than \$3,000 each, and parts of for repairs of the control	Mould beards or shares, or plough plates, and sues, or outer partes for agricultural implements, when cut to share from rolled plates of steel, but not moulded, punched, polished, or otherwise manufactured sewing machine attachments.

Imports of Iron and Steel Goods Free of Duty-Continued.

Material	CALI	CALENDAR YEAR, 1914.	914.	CALED	CALENDAR YEAR, 1915.	915.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.	Quantity,	Value.	Value per unit.
Steel balls adapted for use on bearings on machinery and vebicles. Steel, rolled, for saws and straw cutters, not tempered, or ground, nor further mann.		\$ 3,269			\$ 3,912	
factured than cut to shape without indented edges Steel strips, and flat steel were when imported into Canada by manufactures of buck- thorn and plain strip fencing for use exclusively in their own factories in the manu-	887.3	132,899	\$149.78	788-2	125,182	\$158.82
Steel wire. Besemer soft drawn spring of Nos. 10, 12, and 13 gauge, respectively, and homo steel spring wire of Nos. 11 and 12 gauge, respectively, when imported by manufactures of wire mattreases, to t. sed exclusively in their own factories in						
the manufacture of such articles Skeel, crucible sheet, 11 to 16 gauge, 23 in. to 18, 1, wide for the manufacture of mower and	569.5	27,672	48.59	807	37,322	46.25
reaper tauves when imported by manufacturers thereof for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories. Steel, 140, 20 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than No, 30 gauge, for the manu-	501-0	37,895	75.64	278.4	19,904	71.46
of such articles for exclusive use in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories. S. ed wire, flat, of 16 gauge or thinner, imported by the manufactures of critoline, or correct wires and dress such, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles.	44.2	4,134	93.53	1.2	221	184.17
un their own factories. Steel, No. 12 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than No. 30 gauge, for the manufacture of butlet clasps, bed fasts, irrinture casters, and ce-creepen imported by the manufacturers of such a raticles for use sectionals in the manufacturer of on the facts.	347.5	55,215	158.89	364-2	50,818	139.53
articles in their own factories. Steel No. 24 and 17 gauge, in the facts 56 in. long and from 18 in. to 23 in. wide, when imported by the manufacturers of tubilar bow sockers for use archivisis in the	104.2	\$,159	49.51	102.9	5,539	53.83
manufacture of such articles in their own factories Steel springs for the manufacture of surgical trunes, when imported by manufacturers of surgical trunes for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own	58.7	3,098	52 78	1111-7	4,235	37.91
factories Rolled iron, and rolled steel nail rods, under half an inch in diameter, for the manil.	0.3	161	656.67	0.3	364	880.00
Tin plates and sheets Seed seamles tubing valued at not less than 34 cents per pound Skeel rolled or drawn aquare tubing adapted for use in the manufacture of agricultural implements	1,575.3 50,791 39	72,841 3,151,385 7,438	46.24 62.05 190.72	906-3 45,164-8 9-8	38,131 2,883,951 1,807	42.07 63.85 184.39
Steel or iron tubes, rolled, not joined or welded, not more than 14 in. in diameter, n.o.p Seamiess steel, or wrought iron boiler tubes, including flues and corrugated tubes for		37,256			21,654	
marine boilers. Barbed fencing wire of iron or steel. Wire crucibic cast steel, valued at not less than 6 cents per pound. Wire crucibic cast steel, valued at not less than 6 cents per pound. Wire curved or not, galvanized iron or steel. Nos 9, 12, and 13 gauge. Wire rope for use exclusively for rigging of ships and vessels.	17,001-3 12 35,347-9 39-5	706,675 662,814 3,142 1,223,600 4,616	38.99 261.83 34.62 116.86	11,499.6 8.7 32,631.7	310,880 526,347 2,116 1,233,572 5,055	45.77 243.22 37.80
of rope for use exclusively in the manufacture of rope.	3,026.1	237,299	78.42	1.191.1	110,537	92.80
Total		15,162,193			11,466,812	

A very large proportion of these imports is derived from the United States, and a record has been compiled from the "Commerce and "avigation of the United States," showing the exports of iron and steel goods from that country to Canada.

According to this authority there were exported to Canada from the United States during the twelve months ending June 30, 1915, 596,323 tons of iron and steel goods, valued at \$19,697,148, together with other iron and steel goods of which the weight is not given, valued at \$28,713,872, or a total value of \$48,411,020.

During the twelve months ending June 30, 1914, the corresponding exports to Canada were 1,169,349 tons of iron and steel goods, valued at \$35,921,812, together with other iron and steel goods of which the weight is not given valued at \$40,731,318, or a total value of \$76,653,130.

During the twelve months ending June 30, 1913, exports to Canada were 1,695,916 tons of iron and steel goods, valued at \$51,936,616, together with other iron and steel goods of which the weight is not given, valued at \$54,673,774, or a total value of \$106,610,390.

During the twelve months ending June 30, 1912, exports to Canada were 1,175,464 tons, valued at \$36,637,305, together with other iron and steel goods, valued at \$46,020,989, or a total value of \$82,658,294.

Exports of Iron and Steel to Canada from the United States.

Material.	Twe	FWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE, 1913.	DING	Twe	TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE, 19"".	DING	TWE	TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE, 1915.	PDING
	Quantity.	Value.	Average.	Quantity.	Value.	Average.	Quantity.	Value.	Average.
Short Short Short Tons	11,773.8	\$429,181	\$36.45	6,544.2	\$ 308,248	\$47.10	2.393.0	281,766	634 17
Wire rods	82,474.3		25.88	63.108-3		25.64	10 061.0		
All other. Billets, ingots, and blooms of steel.	87.968.2		31.43	92.791.8		32.54	67,146.9		31.4
Bolts, nuts, rivets and washers	3,220-2		67.95	2,603.4		20.03 69.55	18,426.2		21 4
Horseshoes Nails and solkes—	271-1	24,894	39.91 91.83	9,157-1	376,999	41.17	7,114.9	299,668	42.12
Cut. Railroad spikes	8.3		58.80	21.3		43.76			
Wire	2,262.4		47.16	1,342.3		46.22	1,393.9		30.7
Pig-iron	248,846.1	3,124,550	12.56	398.2	-	85.80 12.69	43,176.0	19,635	91.97
Cart	(a) 78,618.7	4,175,057	53.11	(a) 52,674·8	2,732,573	51.88	11,779-1		45.2
Radiators and cast-iron heating boilers	8,989.5		72.66	5,722.7		70.24	14,980-1	862,476 180,640	57.57
Scrap and old, fit only for remanufacture	84,523.0	1,032,971	12.22	49,570.0	3,415,167	26.36 11.66	8,597-1		26.7
Iron galvanized	41,505.6		58.51	26,827-5		59.45	24,779.9		7 05
Steel, plates	220,528-7		\$ 1 5	9,763.2		20 03	6,169.1		45.4
Steel, sheets	120,309.0	3,916,764	32.56	97.516.2		30.92	66,360.2		28.9
Tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin	58,289.2		69.75	36,582.3	2,513,867	51.01 68.72	38,299.5	2,535,404	26.82
Wire, barbed Wire, all other	16,094.8	656,185	40.77	12,688-9	508,337	40.06	15,027.9		40.13
	1,695,916.0	51,936,616	30.62	1,169,349.3	35,921,812	30.72	596,323-4	596,323-4 19,697,148	33.03
Builders' hardware and tools— Locks. Hinges, and other builders' hard-		479,985			303,601			180,917	
Car wheels No.	14,640	107.300	7.33	11,696	1,365,987	9.25	3,976	1,065,804	13.60

parts of 8 1,450 871,371 6:00.95 1,336 444,255 parts of 8 1,456,820 1,456,820

Exports of Iron and Steel to Canada from the United States.—Continued.

Material	Twe	TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE, 1913.	DING	Twn	TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE, 1914.	DING	TWE	TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE, 1915.	DENG
	Quantity.	Value.	Average.	Quantity.	Value.	Average.	Quantity.	Value.	Average.
Woodworking machinery, sawmill machinery woodworking machinery, all other and parts of Machinery, all other Railway track material (except rails and		\$ 439,173 477,345 10,872,249			\$ 221,283 511,400 10,095,534			\$ 171,678 177,877 7,297,541	
apikes) such as switches, frogs, fish- plates, splice-bars, etc. No. Sarles, and balance 8 Stockes, ranges and parts of .	3,403	732,617 208,277 158,349 1,314,725	61.20	3,070	793,134 135,612 134,191 975,460	44 17	1,571	260,961 57,469 80,265 450,837	96 82
No. Hammers and hatchets. No. Hammers and hatchets. \$ \$Saws. Showels and enades.	83,122	44,526 74,947 346,887 23,099	9	70,548	38,493 38,979 234,721	85	20,183	11,286 12,843 142,507	
All other Wire manufactures—woven wire fencing Wire manufactures—all others All other manufactures of steel.		1,866,713 114,395 430,288 7,877,122			1,371,832 93,370 365,327 7,375,163			925,052 112,226 333,556 5,667,959	
		54,673,774			40,780,471			28,713,872	
Total value		106,610,390			76,702,283		48,411,020		

* Compiled from Commerce and Navigation of the United States, Washington, D.C. (a) Not separately stated.

(b) Included in all other machinery and parts of.

