# CANADA

# DEPARTMENT OF MINES

MINES BRANCH

Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister; A. P. Low, LL.D., Deputy Minister; Eugene Hannel, Ph.D., Director.

### THE

# PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL

TN

# CANADA

During the Calendar Year 1911

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# ADVANCE CHAPTER OF THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE MINERAL. PRODUCTION OF CANADA DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR, 1911.

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

#### IRON AND STEEL.

#### INTRODUCTORY.

There has been a very rapidly growing demand for iron and steel products in Canada during the past few years, accompanied by a corresponding increase in the output of Canadian iron and steel furnaces, although this output probably supplies not more than 30 per cent of the tonnage of iron and steel consumed. The increase in production was continued during 1911, notwithstanding abnormally low prices received for pig iron and steel products. Manufacturers, generally, report a very strong demand, but claim that business has been carried on with a very low margin of profit in order to meet prices quoted on imported products. At the same time extensive preparations are being made to increase the output and supply a larger proportion of the home market.

The total shipments of iron ore in 1911 from mines in Canada were 210,344 tons, whereas blast furnaces consumed 1,695,802 tons, and steel furnaces, 42,892 tons. The shipments from iron ore mines in 1911 were the lowest recorded in twelve years. The production of pig iron was 917,535 short tons, and of steel ingots and castings, 882,396 tons.

The rate of production of iron ore has shown practically no increase during the past twelve years, while the present production of pig iron is nearly ten times that of 1900. About 6 per cent only of the iron ore used in Canadian blast furnaces during 1911 was of domestic origin. Of the coke used, 52 per cent was either imported or made from imported coal, and 22 per cent of the limestone flux used was from sources outside of Canada. In each instance the proportion of imported raw material used is higher than was the case in 1910.

The total production of iron ore in Canada to the end of 1910 has probably not exceeded 5,500,000 tons, while the total consumption of ore in iron and steel blast furnaces since 1886 has been over 13,500,000 tons. During 1911 the tonnage of imported ores used was 1,628,368 tons, which was derived chiefly from Newfoundland and the south shore of Lake Superior.

The assistance granted by the Federal Government to the iron and steel industries in the form of bounties ceased on December 31, 1910, with the exception of the bounty on steel rods, which was continued to June 30, 1911, and the bounty on pig iron and steel made in electric furnaces, which is available until December 31, 1912.

The accompanying table gives a summary of the chief statistics of production of iron ore, pig iron, and steel, while more detailed records will be found in subsequent pages.

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#### Summary of Iron and Steel Statistics, 1908-1911.

   	1903.	1909.	1910.	1911.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Iron ore shipped	238,082	268,043	259,418	210,344
Canadian iron ore charged to blast furnaces	209,266	257,502	171,191	97,732
Imported iron ore charged to blast furnaces	1,051,445	1,235,000	1,377,035	1,628,368
Iron ore charged to steel furnaces	(a)	(a)	39,332	42,892
Pig iron made	630,835		800,797	917,535
Pig iron exported	290	5,063	9,763	5,870
Pig iron imported	58,365	148,338	243,859	208,487
Pig iron consumption (calculated)	688,910	900,437	1,034,893	1,120,152
Pig iron used in steel furnaces	(a)	(a)	690,913	700,679
Steel ingots and castings made	588,763	754,719	822,284	882,396
Steel rails made	267,192	377,642	399,762	399,760
Canadian coke used in iron blast furnaces	492,076	412,016	491,281	543,933
Imported coke used in iron blast furnaces	325,670	507,255	476,838	577,388
ron and steel imported(b)	1,079,000	565,734	915,425	1,284,401
Number of completed blast furnaces No.	16	16	17	18
Number of men employed in blast furnaces "	1,380	1,486	1,403	1,778
Wages paid in blast furnaces 8	750,224	879,429	1,006,727	1,097,354
Value of pig iron produced	8,111,194	9,581,864	11,245,622	12,307,225
Value of iron and steel goods exported. (c) \$	5,907,792	7,172,413	7,895,489	9,907,281

(a) Not collected.

(b) Figures cover the fiscal year ending March 31 and include all iron and steel goods for which weights are given. For details see Table 20.

(c) Figures cover the calendar year. For details see Table 19.

(d) Figures cover the fiscal year ending March 31. For details see Tables 21 and 22.

#### IRON ORE.

The total shipments of iron ore from mines in Canada in 1911 were 210,344 tons, valued at \$522,319 at the shipping point, as compared with 259,418 tons valued at \$574,362 in 1910, and 268,043 tons valued at \$659,316 in 1909. Of the 1911 production, 137,399 tons are classed as hematite and 72,945 tons as magnetite.

Ontario was the largest producer, having nearly 85 per cent of the total production. The principal mines operated during the year were the Moose Mountain at Sellwood, 30 miles north of Sudbury; the Helen, north of Michipicoten, and the Atikokan, 130 miles north of Port Arthur. In addition to these a considerable tonnage of ore was reported as having been raised at the Wilbur mine in Lauark county, but no shipments were made. The total shipments of ore during the year were 175,586 tons, valued at \$446,326, as compared with shipments of 231,445 tons, valued at \$513,722, in 1910. In Nova Scotia, 38,227 tons of ore were mined at the Torbrook mines, Annapolis county, but only 22 tons were shipped; the shipments in 1910 were 18,134 tons. The only mines operated in New Brunswick are those at Austin Brook, near Bathurst, from which 31,120 tons were shipped in 1911, as against 5,336 tons in 1910. total tonnage mined in 1911 was 96,034. The ore is a magnetite with an intermixture of hematite, and shipments are made from the Company's docks at Newcastle.

In Quebec province, shipments of titaniferous magnetite to the extent of about 3,616 tons were made from the north shore of the St. Lawrence.

The production by provinces during the past three years was as follows:-

IRON.—TABLE 1.

Production of Iron Ore by Provinces, 1909-10-11.

Provinces.	190	9.	191	0.	1911.		
,	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	
		8		\$		\$	
New Brunswick Nova Scotia			5,336 18,134	11,910 40,478	$31,120 \\ 22$	69,464 50	
Quebec Ontario	4,150 263,893	5,508 65 <b>3,</b> 808	4,503 231,445	8,252 513,722	3,616 175,586	6,479 $446,326$	
	268,043	659,316	259,418	574,362	210,344	522,319	

The production during 1910 and 1911 classed as magnetite (including titaniferous iron ores and some ores with an admixture of hematite), hematite (including brown ores), and bog ore, was as follows:—

IRON.—TABLE 2.
Classified Production of Iron Ore, 1910-11.

Character of an		1910.		1911.				
Character of ore.	Short ton.	Value.	Per ton.	Short ton,	Value.	Per ton.		
Magnetite	130,380	\$ 289,870 281,090 3,402	\$ ets. 2 27 2 16 2 68	72,945 137,399 Nil	\$ 154,295 368,024	\$ ets. 2 12 2 68		
	259,418	574,362	2 21	210,344	522,319	2 48		

A record of the production by provinces in past years is shown in Tables 3 and 4. There was a considerable production in Ontario previous to 1886 which is not recorded.

IRON.—TABLE 3.

Production of Iron Ore by Provinces, 1886-1911.

~	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	British Columbia.	Total.
Calendar Year.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tous.	Tons.	Tons.
1889. 1890. 1891. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1906. 1907.		44,388 43,532 42,611 54,161 49,206 53,649 78,258 102,201 89,379 83,792 58,810 23,400 19,079 28,000 18,940 18,619 16,172 40,335 61,293 84,952 97,520 89,839 11,802	13, 404 10,710 14,533 22,305 14,380 22,690 22,076 19,492 17,783 17,630 22,486 17,873 19,420 19,000 15,489 18,524 12,035 16,152 12,681 9,933 12,748 10,103 4,150 4,503	16,032 16,598 16,894 15,270 2,770 21,111 25,126 82,950 272,538 359,288 209,634 141,601 193,464 141,078 207,769 216,177 263,893 231,445	3,941 2,796 8,372 15,487 950 2,300 1,325 1,120 1,222 196 2,099 280 2,071 1,110 7,000 10,019 2,290	64, 361 76, 330 78, 587 84, 181 76, 511 68, 979 103, 248 125, 602 109, 991 102, 797 91, 906 50, 705 58, 343 74, 617 122, 000 313, 646 404, 003 264, 294 219, 046 291, 097 248, 881 312, 856 288, 082 268, 043 268, 044 259, 418

IRON.—TABLE 4.

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

Calendar Year.	Tons.	Calendar Year.	Tons.
1876	15,274	1881	39,848
1877	16,879	1882	42,138
1878.	36,600	1883	52,410
1879	29,889	1884	54,888
1880.	51,193	1885	48,128

Following is a list of the principal producers of iron ore in Canada:-

Canada Iron Corporation, Limited, Mark Fisher Bldg., Montreal, Que. E. H. Duval, Lévis, Que. (Guay P.O.).

H. C. Bosse, 92 St. Peter St., Quebec, Que.

Joseph Bouchard, Baie St. Paul, Que.

Loughborough Mining Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

The Canadian Iron Ore Co., 1231 St. Valier St., Quebec, Que.

Exploration Syndicate of Ontario, Limited, Wilbur, Ont.

The Lake Superior Power Company, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Atikokan Iron Company, Port Arthur, Ont.

Moose Mountain, Limited, Sellwood, Ont.

Dominion Bessemer Ore Company, Limited, 472 Bullitt Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

#### EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The Customs Department does not keep a separate record of the imports of iron ore into Canada, but as the imports are practically all used in blast furnaces the statistics of consumption of imported ores in these furnaces will serve the same purpose.

There were used in Canadan iron furnaces during 1911, 1,628,368 tons of imported iron ores, as compared with 1,377,035 tons in 1910. Increasing amounts of iron ores have been imported since 1896, the total quantity imported during the sixteen years being 10,526,489 tons.

According to United States reports of Commerce and Navigation there were exported to Canada during the twelve months ending June 30, 1911, 826,071 tons (2,000 pounds) of iron ore, valued at \$2,496,246, and during the previous year 609,617 tons (2,000 pounds), valued at \$1,636,917.

The shipments from Newfoundland to Canada during the calendar year 1911 were 737,261 tons, as compared with 808,762 tons during the year 1910.

There were exported during 1911 about 37,686 tons of iron ore, valued at \$133,411, as compared with exports of 114,499 tons, valued at \$324,186, in 1910.

The ores exported in 1911 were chiefly those from Bathurst, N.B., Moose Mountain, Ont., and titaniferous iron ores from Quebec.

Annual statistics of exports are shown in the following tables:-

IRON.—TABLE 5.

Exports of Iron Ore, Calendar Years 1893-1911.

Calendar Year.	Tons.	Value.	Calendar Year.	Tons.	Value.
1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901*.	1,571 1,033 403 182	\$ 7,590 21,294 3,909 1,911 811 278 9,538 13,511 762,283 1,065,019	1903* 1904* 1905* 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911	368,233 168,828 168,289 74,778 25,901 (a) 21,956 114,499 37,686	\$ 922,571 401,738 407,881 149,177 45,907 61,954 324,186 133,411

<sup>\*</sup>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.

IRON.—TABLE 6.

Exports of Iron Ore, Fiscal Years, 1879-1911.

Fiscal Year.	Tons.	Value.	Fiscal Year.	Tons.	Value.
1879. 1880. 1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890.	3,562 30,524 44,677 43,835 44,914 25,308 54,367 7,542 23,345 13,544 24,752 13,811 14,648 7,707 7,811	\$ 7,530 76,474 114,850 135,463 138,775 66,549 132,074 23,039 71,934 39,945 60,289 31,376 32,582 36,935 26,114	1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901* 1902* 1903* 1904* 1905* 1906* 1907† 1908 1909	14 1,320 360 1,849 4,327 58,401 525,983 293,510 233,850 224,908 148,040 34,191 26,310 3,933 31,535	\$ 2,492 4,968 7,689 150,657 1,303,901 733,230 579,883 540,900 345,540 65,367 74,6636 71,663 80,540 304,718
1894 1895	1,859 2,315	9,026 5,743	1911	104,807	504,110

<sup>\*</sup> See foot-note to Table 5. † Nine months ending March 31, 1907.

IRON.—TABLE 7.

Imports of Iron Ore into the United States from Canada, 1893-1911.\*

Year ending June 30.	Short tons.	Value.	Year ending June 30.	Short tons.	Value.
		8			\$
1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897.	2,681 39 2,535 1,313	17,186 756 10,114 142 - 5,243 2,904	1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1907	126,995 120,241 113,809 34,731 32,124	320,263 283,765 245,623 220,112 52,765 55,617
1899. 1900. 1901. 1902.	$2,585 \\ 4,477$	5,120 5,550 76,159 685,540	1909 1910 1911	3,490 36,070	12,660 97,984 264,452

<sup>\*</sup> Compiled from the 'Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.'

# PIG IRON AND STEEL.

An increase of 14.6 per cent is shown in the production of pig iron in Canada in 1911 over the production of 1910, as compared with an increase of 5.5 per cent in 1910 over that of 1909.

At the close of the year Canada had eighteen completed furnaces and two under construction, grouped in ten separate plants and operated by eight separate companies or corporations. The total production in 1911 was 917,535 short tons (819,228 long tons), valued at approximately \$12,307,125, as compared with 800,797 short tons (714,998 long tons), valued at \$11,245,622, in 1910, and 757,162 short tons (676,038 long tons), valued at \$9,581,864, in 1909. The Londonderry furnace was not in operation during the past three years. These figures do not include the output from electric furnaces making ferro-products, which are situated at Welland and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and Buckingham, Que. Ferro-silicon, ferro-titanium, and electric pig were made at Welland, and ferro-phosphorus at Buckingham during 1911, but the Sault Ste. Marie plant was not in operation during the year.

Of the total output of pig iron in 1911, 20,759 tons, valued at \$365,832, or \$17.62 per short ton, were made with charcoal as fuel, and 896,776 tons, valued at \$12,041,393, or \$13.43 per ton, with coke. The amount of charcoal iron made in 1910 was 17,164 tons, and in 1909, 17,003 tons; while the quantity made with coke in 1910 was 783,633 tons, and in 1909, 740,159 tons.

The classification of the coke iron production in 1911, according to the purpose for which it was intended, was as follows:—

Bessemer, 208,626 tons; basic, 464,221 tons; foundry (including miscellaneous), 223,929 tons.

The classification of the production in 1910 was:-

Bessemer, 219,491 tons; basic, 425,400 tons; foundry, 138,742 tons.

The total production of pig iron in 1911 and 1910 is shown by provinces in the following table, the average value per ton being also indicated. In the case of Nova Scotia, a large proportion of the pig iron is directly converted to steel, and as a very small portion of the metal is sold as pig iron it is somewhat difficult to place a satisfactory valuation upon the output. For statistical purposes a value of \$12 per short ton has been placed upon this production. The Quebec production is entirely charcoal iron, which has for many years commanded a high price.

IRON.—TABLE 8.

Production of Pig Iron by Provinces, 1910-11.

		1910.				Percentage increase	
Provinces. Tons. Value		Value.	Value per ton.	Tons.	Value.	Value per ton.	or decrease in quantity.
		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.	%
Nova Scotia Quebec Ontario	350,287 3,237 447,273	4.203,444 85,255 6,956,923	12 00 26 34 15 55	390,242 658 526,635	4,682,901 17,282 7,606,939	$12 00 \\ 26 24 \\ 14 44$	+ 11·4 - 79·7 + 17·7
Total	800,797	11,245,622	14 04	y17,535	12,307,125	13 41	+ 14.6

A record of the production by provinces since 1887 is shown in Table 9. It will be observed that while the production in Nova Scotia has remained fairly constant during the past five years, the Ontario production has increased from 275,558 tons in 1906 to 526,635 tons in 1911. The proportions of the whole contributed by the several provinces were, in 1911: Nova Scotia, 42.5 per cent; Ontario, 57.4 per cent, and Quebec less than one-tenth of one per cent.

IRON.—TABLE 9.

Annual Production of Pig Iron by Provinces, 1887-1911.

	Nova	Scotia.	Ont	ARIO.	QUE	BEC.	To	FAL.
Year.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	· Tons.	Value.
		\$ ·		\$				\$
1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1904 1905 1906 1907	17,556 21,289 18,382 21,353 40,049 46,472 41,344 35,192 22,550 21,627 31,100 28,133 161,130 237,244 201,246 164,488 261,014 315,048	250,000 211,403 383,202 262,608 309,527 583,556 553,408 440,533 417,083 400,829 230,000 221,677 404,300 221,677 407,767 2,186,273 1,700,130 2,440,722 3,439,217 4,211,913	28,802 26,115 48,253 64,749 02,387 116,371 112,688 87,004 127,845 256,704 276,558 275,459	368,942 291,466 530,789 808,157 938,725 1,599,413 1,546,464 1,746,126 3,868,197 4,338,275 4,538,275	5,507 4,243 4,632 3,390 2,538 2,394 9,475 8,623 7,262 6,615 9,392 7,135 7,094 6,055 6,875 7,970 9,635 11,121 7,588 7,845 10,047	116, 192 101, 832 116, 670 69, 980 59, 374 53, 865 296, 875 196, 914 169, 653 154, 358 217, 235 159, 929 164, 849 140, 978 149, 493 181, 501 210, 973 241, 729 166, 267 177, 644 232, 004	24,927 21,779 25,921 21,772 23,891 42,443 55,947 49,967 42,454 67,268 58,007 77,015 102,943 96,575 274,376 357,902 297,885 303,454 525,306 598,411 661,962	866,192 313,235 499,872 331,688 337,901 673,421 790,283 646,447 586,736 924,129 738,701 012,395 1,377,306 3,512,923 4,243,541 3,742,710 3,687,985 6,475,186 7,955,136
1908 1909 1910 1911	352,642 345,380 350,287 390,242	3,554,540 3,453,800 4,203,444 4,682,904	271,484 407,012 447,273, 526,635	4,385,271 6,002,441 6,956,923 7,606,939	6,709 4,770 3,237 658	171,383 125,623 85,255 17,282	630,835 757,162 800,797 917,535	8,111,194 9,581,864 11,245,622 12,307,125

Prices.—The average price of domestic pig iron at Toronto ranged during the first five months of 1911 from \$19 to \$20 per gross ton, and during the balance of the year from \$19 to \$19.50.

A record of the average monthly prices per gross ton of Bessemer pig iron and of grey forge pig iron at Pittsburgh is shown in the accompanying tables:—

# Bessemer Pig Iron at Pittsburgh, per Gross Ton (2,240 pounds).

<del></del>	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
January. February. March April May June July August September October November December	16 70 16 93 17 37 18 75 20 76 21 56 21 60 21 62 21 75 21 75 21 75	21 45 21 85 21 28 20 01 19 72 18 89 18 35 17 22 16 05 15 18	13 66 14 25 14 18 13 60 12 81 12 40 12 81 12 63 13 10 14 85	16 41 16 35 16 35 16 16 16 65 14 85 15 20 15 91 16 54 17 85	18 35 18 28 18 19 18 23 18 41 19 00 19 54 20 35 22 85	22 85 22 85 23 35 24 01 24 27 23 55 22 90 22 90 22 00 20 65	17 90 17 86 17 49 16 93 16 90 16 83 16 23 15 90 15 71 16 59	16 25 15 78 15 84 16 05 16 46 17 03 18 05 19 53	19 34 18 60 18 27 17 52 16 60 16 40 16 09 15 90 15 90 15 82	15 90 15 90 15 90 15 90 15 90 15 90 15 90 15 90 15 44 15 00

# Grey Forge Pig Iron at Pittsburgh, per Gross Ton (2,240 pounds).

	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Janu. y February March April May June July August September October November December	16 00 16 37 17 44 18 56 19 75 20 06 21 00 20 69 20 81 21 60 21 06 20 55	20 50 20 87 20 45 19 87 18 87 17 90 16 04 15 25 14 20 13 00	12 75 13 17 13 09 12 62 12 27 11 92 11 89 11 75 12 30 14 25	15 99 16 00 15 77 15 57 15 18 14 55 14 36 14 72 15 66 16 58	17 29 16 91 16 60 16 49 16 35 16 41 17 75 18 35 19 47 22 45	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	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 09	14 27 14 40* 14 27 14 00* 13 90 13 90 13 84 13 65

The quantities of iron ore, coke, charcoal, limestone, etc., consumed in blast: furnaces in 1910 and 1911 are shown as follows:—

IRON.—TABLE 10.

Ore, Fuel, and Flux Charged to Blast Furnaces, in Years 1910-11.

		1910.		. 1911.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Canadian and imported.	Quantity.	Value.	Canadian, and imported.
		\$	%		\$	%
Canadian iron ore and mill cinder	1,377,035 491,281 476,838 1,615,919	3,668,409 1,596,664 2,263,917 159,662 360,756	89 } 51 } 49 }82 }	97,732 1,628,368 543,933 577,388 1,960,459 492,737 132,479	583,105 3,358,413 1,767,782 2,399,820 178,274 303,301 130,221	94 } 48 } 52 }

<sup>\*</sup>Including coke made from imported coal.

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 1911 about 94 per cent of the ore charged, 52 per cent of the coke, and 22 per cent of the limestone were imported. This condition is due largely to questions of cost and transportation affecting each furnace. The Newfoundland iron ores can be cheaply and conveniently laid down in Sydney, N.S.; in fact the iron industry here has been built up on the basis of these ores and of the local coal supplies. In Ontario, also, large quantities of imported ores are used. In 1911 the imported ores used in Ontario amounted to 849,086 tons, and the Canadian ores, 85,678 tons, the imported ores being derived from Michigan and Minnesota deposits: thus during 1911 about 91 per cent of the ore used in this Province was imported, as compared with 83 per cent in 1910, and about 71 per cent in 1909. The fuel used in Ontario was also almost altogether imported, as well as a portion of the limestone flux.

IRON.—TABLE 11.

Iron Ore, Fuel, and Flux Charged to Furnaces since 1887.

	Iron Ore	Charged.	. 19	Tuel Charge	D <b>.</b>	
Calendar Year.	Canadian.	Imported.	Charcoal.	*Coke from Canadian coal.	Imported coke.	Limestone.
	Tons.	Tons.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1887 1888 1890 1891 1892 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903	60,484 54,956 65,670 67,804 60,933 96,948 124,053 108,871 93,208 96,560 53,658 57,881 66,384 71,341 156,613 125,664 82,035 180,932	46,300 55,722 77,107 120,650 112,042 361,010 559,381 485,911 454,671	940, 400 804, 286 755, 800 589, 860 441, 812 1,121, 365 1, 302, 720 1,173, 970 789, 561 756, 600 1,031, 800 836, 400 1,928, 025 1,799, 737 1,835, 736 2,146, 623 2,322,030 3,477,470	33,581 30;228 36,338 34,073 32,796 52,622 65,332 60,026 51,629 50,067 35,800 31,952 44,844 45,021 207,835 362,208 350,190 257,182	33,990 27,810 50,407 64,648 59,345 115,367 112,314 96,540 130,210	17,171 16,857 22,122 18,478 11,877 22,967 27,797 35,101 31,885 37,462 31,273 33,913 51,826 52,966 169,399 203,594 277,452 211,278
905 906 907	116,974 221,733 244,104	861,847 982,740 1,117,260	4,404,394 2,168,476 1,682,085	365,897 462,672 521,068	243,882 304,676 327,082	369,715 456,036 488,462
.908. .909. .910. .911.	209,266, 257,502 171,191 97,732	1,051,445 1,235,000 1,377,035 1,628,368	1,121,990 1,779,258 1,615,919 1,960,459	492,076 412,016 491,281 543,933	325,670 507,255 476,838 577,388	483,065 526,076 569,355 625,216

<sup>\*</sup> Includes for the first ten years small quantity of coal.

Of eighteen completed furnaces fifteen were in blast in 1911 for varying periods of time. The operating companies, with numbers and capacities of furnaces, were as follows:—

Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Sydney, C.B.: four completed furnaces of 280 tons capacity each per day; one operated throughout 1911, one for 305 days, one for 272 days, and the fourth for 244 days.

Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, New Glasgow, N.S.: one furnace at Sydney Mines, C.B., of 200 tons capacity; operated 360 days.

Londonderry Iron and Mining Company, Limited, Londonderry, N.S.: one furnace of 100 tons capacity; idle throughout the year.

Canada Iron Corporation, Limited, Montreal, Que.: two small furnaces of seven and eight tons capacity, at Drummondville, Que., one being operated 106 days; one furnace of 25 tons daily capacity, at Radnor Forges, Que., idle throughout the year; two furnaces of 125 tons and 250 tons, at Midland, Ont., operated for 365 days.

Standard Chemical Iron and Lumber Company of Canada, Limited, Deseronto, Ont.: one furnace with a daily capacity of 65 tons; operated for 11 months during 1911.

The Steel Company of Canada, Limited, Hamilton, Ont.: two furnaces, one of 200 tons capacity operated for 308 days in 1911, a second furnace of 300 tons capacity operated 327 days in 1911.

Algoma Steel Company, Limited, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.: three furnaces at Steelton, near Sault Ste. Marie, two of 250 tons capacity each, operated for 310 and 357 days, respectively; and one of 450 tons capacity, operated for 261 days.

The Atikokan Iron Company, Limited, Port Arthur, Ont.: one furnace of 100 tons capacity; operated for 228 days during 1911.

The total daily capacity of the eighteen furnaces is about 3,580 tons.

The average number of men employed in blast furnace operations in 1911 is reported as 1778, and the total wages paid, \$1,097,354. Of the eighteen completed furnaces, twelve were in blast and six idle on December 31, 1911.

With respect to new furnaces under way or contemplated, the Dominion Iron and Steel Company have met with considerable delay in the completion of their fifth furnace, which has now been under construction for some time. It is expected, however, that this furnace will shortly be completed. A beginning has also been made on the erection of a sixth furnace. This Company has also erected wire mills and has commenced the manufacture of nails.

The Steel Company of Canada, Limited, has undertaken the erection at Hamilton of a blooming mill, billet mill, rod and bar mill, together with two more 50 ton open-hearth furnaces.

The Lake Superior Corporation completed their new No. 3 blast furnace during the year. Their new coke ovens and merchant mills were also placed in full operation. A sixth open-hearth furnace is in progress and mixers are being installed.

#### EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF PIG IRON.

There has been comparatively little pig iron exported from Canada. During 1911 the exports were 5,870 tons, valued at \$271,968, or an average value per

ton of \$40.33; as compared with exports of 9,763 tons, valued at \$296,310, or an average of \$30.35 per ton, in 1910. The exports during 1909 were 5,063 tons, valued at \$186,778, or an average of \$36.89; and during 1908, 290 tons, valued at \$10,614, or an average of \$42.45 per ton. These exports probably consist chiefly of ferro-silicon and high grade charcoal pig iron.

Considerable quantities of pig iron are annually imported into Canada. During the calendar year 1911 the imports were 208,487 tons, valued at \$2,610,989, or an average of \$12.52 per ton; as against 243,859 tons, valued at \$3,364,847, imported in 1910. No charcoal pig iron was imported in 1911. The 1910 imports included 227,753 tons of pig iron, valued at \$3,122,695, or an average of \$13.71. per ton, and 16,106 tons of charcoal pig iron, valued at \$242,152, or an average of \$15.03 per ton.

The annual imports of these two classes of pig iron since 1880 are shown in the accompanying table, No. 12, the statistics being given therein for the fiscal year.

IRON.—TABLE 12.

Annual Imports of Pig Iron Since 1880.

				Pig I	RON.	Caarcoal	Pig Iron.	Тоз	AL.
	Fiscal	Year.	• •	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.
					\$		\$		.8.
880. v	ear endin	June	30	(a) 23,159	371,956			23,159	371,950
881	11	, II		(a) 43,630	715,997			43,630	715,99
882	11	11		56,594	811,221	6,837	211,791	63,431	1,023,01
883	18	11		75,295	1,085,755		58,994	77,493	1,144,74
1884				49,291	653,708			52,184	723,01
885	11	ii		42,279	545,426			43,398	572,75
1886	11	11		42,463	528,483			45,648	588,56
1887	11,	11		46,295	554,388			50,214	631,80
1888	17	11		(b) 48,973	648,012			48,973	648,01
1889	0.	11		(b) 72,115				72,115	864,75
1890	11	 !r		(b) 87,613				87,61:	1,148,07
1891	. "	ti		(b) 81,317				81,317	1,085,92
1892	11	11	• • • • • •	(b) 68,918	886,485			68,918	886.48
1893			• • • •	56,849	682,209		84,358	62,79	766,50
1894	lt	11		42,376	483,787	2,906	34,968	45,282	518.78
1895	11	li .		31,637	341,259			34,417	372,43
1896	11	. 11		36,131	394,591		11,726	37,048	406, 31
L897	11	11	• • • • • •	25,766	291,788	2,936	35,373	28,702	327,16
1898	- 11	- 11		37,186	382,103			39,436	405,63
1899	11	41		44,261	452,911	1,955		46,216	472,08
.000 .900	11	11		49,767	811,490	1,816	38,736	51,583	850.22
1901	H .	11		35,293	548,033		7,121	35,783	555,15
1902	12	11	• : • • • .	39,978	585,077		726	40,016	585,80
1903	11	11		91,730	1,338,574			92,612	1,354,92
	II.	11		62,515		002		62,515	894,72
1904	11	11		71,005				71,005	857,87
905	II -	11	• • • • •						
1906	411		M	96,797	1,401,041			96,797	1,401,04
	ine month	senam	g march	150 107	0.000.000	30	6751	150 157	0.001.50
31		3.5		150,127	2,280,860			150,157	2,281,53
	ear ending	,	n 31	210,053	3,448,125		45,475	212,290	3,493,60
1909	tf	11		57,669	857,357	922	16,575	58,591	873,98
1910	11	ш		158,910	2,118,445		8,690	159,506	2,127,13
911	11	11		254,284	3,376,843	15,818	237,088	270,102	3,613,9

<sup>..(</sup>a) Comprises pig iron of all kinds. (b) These figures appear in Custom reports under heading "iron in pigs, iron kentledge, and cast

IRON.—TABLE 13.

Annual Exports of Pig Iron, 1896-1911.

Calendar Year.	Tons.	Value.	Calendar Year.	Tons.	Value.
1896	2,187 5,099 1,278 6,981	\$ 55,448 81,381 32,645 149,190	1904. 1905. 1906. 1907.	21,016 866 305 439	\$ 200,363 22,284 7,429 13,504
1900. 1901. 4902. 1903.	3,513 57,650 75,195 4,400	88,052   593,739 778,619 78,382	1908.   1909.   1910.   1911.	290 5,063 9,763 5,870	10,614 186,778 296,310 271,968

World's Production.—The production of pig iron in other countries is given hereunder for the past six years, in order to show the relative position occupied by Canada in the production of this metal.

Production of Pig Iron in Principal Countries of the World, from 1906 to 1911: metric tons.

. —	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
United States Germany. United Kingdom. France. Russia Austria-Hungary. Belgium. Canada. Sweden. Spain. Italy. China.	10,347,385 3,314,162 2,691,606 1,687,581 1,375,775 542,875 604,789 379,241 135,296 *84,305	26, 195, 840 12, 875, 159 10, 276, 689 3, 590, 235 2, 823, 309 1, 872, 684 1, 406, 980 591, 456 615, 778 355, 240 112, 232 *86, 306	16,191,907 11,805,321 9,202,280 3,400,771 2,805,384 2,041,523 1,270,050 577,290 567,821 403,554 112,924 66,409	26,209,677 12,644,946 9,685,045 3,573,848 2,874,822 2,044,573 1,616,370 686,893 444,764 389,000 207,800 74,000	3,042,302 2,006,842 1,803,500 726,478 604,300 (a) 425,000 (a) 343,600 (a) 120,000	(a) 2,072,848 832,382 633,800 (a) 435,000 (a) 253,322 94,826
JapanAustralasia	42,679	51,943 29,902	45,396 30,393	$\begin{array}{c} (a) & 161,020 \\ & 29,762 \end{array}$		

<sup>\*</sup> Exports. † Not available. (a) From statistics by James Watson & Co., Glasgow, Scotland.

#### FERRO-PRODUCTS.

Ferro-silicon, ferro-phosphorus, and ferro-titanium were produced in Canada in electric smelting plants during 1911. The ferro-titanium was produced in an experimental way only. Ferro-phosphorus was made by the Electric Reduction Company at Buckingham, Que. In former years this Company has also manufactured other ferro-products, including ferro-silicon and ferro-chrome.

The Electric Metals, Limited, at Welland, Ont., engaged chiefly in the production of ferro-silicon. There was also, however, considerable experimental work done in the production of pig iron in electric furnaces and in the production of ferro-titanium.

The electric furnace plant of the Lake Superior Corporation at Sault Ste. Marie was not operated during the year.

The total production of electric furnace plants in 1911 was 7,507 short tons, valued at \$376,404.

The imports of ferro-silicon, manganese, etc., during the calendar year 1911, were 17,226 tons, valued at \$429,465, or an average of \$24.93 per ton. The imports during the calendar year 1910 were 18,900 tons, valued at \$464,741, or an average of \$24.59 per ton. The imports since 1887 are shown in Table 15, the figures of the table being for the fiscal year.

IRON.—TABLE 15.

Imports of Ferro-Manganese, Etc., 1887-1911.

Fiscal Year.	Tons.	Value.	Fiscal Year.	Tons.	Value.
		\$	,	r	Ş
1887	123	1,435	†1900	1,149	39,064
1888		29,812	T1901	1,512	38,954
1889	5,868	72,108		6,513	150,977
1890	2,707	18,895	11903	6,350	162,710
1891 1892	1,311	$40,711 \\ 23,930$	1904	2,975	75,55 $246.81$
1893		15,858	†1905 †1906	$12,935 \\ 15,023$	462,73
1894	284	9,885	†1907 (9 months)	16,414	610,87
1895		5,408	†1908	17,417	612.06
1896	652	12,811	†1909	13,053	388.02
1897	426	9,233	+1910	14,952	332,48
1898	. 1,418	22,516	1911	18,796	461,33
1899	1,160	22,539	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,.	,

<sup>\*</sup>These amounts include: ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, spiegel, steel bloom ends and cropends of steel rails, for the manufacture of iron or steel.

† Ferro-silicon, spiegeleisen, and ferro-manganese.

#### STEEL.

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

The production during the past five years is shown in Table 16 following:-

IRON.—TABLE 16.

Production of Steel, 1907-1911.

	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Ingots — Open-hearth (basic)  Bessemer (acid)  Castings — Open-hearth  Other steels	225.989	443,442 135,557 9,051 713	535,988 203,715 14,013 1,003	580,932 222,668 18,085 599	651,676 269,817 20,163 740
Total	706,982	588,763	754,719	822,284	882,396

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

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

Statistics of the production of steel ingots and castings since 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 Association; those for the years 1907 to 1911 have been collected by this Department and are as shown in detail in Table 16.

IRON.—TABLE 17.

Annual Production of Steel Ingots and Castings, 1894-1911.

Calendar Year.	Short tons.	Calendar Year.	Short tons.	Calendar Year.	Short tons.
1894 1895 1896 1897 1898	28,767 19,040 17,920 20,608 24,125 24,640	1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904.	26,406 29,214 203,881 203,296 166,381 451,863	1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910.	639,396 706,982 588,763 754,719 822,284 882,396

Following is a list of firms making steel in Canada:—
Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Sydney, N.S.
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, New Glasgow, N.S.
Canadian Steel Foundries, Limited, Montreal, Que.
The Algoma Steel Company, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
The Steel Company of Canada, Limited, Hamilton, Ont.
The Wm. Kennedy Sons, Limited, Owen Sound, Ont.

Rolled Products, etc.—Complete statistics of the production of rolled products and of manufactured steel have not been received; returns from seven of the largest producers, however, show a production of blooms, billets, slabs, etc., of 737,261 tons, of which 719,514 tons were used by the producer for further manufacture, and 17,747 tons sold to other rolling mills.

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

The production of finished rolled iron and steel in Canada from 1906 to 1911, as ascertained and published by the American Iron and Steel Association, was as follows, in long tons:—

IRON.—TABLE 18.

Annual Production of Rolled Iron and Steel, 1907-11.

Products - Gross tons.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911,
RailsStructural shapes and wire rodsPlates and sheets.	311,461 65,541 18,493	268,692 41.520 11,656	344,830 74,136 36,241	366,465 80,993 26,642	360,547 76,617 14,833
Nail plate, merchant bars, and all other finished rolled forms	204,684	174,649	207,534	265,711	323,427
Total	600,179	496,517	622,741	739,811	775,424

#### BOUNTIES.

Bounties on iron and steel made in Canada were provided for by the Dominion Government in 1897 (Chapter 6, Statutes of Canada, 1897). This Act was amended in 1899 (Chapter 8, Statutes of Canada, 1899), and again in 1903 (Chapter 68, Statutes of Canada, 1903). The latter Act provided for the payment of bounty until June 30, 1907. On April 27, 1907, a new Act was passed (Chapter 24, Statutes of Canada, 1907), providing for the further payment of bounties from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1910, and in the case of pig iron made by electric smelting, until December 31, 1912. An Act assented to May 4, 1910 (Chapter 33, 1910, Edward VII), provided that the bounty on rolled round wire rods should cease after the 30th day of June, 1911.

The total bounty payments on account of iron and steel made during the calendar year 1911 were \$300,750, paid on 50,125 tons of wire rods manufactured by the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Limited.

Since 1896 a total of \$16,785,827 has been paid by the Government of Canada in bounties for the production of iron and steel, the annual payments on pig iron, puddled iron bars, steel and manufactures of steel being shown in the following table:—

Total Bounties on Iron and Steel paid by the Government of Canada since 1896.

Year ended.	Pig iron.	Puddled iron bars.	Steel.	Manufact- ures of steel.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 30, 1896	104,105	5,611	59,499	l,
1897	66,509	3,019	17,366	1
1898	165,654	7,706	67,454	
, 1899	187,954	17.511	74,644	
1900		10,121	64,360	
1901	351,259	16,703	100,058	
1902	693,108	20,550	77,431	
1903	666,001	6,702	729,102	
1904		11,669	347,990	15.321
1905		7,895	676,318	231,324
1906		5,875	941,000	369,832
March 31, 1907 (9 months)	385,231	312	575,259	338,999
	863,817	012	1,092,201	347,135
1000			838,100	333,091
1010			DON'MYO	538,812
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	350,456	526,858
1911			000,400	166,750
1912				100,700
Total	7,097,041	113,674	6,706,990	2,868,122

#### EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL GOODS.

The total value of iron and steel goods, including agricultural implements, automobiles and bicycles, exported from Canada during 1911 was \$9,907,281, as compared with a value of exports in 1910 of \$7,895,489, and in 1909 a value of \$7,172,413. Of the total exports in 1911, stoves, gas buoys, castings, machinery, and hardware contributed a total valuation of \$1,242,006; pig iron, \$271,968; scrap iron and steel, \$54,618; steel and manufactures of steel, \$769,692; agricultural implements, \$6,281,929, and automobiles and bicycles, \$1,287,068. Particularly large increases are noted in the exports of agricultural implements and of automobiles and bicycles. Details of these exportations during the past two years are shown in the accompanying table:—

IRON.—TABLE 19.

Exports of Iron and Steel Goods, the product of Canada, during the Calendar

Years 1910 and 1911.

<u></u>	19	10.	191	i <b>1.</b>
,	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
				\$ .
Stoves	1,058	15,832	1,176	20,626
Gas buoys and parts of	2,000	10,000	1	68,485
Castings, N.E.S		51,958		33,441
Pig iron Tons.	9,763	296,310	5.870	271,968
Machinery (linotype machines)	1	39,438		12,239
Machinery, N.E.S.		301,961		431,493
Machinery, N.E.S. Sewing machines	17.834	188,196	18,519	218,075
Typewriters	5,970	409,326	4,771	318,935
Scrap iron and steel Cwt.	233, 264	171,603	84,153	54,618
Hardware, tools, etc\$	l	88,814		94,513
Hardware, N.E.S		43,472		44,199
Steel and manufactures of		1,110,925		769,692
Agricultural implements —		, , , ,		
Mowing machines No.	18,745	634.326	22,859	778,274
Reapers	3,411	220,517	9,385	574,315
Harvesters	11,382	1,234,794	14,355	1,432,911
Ploughs	16,888	540,677	20,437	508,095
Harrows	8,924	115,068	5,412	95,904
Hay rakes	6,344	205,342	11,085	317,842
Seeders	256	13,727	174	13,795
Threshing machines	29 í	8,576	339	92,442
Cultivators			5,923	138,377
All other		1,163,722		1,533,728
Parts of		575,848		796,246
Automobiles	387	433,663	1.509	1,184,506
n parts of "		•		45,798
Bicycles	72	2,710	90	5,936
ıı parts of ıı				50,828
Total		7,895,489		9,907,281

A detailed statement of the imports of iron and steel, as compiled from the annual reports of Trade and Navigation, is shown in Tables 21 and 22, Table 21 showing the imports subject to duty and Table 22 showing the imports free of duty.

The total value of the imports during the fiscal year ending March, 1911, was \$85,319,541, as compared with the valuation of imports in 1910 of \$59,952,197, and \$40,393,431 during the fiscal year 1909. These imports include all classes of iron and steel goods manufactured, as well as those of a crude form. In many cases the imports of manufactured goods are given only in dollars, so that the total tonnage of imports cannot be estimated. In the case of most of the cruder materials, however, the quantities are given, and a compilation of these shows a minimum importation of iron and steel during the fiscal year ending March, 1911, of 1,284,401 tons, as compared with 915,425 tons in 1910 and 565,734 tons in 1909. A summary of these importations is shown in Table 20.

In addition to the imports of pig iron and of ferro-products which have already been referred to, this record shows an importation in 1911 of ingots,

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

The total value of the 1,284,401 tons imported was \$33,766,865, or an average value per ton of \$26.29. Other iron and steel goods of which the weights are not recorded were imported to the value of \$51,552,676, making up the total value of \$85,319,541, shown in detail in Tables 21 and 22.

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

According to this authority there was exported to Canada from the United States during the twelve months ending June 30, 1911, 821,526 tons of iron and steel goods, valued at \$25,544,421, together with other iron and steel goods of which the weight is not given, valued at \$38,738,575, or a total value of \$64,282,996.

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

The detailed items will be found in Table 23.

IRON.—TABLE 20.

Imports of some Iron and Steel Products of which the Weights are Available.

Material.	Twelve months ending March.					
wateriai.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
Pig iron	212,290	58,591	159,506	270,102		
Ferro-products and chrome steel	17,661	13,206	15,153	19,182		
Ingots, blooms, billets, puddled bars, etc	21,222	8,887	36,819	48,395		
Scrap iron and scrap steel	69,213	26,212	28,797	53,824		
Plates and sheets	126,172	116,610	200,575	205,690		
Bars, rods, hoops, bands, etc	98,631	73,261	117,159	183,868		
Structural iron and steel	373,871	162,735	195,748	345,350		
Rails and connexions	52,706	32,543	. 55,183	36,690		
Pipe and fittings	$25,090 \\ 2,741$	18,309 1,611	$16,705 \mid 3,476 \mid$	28,831 3,099		
Wire	57,046	39,375	68,211	64,850		
Forgings, castings and manufactures	22,357	14,394	18,093	24,528		
Total	1,079,000	565,734	915,425	1,284,401		

IRON.—TABLE 21.

Imports of Iron and Steel Goods Subject to Duty.

	Material.		Twelve (End)	NG	Twelve End MARCH,	
			Quantity.	Values.	Quantity.	Values.
		,		\$		 - \$
Cultivators and weeders. Drills, seed Farm, road, or field rollers. Forks, pronged. Harrows. Harvesters, self-binding. Hay loaders. Hay tedders. Hoes. Horse rakes. Knives, hay or straw. Knives, edging. Lawn mowers. Manure spreaders. Mowing machines. Ploughs. Post hole diggers. Potato diggers. Potato diggers. Rakes, N.O.P. Reapers. Scythes. Sickles or reaping hooks. Snaths Spade and shovels of iron or steel, Spade and shovel blanks, and iron or	N.O.P	No	5,428 711 3,539 9,004 1,483 460 14 9,290 1,252 3,210 143 6,722 248 1,431 26,695 2,002 770 28,456 161	156 54,392 218,599 29,542 3,553 114,556 166,013 25,119 736 1,978 30,758 870 173 22,454 21,750 62,978 953,716 2,279 32,225 5,555 8,350 10,720 959 306 43,145 7,110 281,245	6,296 6,886 1,18 20,982 15,001 1,110 453 9 4,737 8,213 568 8,783 705 1,367 52,972 4,213 626 58,769 827 2,286 529 1,539 3,247	10,022 59,06 355,821 64,301 10 018 229,911 115,79 25,272 26,967 4,517 71 65,566 52,999 1,993,214 4,368 16,767 10,555 1,166 30 45,75 5,444 464,20

Anvils and vises.  Cart or wagon skeins or boxes.  Lbs.  Springs, N.O.P. and parts thereof, of iron or steel, for railway, tramway, or other vehicles.  Cwt.  Axle and axle parts, N.O.P., and axle blanks and parts thereof, of iron or steel for railway, tramway, or	132,868 6,100	66,592 9,945 36,652	229,616 6,662	104,670 9,488 33,544
other vehicles.  Bar iron or steel, rolled, whether in coils, bundles, rod or bars, comprising rounds, ovals, squares, and flats,	40,261	164,891	58,234	. 214,261
N.O.P. Butts and hinges N.O.P.	1,402,674	$1,952,170 \\ 65,783$	2,097,914	3,179,921 94,450
Canada plates, Russia iron, terne plate, and rolled sheets of iron and steel coated with zinc, spelter or other metal, of all widths or thicknesses, N.O.P	59,685	195,126 403,524	29,765	93,118 826,365
Cast iron pipe of every description. Cwt.	280,891 12,621	327,175 153,578	500,920 26,522	562,008 266,626
Chains, coil chain, chain links, and chain shackles of iron or steel of $\frac{r_0}{r_0}''$ diameter, and over	55,216 23,427	158,251 45,386 2,519	61,069	191,588 94,645 1,634
Tacks, shoe Lbs.  Nails, brads, spikes and tacks of all kinds, N.O.P "  Engines, etc.:—	483,265	28,753	538,981	31,311
Locomotives for railways No. Locomotive parts S	99	346,090 41,823 7,141	98 8	$\begin{array}{c} 297,512 \\ 64,898 \\ 14,119 \end{array}$
Motor cars for railways and tramways	12 5,617	7,638 1,000,003	16 9,045	17,435 1,465,035
Engines, steam	324 654	252,864 243,246	284 567	244,394 180,616
Boilers, N.O.P  Fire extinguishing machines, including sprinklers for fire protection	1,988 5,321,262	120,753 78,248 357,782	1,364 7,570,757	138,632 77,007 465,954
structural work, or in car construction	199 14,952	5,911 332,486	137 18,796	3,800 461,331
Forging of iron and steel of whatever size, shape, or in whatever stage of manufacture, N.O.P., and steel shafting, turned, compressed or polished and hammered, drawn or cold rolled iron or steel bars or shapes, N.O.P	2,491,222	121,952	2,424,963	125,030
including curry-combs, N.O.P		503,939 13,797		681,050 18,973
Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than 60 pounds per lineal yard	567,159	518,102	889,130	861,036
finished than iron or steel bars, but more advanced than pig iron, except castings.  Iron or steel bridges or parts thereof, iron or steel structural work, columns, shapes, or sections, drilled, punched, or in any further stage of manufature than as rolled or cast, N.O.P	115,490 48,940	97,333 125,938	64,555 125,295	68,616 328,011
punched, or in any further stage or manufacture than as rolled or cast, N.O.P. 10ns Iron in pig	158,910 596	2,118,440 8,695 353,243	254,284 15,818	3,376,843 237,088 459,081
Machines, machinery, etc.:— Automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds		1,732,215	ľ	4,235,196

# Imports of Iron and Steel Goods Subject to Duty.

Material.	END	TWELVE MONTHS ENDING MARCH, 1910.		Months ing , 1911.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Machines, machinery, etc.:—Continued.  Automobiles and motor vehicles, parts of	180 48 1,216 13 20 1,199 16,430 9,319 66	23,873 323,249 101,584 670,165 297,071 197,004 62,000 326,185	14,968 11,230 134 1,015	\$ 522,223 29,319 2,405 51,805 265,085 4,177 281 3,636,392 17,204 296,043 741,360 422,044 43,742 351,525 108,957 686,936 226,325
		1 21,		220, 110

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All machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, N.O.P., and iron or steel castings, and iron	1 1		r 1		
or steel integral parts of all machinery specified in tariff item 453.	1	7,136,558		12,556,876	
Machines, washing. No.	6,538	36,178	5,751	36,373	
Nails and spikes, composition and sheathing nails.	255,728	9,140	192,918	8,717	
Nails and spikes, cut (ordinary builders).	2,461	4,977	4,696	9,657	
Railway spikes.	29,842	50,320	44.583	71,135	
Nails, wire of all kinds, N.O.P.	8,375	33,457	10,774	41,599	
Pumps hand N O D	. 17,861	72,660	20,942	97,224	
Pumps, hand, N.O.P	. 11,001	12,000	20,012	0,,221	
purposes of this item shall include all kinds of railways, street railways and tramways, 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	ıs. 50,198	1,398,373	32,784	895,984	
Railway fish-plates.	2,526	109,114	1,489	60,788	
Railway tia plates	1,399	47,275	957	35,399	
Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders, and other rolled shapes or sections, not punched	1,000	21,210		55,5	
or drilled or further manufactured than rolled N O P	t. 831,933	1,084,950	1,130,321	1,580,387	
Rolled iron or steel heams channels angles and other rolled shapes of iron and steel, not punched, drilled.		_,,	-,,	_,,	
Rolled iron or steel beams, channels, angles, and other rolled shapes of iron and steel, not punched, drilled, or further manufactured than rolled, weighing not less than 35 pounds per lineal yard, not being square,	1		}		
flat, oval, or round shapes, and not being railway bars or rails.  Rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll, or strip, 12 inches or less in width, No. 13 gauge and thicker, N.O.P. Rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll, or strip, No. 14 gauge and thinner, galvanized or coated with other	1,674,455	2,011,445	2,499,706	3,209,773	
Rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll, or strip, 12 inches or less in width. No. 13 gauge and thicker, N.O.P.	25,319	41,158	71,090	123,238	
Rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll, or strip, No. 14 gauge and thinner, galvanized or coated with other	,3-,	,	1		
metal or not, N.O.P.	116,887	252,217	162,857	386,162	
metal or not, N.O.P.  Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled grooves,		,	,,	,	
N.O.P.	273,690	388,563	509.350	756,212	
N.O.P	634,688	826,894	887,968	1,223,212	
Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or not, No. 14 gauge and thinner, N.O.P.	400,898	956,028	441,671	1,046,128	
Rolls of chilled iron or steel	751	3,191	3,292	10,526	
0 3 1: 1 1 1 1:		5,556		5,596	
Safes, doors for safes and vaults		140,274		193,530	
Screws, iron and steel, commonly called 'wood screws,' N.O.P., including lag or coach screws, plated or		·			
Safes, doors for safes and vaults.  Safes, doors for safes and vaults.  Screws, iron and steel, commonly called 'wood screws,' N.O.P., including lag or coach screws, plated or not, and machine or other screws, N.O.P.  Scales, balances, weighing beams, and strength-testing machines of all kinds.  Shatting, round, steel, in bars not exceeding 2½" diameter.  Sheets or plates of steel, cold rolled with sheared edges over 14 gauge, and not less than 1½" wide for the manufacture of mower bars, hinges, typewriters, and sewing machines.	ss. 151,389	29,189	249,613	47,268	
Scales, balances, weighing beams, and strength-testing machines of all kinds		119,447		113,176	
Shafting, round, steel, in bars not exceeding 2½" diameter	t. 43,971	76,756	58,585	119,498	
Sheets or plates of steel, cold rolled with sheared edges over 14 gauge, and not less than 13" wide for the				1	
manufacture of mower bars, hinges, typewriters, and sewing machines	6,161	12,324	15,893	35,789	
Sheeds, hab, of garvanized from of speci	200,001	825,443	169,241	509,027	
Sheets, iron or steel, corrugated, galvanized	1,564	3,546	2,653	9,468	
Sheets, iron or steel, corrugated, gatvanized.  Sheets, iron or steel, corrugated, not galvanized.  Skates of all kinds, rollel or other, and parts thereof.  Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, imported by manufacturers of wrought iron or steel pipe, for use exclusively in the manufacture of wrought iron or steel pipe in their own factories.  Cw	26	48	6	76	
Skates of all kinds, roller or other, and parts thereof	rs. 96,061	45,908	138,766	80,255	
Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, imported by manufacturers of wrought iron or steel pipe,					
for use exclusively in the manufacture of wrought iron or steel pipe in their own factories	t. 1,222,161	1,546,580	1,191,529	1,598,385	
		63,089	14,226	19,940	
Stoves of all kinds, for coal, wood, oil, spirits, or gas.  Stove urns of metal, and dovetails, chaplets, and hinge tubes of tin for use in the manufacture of stoves"		492,538		694,389	
Stove urns of metal, and dovetails, chaplets, and hinge tubes of tin for use in the manufacture of stoves		17,136		22,370	
Switches, frogs, crossings, and intersections for railways	t. 22,996	134,734	29,201	144,195	
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# IRON.—TABLE 21—Continued. Imports of Iron and Steel Goods Subject to Duty.

Material.	TWELVE ENI MARCH	ING	Twelve End March	ING
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Tubing:—		\$		\$
Wrought or seamless tubing, iron or steel, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled, or not, over 4" diameter, N.O.P		683,763		503,206
less in diameter, N.O.P	5,039	332,215 27,497	12,016	394,613 45,605
plements		5,942 194,545		1,894 285,190
Iron or steel pipe, not butt or lap welded, and wire bound wooden pipe, not less than 30" internal diameter, when for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining.  Ware—Agate, granite, or enamelled iron or steel ware		47.488		22,599 167,693
Wire—Iron or steel hollow ware, plain black or coated, N.O.P., and nickel and aluminium kitchen or household hollow ware.  Wire bale ties  Bundles of 250 ties		42,507	3,514	79,507 3,575
Wire bound wooden pipe, N.O.P.  Wire cloth or woven wire and netting of iron and steel.  Wire, crucible cast steel, valued at not less than 6 cents per lb.  Wire screens, doors, and windows.  Wire buckthorn strip fencing, woven wire fencing, and wire fencing of iron and steel, N.O.P., not to in-	1,347,439 114,770	185 76,792 24,743 9,623	2,553,155 176,173	1,143 140,037 32,166 20,065
clude woven wire or netting made from wire smaller than No. 14 gauge, not to include fencing or wire larger than No. 9 gauge	1,598,471	51,688	1,840,681	65,448
covered Wire of iron and steel all kinds, N.O.P. Wire rope, stranded or twisted wire clothes lines, picture or other twisted wire, and wire cables. N.O.P	3,157,730 7,713,386 5,339,334	329,229 210,630 345,756	3,576,896 8,969,965 7,525,843	495,560 271,402 530,054
Iron or steel nuts, rivets, or bolts with or without threads, nut bolt, and hinge blank, and T and strap hinges of all kinds, N.O.P	33,875	132,082	46,938	192,798

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Iron or steel scrap, wrought, being waste or refuse, including punchings, cuttings, and clippings of iron or steel plates or sheets having been in actual use: crop ends of tin plate bars, blooms, and rails, the same				400 omm
not having been in actual use	302,714	191,782		408,075 100.318
Knives and forks of steel, plated or not, N.O.P.		74,868		263,804
All other outlows NOP		507,440		677,030
All other cutlery, N.O.P		001,012		0,1,000
firearms		377,950		622,037
Bayonets, swords, fencing foils, and masks				9,810
Needles of any material or kind, N.O.P.				118,783
Steel. chrome steel. Cwt.	4.028	17,581	7,711	30,691
Steel, chrome steel	<b>-,</b>		,	
or of structural work, or for use in car construction.	316,760	390,953	487,764	655,047
or of structural work, or for use in car construction	Í			
turers of shovels	27,723	36,437	31,121	44,546
Rolled iron or steel, or cast steel in bars, bands, hoops, scroll, or strip, slieet or plate of any size, thickness or width, galvanized or coated with any material or not, and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling				
or width, galvanized or coated with any material or not, and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling			700.000	001 401
cutters, when of greater value than 3½ cents per pound	71,716	415,331	106,676	621,431
Steel balls adapted for use in bearings of machinery and vehicles.		14,725		15,613
Flat steel, cold rolled, not over ½" thick, for the manufacture of cups and cones for ball bearings Cwt.	396 126	1,429 2,418	452	2,989
Steel wool. Tools and implements—	120	2,410	402	2,500
Adzes, cleavers, hatchets, wedges, sledges, hammers, crowbars, cant-dogs and track tools, picks, mat-				
		63.078		67,132
Axes Doz.	6,593	35,667	7,993	45,361
Saws 8	0,000	80,677	,,,,,,	113,401
Files and rasps NOP		83,927		121,165
Tools hand or machine of all kinds NOP		628,471		767,628
Tools, hand or machine, of all kinds, N.O.P		020, 212		• - • • •
wise manufactured.		95		388
Manufactures, articles or wares of iron and steel, or of which iron and steel (or either) are the component				
materials of chief value, N.O.P.		4,994,498		7,122,976
Total	,	49,850,258	1	73,571,113
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# Imports of Iron and Steel Goods Free of Duty.

Material.	TWELVE END MARCH	ING	Twelve End March	ING
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$		\$
Anchors for vessels. Cwt. Chain, malleable sprocket or link belting. S Cream separators, and steel bowls for	5,698	22,299 180,839 585,148	6,168	25,362 240,704 387,340
facturers of cream separators to be used in the manufacture thereof		227,680		396,501
made from boiler plate, over 5 feet in diameter; hardened steel halls, not less than 3" in diameter; acetylene gas lanterns and parts thereof, and tobin bronze in bars or rods	21,134	14,916 27,363	27,708	29,829 1,372 35,461
Rolled iron or steel rods not over ½" in diameter or width, to be manufactured into horseshoe nails	2,917 561,423	5,602 749,117	720,641	965,912
the manufacture of boilers  Flat galvanized iron or steel sheets.  Rolled iron and steel, and cast steel in bars, band, hoop, scroll or strip, sheet or plate of any size, thickness or width, galvanized or coated with any material or not, and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling	307,737 391,076	438,744 1,167,496	319,897 381,797	492,247 1,127,087
or width, galvanized or coated with any material or not, and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling cutters, when of greater value than 3½ cts. per lb	59,261 324,935	412,110 648,641	82,746 363,381	531,804 800,034
metal or not, N.O.P.  Iron tubing for manufacture of extension rods for windows  Fron or steel, beams, sheets or plates, ankles, knees, masts or parts thereof, and cable chains for wooden,	17,936	28,413 5,866	23,881	41,143 8,642
iron, steel or composite ships or vessels	113,010 136,586	173,143 337,093	283,319 192,110	417,981 451, <b>2</b> 53

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	Scrap 'iron and scrap steel, old, and fit only to be remanufactured, being part of or recovered from any vessel wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Canada.	"	800	100	1,230	730	
	Articles of metals as follows when for use exclusively in mining or metallurgical operations, viz: coal cutting machines, except percussion coal cutters; coal heading machines; coal augers; rotary coal drills; coile drills; miners safety lamps and parts thereof, also accessories for cleaning, filling, and testing such lamps; electric or magnetic machines for separating or concentrating iron ores; furnaces for the smelting of copper, zinc, and nickel ores; converting apparatus for metallurgical processes in metals; copper plates, plated or not, machinery for extraction of precious metals by the chlorination or cyanide process; amalgam safes; automatic ore samplers; automatic feeders; retorts, mercury pumps; pyrometers; bullion furnaces; amalgam cleaners; blast furnace blowing engines; wrought iron tubing, butt or lap wedded; threaded, or coupled or not, over 4" in diameter; and integral parts of all machinery mentioned in this item; blowers of iron or steel for use in the smelting of ores or in the reduction separation, or refining of metals, rotary kilns, revolving		-				
	roasters, and furnaces of metal designed for roasting ore, mineral rock or clay; furnace slag trucks, and slag pots of a class or kind not made in Canada; buddles, vanners, and slime tables adapted						
	for any in minima	Ş		765,564		704,878	
	Appliances of iron and steel, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and elevators and machinery of floating dredges, when for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining	11		60,154		251,041	
. 1	and for prospecting for minerals, not to include motive power			120,409 $3,742$		209,717 $27,582$	
	Briquette making machines Newspaper printing presses, of not less value by retail than \$1,500 each, of a class or kind not made in	"		0,1 10		-	
		No.	97	391,657	114	504,556	29
	Machinery or tools not manufactured in Canada up to the required standard necessary for any factory to be established in Canada for the manufacture of rifles for the Government of Canada	\$		9,331		6,166	
	All materials, or parts in the rough, unfinished, and screws, nuts, bands, and springs to be used in rifles to be manufactured at any such factory for the Government of Canada	**		54,068		50,067	
	Machinery of every kind, and structural iron and steel for use in the construction and equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root	11		51,222		29,903	
	or linen or for the preparation of flay fibre	11		16,351		43,129	
	Mould boards or shares, or plough plates, land sides, or other plates for agricultural implements, when cut	<b>~</b> .	1.00.00=	000.044	104.050	510 OFF /	,
	to shape from rolled plates of steel, but not moulded, punched, polished, or otherwise manufactured	Cwt.	103,627	289,044	164,052	512,857 3,206	
	Steel balls adapted for use on bearings on machinery, and vehicles.  Steel, rolled, for saws and straw cutters not tempered, or ground, nor further manufactured than cut to	ďР		9,000		0,200	
	shape without indented edges	Cwt.	19,145	158,438	22,896	181,866	
	Steel strips, and flat steel wire when imported into Canada by manufacturers of buckthorn and plain strip fencing, for use exclusively in their own factories in the manufacture thereof	11	19	157	8	32	
	Steel wire, Bessemer 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 manufacturers of wire mattresses, to be used exclusively in their own factories in the manufacture of such articles.	11	8,610	21,885	9,173	22,831	
	Steel, crucible sheet, 11 to 16 gauge, 25" to 18" wide, for the manufacture of mower and reaper knives when imported by manufacturers thereof for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their		19.090	8E 005	14 110	5F 510	
	own factories	11	13,830	55,095	14,118	57,518	
			]	l	· ]		

IRON.—TABLE 22—Continued.

Imports of Iron and Steel Goods Free of Duty.

Material.	Twelve End March	ING.	Twelve End March	ING
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	-	\$		\$
Steel No. 20 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than 30 gauge, for the manufacture of corset steels, clock springs, and shoe shanks, imported by manufacturers of such articles for exclusive use in the manufacture	0.5	900		
of such articles in their own factories	87	. 360	. 1,118	2,771
dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	12,950	46,665	6,286	40,240
bed fasts, furniture casters, and ice-creepers, imported by the manufacturers of such articles, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.  "Steel, No. 24 and 17 gauge, in sheets 63" long and from 18" to 32" wide, when imported by the manufacturers of tubular bow sockets for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own	3,123	7,859	4,704	14,268
factories	1,565	3,090	1,440	3,132
for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories	2,265	479	1,200	438
of horse-shoe nails. Cwt. Steel seamless tubing valued at not less than 3½ cents per pound.	19,208 1,448	39,313 11,758	$20,420 \\ 2,751$	47,039 20,015
Steel rolled or drawn square tubing adapted for use in the manufacture of agricultural implements Steel or iron tubes, rolled, not joined or welded, not more than 1½" diameter, N.O.P	 	163 11,459 52,290		17,777 573,579
are to be used in rifles for the Government of Canada	351,576 6,264 763,538	4,180 765,427 1,450 1,524,742	345,108 16,939 637,393	743,527 2,479 1,243,580
exclusively in the manufacture of rope	34,765	136,715	46,311	180,832
Total		10,101,939		11,448,428

IRON.—TABLE 23. Imports of Iron and Steel into Canada from the United States.\*

Material.	TWELVE END MARCH,	ING	Twelve end March	ING
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$		<b>\$</b> :
Pig iron Short tons Scrap and old, fit only for remanufacture Bar iron "  Bars or Rods of Steel— Wire rods " All other " Billets, ingots, and blooms of steel " Hoop, band, and scroll " Steel rails for railways " Sheets and plates (iron) " Sheets and plates (steel) " Sheets and plates (steel) " Sheets and plates (tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin). " Structural iron and steel " Wire (barbed) " Wire (all other) " Nails and Spikes— Cut " Wire " All other, including tacks " Pipes and fittings " Radiators and cast iron house heating	75,270·7 14,071·6 5,802·7 27,736 75,050·9 14,395 4,617·5 30,525·6 20,290 128,277 11,892·6 74,574 18,202·5 29,950 1,097·5 693·5 328 37,031·9	1,135,509 195,316 216,228 781,335 2,890,235 306,268 200,655 801,084 1,264,985 4,875,466 826,929 2,828,338 839,818 1,296,835 39,085 37,452 20,021 1,618,181	145,867·7 48,349·3 11,157·7 19,825·9 92,268·0 56,433·4 ‡ 43,752·8 23,894·2 174,055·9 23,008·8 89,201·3 16,182 35,097·6 1,854·9 376 845·9 36,264·4	2,090,722 609,191 368,283 527,306 2,322,424 1,113,957 1,168,101 1,139,918 6,437,314 1,607,458 3,496,033 707,893 1,483,075 56,034 22,968 56,163 1,640,592
boilers	574,807·0	19,673,740	3,090·6 821,526·4	201,989 25,544,421

<sup>\*</sup> Compiled from "Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1911," Washington, D.C. † Included in "all other manufactures of" in 1910.

‡ " " " 1911.

Table continued on next page.

# IRON.—TABLE 23—Continued.

# Imports of Iron and Steel into Canada from the United States.

	1910.		1911.	
Material.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Builders Hardware and Tools — Locks, hinges, and other builders hardware Saws. Tools not elsewhere specified. Car wheels. No. Castings, not elsewhere specified. Cutlery — Ta ble. All other Friearms Mackinery, Mackines, and parts of — Adding machines. Brewers' machinery. Cash registers. No. Electrical machinery Laundry machinery. Metal working machinery (including metal working machine tools). Mining machinery. Printing presses and parts of. Pumps, and pumping machinery. Refrigerating machinery, ice-making machinery, etc Sewing machines and parts of. Sewing machiners of. Sewing machiners of.	6,592 724	12,226 109,029 305,016 45,260 1,161,449 124,325 336,172 734,631 756,493 456,358 462,128	2,268	\$ 1,560,793 283,785 1,417,144 71,588 1,489,080 ** 123,231 416,129 320,326 112,405 197,597 1,664,668 139,008 766,127 912,270 1,057,876 634,343 73,193 436,059
Steam engines and parts of (fire) No. Steam engines and parts of (locomotive)"  Steam engines and parts of (stationary)  Steam engines and parts of (traction) Steam engines and parts of (all other engines and parts of engines).  Sugar-mill machinery.  Typewriting machines and parts of Windmills and parts of Wood working machinery.  All other  Safes No. Scales and balances. Stoves, ranges, and parts of.  All other manufactures of.	16 65 3,173 1,296	7,199 247,979 840,418 2,094,247 1,366,650 ± 430,737 40,041 349,094 7,343,794 136,684 109,181 635,900 6,357,049 28,153,628	4,016 1,590 3,967	266,998 † 345,618 852,685 2,743,147  1,585,231 4,883 647,152 78,692 454,596 10,383,946 200,092 138,674 832,447 8,560,792  38,738,575  64,282,996

<sup>\*</sup>In 1911, included in "all other entlery." †In 1911, included in "locomotive." ‡In 1910, included in "all other machinery."