CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

HON. LOUIS CODERRE, MINISTER; R. G. McConnell, Deputy Minister.

MINES BRANCH

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THE

PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL

IN

CANADA

During the Calendar Year

1914

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MINES BRANCH LIBRARY



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

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Introductory	1
Iron ore	2
Production	3
Exports and imports	4
Pig-iron	7
Production	8
Prices	9
Ores, fuels, and fluxes used	10
List of blast furnaces	11
Exports and imports	11
Ferro-products.—Production and imports	13
Consumption of pig-iron	14
Steel	15
Production of ingots and castings	15
Materials used in the production of steel	15
Production of rolled iron and steel	16
Bounties	17
Exports and imports of iron and steel goods	17

IRON AND STEEL.

INTRODUCTORY.

The iron and steel industry in Canada in 1914 was marked by a general decrease in production, which, with a large falling off in imports, showed a greatly diminished consumption.

The quantities of iron and steel annually used is a fair measure of the nation's constructional activity, and Canada had already been experiencing a period of reaction when the war in August caused an almost immediate collapse in an already declining industry. Before the close of the year, however, the demand for steel for munitions and war supplies enabled many of the steel companies to resume operations on a large scale.

Summary of Iron and Steel Statistics, 1911-14.

Iron ore shipped	1911. Tons. 210,344	1912. Tons. 215,883	1913. Tons.	1914. Tons. 244,8
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.	67,434 1,628,368 42,892 917,535 5,870 208,487 7,507	71,588 2,019,165 43,006 1,014,587 6,976 272,565 7,834	139,436 2,110,828 55,018 1,128,967 6,326 236,769 8,075	182,9 1,324,3 34,5 783,1 19,0 78,6 7,5
Rerro-alloys imported. Pig-iron consumption. Pig-iron used in steel furnaces. Steel ingots and castings made. Steel rails made. Canadian coke used in iron blast furnaces. Imported coke used in iron blast furnaces. Iron and steel imported.	1,144,885 700,679 882,396 399,760 543,933 577,388	19,810 1,307,820 706,895 957,681 471,422 609,183 656,815 (b)1,369,150	30,355 1,397,840 913,722 1,168,993 554,481 710,260 706,888 (c)1,890,506	22,1 872,4 619,0 814,4 428,2 330,2 590,9 (c) 882,6
Number of completed blast furnaces	1,778 1,097,354 12,307,125 9,907,281	19 1,358 993,941 14,550,999 10,682,484 105,614,450	22 1,589 1,149,345 16,540,012 13,999,149 145,226,972	1,0 693,6 10,002,8 14,391,7 79,762,20

⁽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.

(d) Figures cover the fiscal year ending March 31, except for 1913 and 1914 when the calendar year is represented.

The conditions under which the iron industry has been carried on in so far as the general relationship of domestic ore supplies to furnace requirements is concerned, have remained practically the same for a number of years. Canadian furnaces are operated largely on imported ores and fuels, only about 12 per cent of the ore consumption and 36 per cent of the fuel used in 1914 being of domestic origin. The imports of iron and steel goods of all kinds has, during the past ten years, been considerably in excess of the domestic production.

Hitherto the exports of iron and steel which have been small compared with the imports, have consisted chiefly of machinery and manufactured goods. In 1914, however, there was some export of pig-iron and of steel rails. With the falling off in Canadian demand, the steel companies have sought new markets abroad, particularly for rails, while the Nova Scotia plants as a result of the war, have also developed an export trade in billets, wire rods, nails, and wire.

IRON ORE.

The total shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines in 1914 were 244,854 tons valued at \$542,041, as compared with 307,634 tons valued at \$629,843, shipped in 1913. Of the total shipments in 1914, 184,444 tons were sent to blast furnaces in Canada and 60,410 tons to the United States.

The shipments comprised 89,454 tons of hematite; 109,838 tons of roasted siderite, and 45,562 tons of magnetite (including some ores with an admixture of hematite). Shipments in 1913 included 92,386 tons of hematite and roasted siderite; 209,886 tons of magnetite, and 5,362 tons of titaniferous iron ore.

There was no active mining of iron ore in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, or Quebec, during 1914. One shipment of 4,775 tons was made from the Bathurst mine stock.

In Ontario mining operations were confined to the Moose Mountain mines and the Magpie and Helen mines in the Michipicoten districts.

The Canada Iron Mines, Ltd., shipped from Trenton a small tonnage of concentrates averaging about 56 per cent iron. Neither the mines at Bessemer nor the concentrator at Trenton were operated during the year.

The Moose Mountain mines were operated for the first six months of the year and shipments made both of cobbed ore and briquetted ore. The cobbed ore averaged 54.45 per cent iron and the briquetted ore 63.12 per cent iron.

The Algoma Steel Corporation operated both the Helen and Magpie mines. The hematite shipped from the Helen averaged about 55 per cent, and the siderite from the Magpie, after roasting, about 50 per cent, of iron.

Production of Iron Ore by Provinces, 1912-13-14.

Provinces.	191	12.	191	13.	19	1914.	
Trovinces.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	
		\$		\$	ł	\$	
New Brunswick	71,520	127,716	. 86,416	153,820	4,775	10,841	
Nova Scotia	30,857	168,877	20,436	21,049			
Quebec	1,185	4,232	5,102	26,999			
Ontario	112,321	222,490	195,680	427,975	240,079	531,200	
-	215,883	523,315	307,634	629,843	244,854	542,041	

Classified Production of Iron Ore, 1913-14.

Character of ore.		1913.		. 1914,			
Character of the	Short tons.	Value.	Per ton.	Short tons.	Value.	Per ton.	
		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.	
Magnetite	215,248	442,702	2 06	45,562	95,060	2 09	
Hematite	92,386	187,141	2 03	89,454 109,838	171,480 275,501	1 92 2 51	
	307,634	629,843	2 04	244,854	542,041	2 21	

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, 1886-1914.

G-landar Varia	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	British Columbia.	Total.	
Calendar Year.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
0.6	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	44,388		16,032	3,941	64,36	
86		43,532	13,404	16.598	2,796	76,33	
87		42,611	10,710	16,894	8,372	78,5	
88		54,161	14,533	10,694	15,487	84.1	
89., 90.,	1	49,206	22,305		10,107	76.5	
91		53,649	14,380		950	68.9	
92		78,258	22,690		2,300	103,2	
93		102,201	22,076		1,325	125,6	
94		89,379	19,492		1,120	109,9	
95		83,792	17,783		1,222	102.7	
96		58,810	17,630	15,270	196	91,9	
97		23,400	22,436	2,770	2,099	50.7	
98		19,079	17,873	21,111	280	58.3	
99		28,000	19,420	25,126	2,071	74.6	
00	1	18,940	19,000	82,950	1,110	122.0	
01		18,619	15,489	272,538	7,000	313.6	
02		16,172	18,524	359,288	10,019	404.0	
03	1	40,335	12,035	209,634	2,290	264.2	
04		61,293	16,152	141.601		219.0	
05			12,681	193,464		291.0	
06		97,820	9,933	141,078		248.8	
07		89,839	12,748	207, 769	2.500	312.8	
08		11,802	10,103	216,177		238,0	
09		11,002	4.150	263,893		268.0	
10	5,336	18,134	4 502	231,445		259.4	
11	31,120	22	3,616	175,586		210,3	
12	71,520	30,857	1,185	112,321		215,8	
13,	86,416	20,436	5,102	195,680		307,6	
14	4,775	20,400	, ,,,,,,,	240.079		244.8	

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

Calendar Year.	Tons.	Calendar Year.	Tons.
1876.	15,274	1881	39,843
1877.	16,879		42,135
1878.	36,600		52,410
1879.	29,889		54,885
1880.	51,193		48,129

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF IRON ORE.

According to returns received direct from the mine operators, 60,410 tons of ore were shipped to the United States during 1914, as against shipments to destinations outside of Canada during 1913 totalling 216,614 tons, and including 196,151 tons shipped to the United States, 12,927 tons to Scotland, and 7,536 tons to Holland.

The imports of iron ore into Canada were not separately shown by the Customs Department until April, 1912. The imports during the twelve months ending December, 1914, were reported as 1,147,108 tons, valued at \$2,387,358, as compared with 1,942,325 tons valued at \$3,877,824 imported in 1913. The imports in 1914 included 749,979 tons valued at \$1,972,550 from the United States; 389,850 tons valued at \$389,850 from Newfoundland, and 7,279 tons valued at \$24,958 from other countries.

There were used in Canadian furnaces in 1914, 1,324,326 tons of imported ores as compared with 2,110,828 tons in 1913. The annual consumption of imported ores in blast furnaces which was formerly the only record of imports, is shown in tabular form and the total quantity of imported ores thus consumed since 1896 has been about 16,000,000 tons.

The imported ores have been obtained chiefly from Newfoundland and the iron ranges south of Lake Superior.

The Newfoundland deposits are operated by the two Canadian companies operating coal mines and steel plants at Sydney and Sydney Mines in Cape Breton.

The total quantity of Newfoundland ores shipped during 1914 from the Wabana Mines, was 639,430 short tons of which 422,920 tons were shipped to Sydney and 216,510 tons to the United States and Europe.

In 1913 the shipments from Wabana, Newfoundland, were 1,605,920 short tons of which 1,048,432 tons were shipped to Sydney and 557,488 tons to the United States and Europe.

According to the "United States Report of Commerce and Navigation": there were exported to Canada during the twelve months ending June 1914, 1,125,090 short tons of iron ore valued at \$3,401,146 and during the previous year 1,367,928 tons valued at \$3,684,233.

Exports of Iron Ore, Calendar Years 1893-1914.

Calendar Year.	Tons.	Value.	Average. value.	Calendar Year.	Tons.	Value.	Average. value.
		\$	\$			\$	\$
1893	2,419	7,590	3 14	1904*	168,828	401,738	2 38 2 42
1894 1895	1.571	21,294 3,909	2 49	1905* 1906	168,289 74,778	407,881 149,177	2 01
1896	1,033	1,911	1 85	1907	25,901		1 77
1897	403	. 811	2 01	1908	(a)		
1898	182	278	1 54	1909	21,956		2 82
1899	4,145		2 30	1910	114,499		2 83
1900	5,527	13,511	2 44	1911	37,686		3 54
1901*	306,199	762,283	2 49	1912	118,129		3 23
1902*	428,901	1,065,019	2 48	1913	126,124	426,681	3 38
1903*	368,233	922,571	2 51	1914	135,451	360,974	2 67

^{*}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, 1893-1914.

Year ending June 30.	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.	Year ending June 30.	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.
		ş	\$ cts.			\$.	\$ cts.
1893	7,706	17,186	2 23	1904	126,995	283,756	2 23
1894	301	756	2 51	1905	120,241	245,623	2 04
1895	2,681	10,114	3 77	1906	113,809	220,112	1 93
1896	39	142	3 64	1907	34,731	52,765	1 52
1897	2,535	5,243	2 07	1908	32,124	55,617	1 73
1898	1,313 2,585	2,904 5,120	2 21 1 98	1909 1910	3,490 36,070	12,660 97,984	3 63 2 72
1900	4,477	5,550	1 24	1911	117,393	264,452	2 25
1901	34,453	76,159	2 21		45,089	89,336	1 98
1902	309,527	685,540	2 21	1913	159,146	282,434	1 77
1903	144,725	320,263	2 21	1914	168,203	360,484	2 14

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

Exports of Iron Ore from the United States to Canada.

. Year ending June 30,	Tons of 2000 1bs.	Value.	Average value.	Year ending June 30.	Tons of 2000 lbs.	Value.	Average value.
		\$:	\$_cts.			\$	\$ cts.
1896 1897 1898	1,270 10,942 12,921	34,042 34,168 34,224	3 18 3 12 2 65	1906 1907 1908	254,399 266,103 327,918	608,029 670,995 880,197	2 39 2 52 2 68
1899 1900 1901	33,598 45,237	60,497 78,542 175,689	1 80 1 74 2 58	1909 1910 1911	449,755 609,617	1,264,048 1,636,917 2,496,246	2 81 2 69 3 02
1902 1903 1904	76,457	178,107 264,755 252,254	2 45 3 07 2 72	1912 1913 1914	931,647 1,367,928	2,806,238 3,684,233 3,401,146	3 01 2 69 3 02
1905	264,214	529,454	2 00	1314	1,123,090	3,401,140	3 02

Annual Shipments of Iron Ore from Wabana Mines, Newfoundland.

Calendar year.	To Canada.	To Europe and United States.	Total shipments.
Carcinal years	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.
1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913.	808,762 765,184 956,459 1,048,432	412,981 450,864 416,279 375,453 557,488 216,510	1,110,049 1,259,626 1,181,463 1,331,912 1,605,920 639,430

PIG-IRON AND STEEL.

The making of iron and steel in Canada, is an industry which has been built up largely on the basis of imported ores. The output has increased very rapidly from 1900 to 1913 but through lack of demand fell off very considerably in 1914.

The total production of pig-iron in 1914, not including the output of ferro-products which is separately tabulated, was 783,164 short tons (699,256 long tons) valued at approximately \$10,002,856, as compared with 1,128,967 short tons (1,008,006 long tons), valued at \$16,540,012 in 1913, and 1,014,587 short tons (905,881 long tons) valued at \$14,550,999 in 1912. A decrease of over 30 per cent is shown in the production of pig-iron in 1914, as compared with an increase of 11·3 per cent in the production of 1913 over that of 1912.

At the close of the year Canada had twenty-two completed furnaces grouped in twelve separate completed plants owned by nine companies or corporations. Of the twenty-two completed furnaces, eleven having an aggregate daily capacity of about 1,540 tons, were idle throughout the past year. The eleven furnaces operated had an aggregate daily capacity of about 2,950 tons. The capacities of the various furnaces are shown on page 11.

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

The classification of the coke iron production in 1914 according to the purpose for which it was intended was as follows: Bessemer 230,817 tons; basic 346,553 tons; foundry, including miscellaneous 196,414 tons.

The classification of the coke iron production in 1913, was as follows: Bessemer 265,685 tons; basic 614,845 tons; foundry, including miscellaneous, 224,741 tons.

The total production of pig-iron in 1913 and 1914 is shown by provinces in the following table, the average value per ton also being indicated. It should be explained that the value placed upon the pig-iron production in Nova Scotia is an assumed or estimated value. A large proportion of the pig-iron made in this Province is directly converted into steel, and as a very small portion only of the metal is sold as pig-iron it is difficult to obtain a satisfactory valuation for the output. It must not be inferred, therefore, that these values represent sales values.

There has been no production of pig-iron in the Province of Quebec during the past three years. In former years this Province has had a continuous though small production of charcoal iron which commanded a high price.

Production of Pig-Iron by Provinces, 1913-14.

		1913.			1914.		Percentage increase
Provinces.	Tons.	Value.	Value per tou.	Tons.	Value.	Value per ton.	or decrease in quantity.
. •		\$	\$ cts.		. \$	\$ cts.	%
Nova Scotia Ontario	480,068 648,899	7,201,020 9,338,992	15 00 14 39	227,052 556,112	2,951,676 7,051,180	13 00 12 68	-52·70 -14·30
Total	1,128,967	16,540,012	14 65	783,164	.10,002,856	12 77	-30.63

A record of the production by provinces since 1887 is shown in the following table. Formerly Nova Scotia was the largest producer but since 1909, Ontario has had the largest output. The proportions of the total contributed by the two provinces in 1914 were: Nova Scotia 30 per cent and Ontario 70 per cent.

Annual Production of Pig-Iron by Provinces, 1887-1914.

	Nova	Scotia.	Опт	Ontario.		BEC.	То	TAL.
Year.	Tons.	Value.	Tous.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.
1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1907. 1908. 1909. 19	19,320 17,556 21,289 18,382 20,840 34,393 46,472 41,344 35,192 32,351 22,500 21,627 31,100 28,133 151,130 237,244 201,246 164,488 261,014 315,008 366,456 352,642 345,380 350,287 390,242 424,994 480,068 227,052	\$ 250,000 211,403 383,202 262,608 297,728 458,556 553,408 449,533 417,083 440,829 230,000 221,677 404,300 421,995 1,764,017 2,786,273 1,700,130 2,440,722 3,439,217 3,453,800 4,203,444 4,682,904 4,682,904 4,682,901 7,201,020	28,302 26,115,48,253 64,749 62,387 116,37 112,688 87,004 127,845 256,704 275,558 275,459 271,484 407,012 447,273 526,635 589,593			\$ 116,192 101,832 116,670 69,080 71,173 178,865 236,875 196,914 169,653 154,358 159,229 164,849 140,978 149,493 181,501 210,973 241,792 166,267 177,644 232,004 171,383 125,623 85,255 17,282	24,827 21,799 25,921 21,772 23,891 42,443 55,947 49,967 42,454 67,268 58,007 77,015 102,943 96,575 274,376 357,902 297,885 525,306 598,411 651,962 630,835 757,162 800,797 917,535 1,014,587 1,128,967 783,164	\$ 366, 192 313, 233 499, 87; 331, 68; 368, 901 637, 42; 790, 28; 646, 736 924, 122 738, 70; 912, 39; 1, 377, 306 1, 501, 69; 3, 512, 92; 4, 243, 544 3, 742, 716 3, 687, 78, 78, 79, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78, 78

A record of the average monthly prices per gross ton of pig-iron at Montreal during 1913 and 1914, as published by the Department of Labour, and of Bessemer pig-iron and grey forge iron at Pittsburgh for a period of ten years, as compiled by trade journals, is shown in the accompanying tables:—

Average Monthly Prices of Pig-Iron in Canada During 1913-14.

(From Report on Wholesale Prices by Department of Labour.)

,		1) No. 1, N.S. ontreal.	(2) Summerlee No. 2 at Montreal.		
	1913.	1914.	1913,	1914.	
January. February. March. April. May June. July. August. September October. November.	22.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 21.00-22.00 20.00-21.00 20.00-21.00 20.00-21.00 20.00-21.00	19·50-21·00 19·50-21·00 19·50-21·00 19·50-20·50 19·00-20·50 19·00-20·00 19·00-20·00 19·00-20·00 19·00-20·00 19·00-20·00 19·00-19·75	24·00 24·00 24·00 24·00 22·50 22·50 22·50 22·50 22·50 22·50 22·50 22·50	23 · 00 23 · 00 22 · 50 22 · 50 23 · 50	
Average	19 • 437	19.708	23.00	22.708	

⁽¹⁾ Price per ton of 2,240 pounds, f.o.b. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month; quotations supplied by the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.

(2) Price per ton at Montreal, in the first week of each month, quotations furnished by Drummond, McCall & Co., Ltd.

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

	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	16 41 16 35 16 35 16 16 16 65 14 85 15 20 15 91 16 54 17 85	18 35 18 35 18 28 18 19 18 10 18 23 18 41 19 00 19 54 20 35	23 15 22 85 22 85 23 35 24 01 24 27 23 55 22 90	19 00 17 90 17 86 17 49 16 93 16 83 16 23 15 71 16 59	16 78 16 25 15 78 15 84 16 05 16 46 17 03 18 05 19 53 19 90	19 90 19 34 18 60 18 27 17 52 16 60 16 09 15 90 15 90 15 82	15 90 15 90 15 90 15 90 15 90 15 90 15 90 15 90	14 90 15 09 15 15 15 13 15 15 15 20 15 46 16 15 17 80 18 02	18 15 18 15 18 15 17 90 17 70 17 14 16 70 16 52 16 65 16 00	14 96 15 09 15 09 14 90 14 90 14 90 14 90 14 90 14 90

^{*} From the Iron Age.

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

	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
January	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts	
February. March. April. May. June. July	15 99 16 00 15 77 15 57 15 18 14 55	17 29 16 91 16 66 16 49 16 35	22 20 21 76 21 72 22 88 23 15	15 99 15 90 15 45 14 90 14 90	15 09 14 65 14 40 14 40 14 77	17 02 16 15 16 09 15 90 15 20	14 27 14 40 14 40 14 27 14 00	13 40 13 40 13 65 13 78 13 90	17 15 16 92 16 17 15 17 14 71	13 65 13 65 13 65 13 65 13 65
August September. October. November. December.	14 36	17 75 18 35 19 47	21 90 21 15 20 40	14 71 14 46 14 40 14 90	15 21 16 15 17 02 17 27	14 30 14 15 14 15 14 09	13 90	13 90 14 15 14 65 16 18 16 50 17 15	14 25 14 26 14 25	13 65 13 65 13 58 13 45

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 1914 about 88 per cent of the ore charged, 64 per cent of the coke, and a large proportion of the limestone, were imported. This condition is attributed largely to questions of cost and transportation affecting the ore supplies available for each furnace. The Newfoundland ores can be cheaply and conveniently laid down at Sydney, N.S.—in fact the iron and steel industry here has been built up on the basis of these ores and by the local coal supply. During the past two years considerable quantities of limestone have also been obtained from Newfoundland. In Ontario also, large quantities of imported ores are used. In 1914 the imported ores used in Ontario amounted to 865,004 tons, and the Canadian ores 182,964 tons, the imported ores being derived from the deposits south of Lake Superior. With the exception of a small quantity of charcoal used, the fuel (coke) used in Ontario was altogether imported, as well as a portion of the limestone flux.

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

	Iron ore	CHARGED.	, F	UEL CHARGEI) .	
Calendar Year.	Canadian.	Imported.	Charcoal.	*Coke from Canadian coal.	Imported coke.	Limestone.
	Tons.	Tons.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913.	71,588	46, 300 55, 722 77, 107 120, 650 112, 042 361, 010 559, 381 485, 911 454, 671 861, 847 982, 740 1, 117, 260 1, 1377, 035 1, 628, 368 2, 019, 165 2, 110, 828	940,400 804,286 755,800 589,860 441,812 1,121,365 1,302,720 1,73,970 789,561 756,600 836,400 1,928,025 1,799,737 1,835,736 2,146,623 2,322,030 4,404,394 2,168,476 1,682,085 1,121,990 1,960,459 1,886,748 2,206,191	33,581 30,228 36,333 34,073 32,796 52,622 65,332 60,026 51,629 50,067 35,800 31,952 44,844 45,021 207,835 362,208 350,190 257,182 365,897 462,672 521,068 492,076 412,016 491,281 543,933 609,183 710,260 330,269	, 33,990 27,810 50,407 64,648 59,345 115,367 112,314 96,540 243,882 304,676 327,082 325,670 507,255 476,838 577,388 656,815 706,888 590,902	17,171 16,857, 22,122 18,478 11,377, 22,967 27,797, 35,101 31,585 37,462 31,273 33,913 51,826 52,966 169,399 293,594 277,452 211,278 339,715 456,036 488,462 483,065 526,076 559,355 6705,613 630,119 447,641

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

IRON BLAST FURNACES IN CANADA IN 1914.

Of twenty-two completed furnaces, eleven were in blast in 1914 for varying periods of time. The total, daily capacity of the 22 furnaces is about 4,490 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; one operated throughout 1914; one for 225 days, and one for 241 days; three furnaces idle throughout the year.

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Ltd., New Glasgow, N.S.: one furnace at Sydney Mines, C.B., of 250 tons capacity; operated 128 days.

Londonderry Iron & Mining Co., Ltd. (in liquidation), Londonderry, N.S.: one furnace of 100 tons capacity; idle throughout the year.

Canada Iron Corporation, Ltd. (in liquidation), Montreal, Que.: two small furnaces of seven and eight tons capacity, at Drummondville, Que.; one furnace of 24 tons daily capacity, at Radnor Forges, Que.; 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 112 tons, operated for 144 days during the year 1914; one furnace of 84 tons capacity at Parry Sound idle throughout the year.

The Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.: two furnaces, one of 200 tons capacity, operated for 184 days in 1914, a second furnace of 300 tons capacity, operated 211 days in 1914.

Algoma Steel Co., Ltd., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.: three furnaces at Steelton, near Sault Ste. Marie, two of 250 tons capacity each, operated for 358 and 365 days respectively; and one of 450 tons capacity, operated 243 days.

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 300 tons capacity, operated 262 days in 1914.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF PIG-IRON.

The total exports of pig-iron, including ferro-alloys, during 1914 were 19,063 tons valued at \$486,366, or an average value per ton of \$25.51 compared with exports of 6,326 tons valued at \$351,646, or an average of \$55.59 in 1913.

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 1914 the total imports of pig-iron, excluding ferroproducts which are separately stated, 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. The total imports in 1913 were 236,769 tons valued at \$3,247,405 or an average of \$13.71 per ton, and in 1912, 272,680 tons valued at \$3,512,969 or an average of \$12.88 per ton. These imports in 1914 included 86 tons of charcoal pig-iron valued at \$1,082, or \$12.58 per ton, as compared with 926 tons of charcoal pig-iron in 1913, valued at \$12,528 or an average of \$13.52 per ton.

The annual imports of these two classes of pig-iron since 1880 are shown herewith.

Annual Exports of Pig-Iron and Ferro-Alloys, 1896-1914.

Calendar Year.	Tons.	Value.	Average value.	Calendar Year.	Tons.	Valùe.	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	\$ cts. 25 35 26 26 26 25 54 21 37 25 06 10 30 10 35 17 81 9 53	1905	866 305 439 290 5,063 9,763 5,870 6,976 6,326	\$ 22,284 7,429 13,504 10,614 186,778 296,310 271,968 310,702 351,646 486,366	\$ cts. 25 73 24 36 30 76 36 60 36 89 30 35 46 33 44 54 55 59 25 51

Annual Imports of Pig-Iron Since 1880.

		Pig-iron.	-	Сна	RCOAL PIG-I	ron.	Тот	AL.
Year.	Tons.	Value.	Average value.	Tons.	Vaiue.	Average value.	Tons.	Value.
1880(c)	150,127 57,343 147,925 227,753 208,487 272,565	\$ 371,956 715,997 811,221 1,085,755 653,708 545,426 6528,483 554,388 648,012 1,148,078 1,085,929 483,787 341,259 394,591 291,788 382,103 585,077 1,338,574 894,728 857,879 1,401,047 2,280,860 771,615 1,798,172 3,122,695 1,798,172 3,122,695 3,511,599 3,234,877 981,107	\$ cts. 16 041 14 33 14 42 13 26 12 90 12 45 11 98 13 13 10 10 13 35 12 86 12 00 11 42 10 80 11 32 10 28 10 28 10 23 14 59 14 31 12 08 14 47 15 14 64 14 57 15 16 12 16 13 71 12 88 13 71 12 88	5,944 2,906 2,780 3,185 3,919 5,944 2,906 2,780 917 2,936 2,250 1,955 1,816 490 38 882 30 1,022 413 16,106	\$\\ 211,791\\ 58,994\\ 66,602\\ 27,333\\ 60,086\\ 77,420\\ 84,358\\ 34,968\\ 31,171\\ 11,726\\ 35,373\\ 23,533\\ 19,123\\ 38,736\\ 7,121\\ 726\\ 16,352\\ 675\\ 18,818\\ 5,727\\ 242,152\\ 1,370\\ 12,528\\ 1,082\\	\$ cts. 30 98 26 84 23 02 24 43 19 76 14 19 12 03 11 21 12 79 12 05 10 46 9 78 21 33 14 53 19 11 18 54 22 33 18 41 13 87 15 03 11 91 13 53 12 58	23, 159 43, 630 63, 431 77, 493 52, 184 43, 398 45, 648 50, 214 48, 973 72, 115 87, 613 81, 317 68, 918 62, 793 34, 417 37, 048 28, 702 39, 436 62, 612 62, 515 71, 005 72, 080 78, 680	\$ 371,956 715,997 1,023,012 1,144,749 723,010 572,759 588,559 631,808 648,012 864,752 1,148,978 1,085,929 84,752 1,148,978 1,055,929 1,401,377 327,161 405,537 1,405,406 555,154 585,803 1,354,926 894,728 857,879 1,401,047 2,281,535 790,433 1,803,899 3,364,847 2,281,535 790,433 1,803,899 3,11,969 3,247,405 982,189

Comprises pig-iron of all kinds.
These figures appear in Customs reports under heading "iron in pigs, iron kentledge, and cast iron."
Year ending June 30.
Nine months ending March 31.
Calendar year from 1908 to date.

FERRO-PRODUCTS.

Ferro-silicon and ferro-phosphorus were produced in Canada in electric smelting plants during 1914, the latter in small quantities only. Ferrosilicon, both 50 per cent and 75 per cent, was made at Welland, Ont., by the Electro-Metals, Ltd., and ferro-phosphorus, or phosphate of iron at Buckingham, Oue., by the Electric Reduction Co., Ltd.

The total production of ferro-products during 1914 was 7,524 tons valued at \$478,355 as against a production of 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.

The imports of ferro-silicon, ferro-manganese, etc., during the calendar year 1914, were 22,147 tons valued at \$549,485, or an average of \$24.81 per ton, as compared with imports during the calendar year 1913, of 30,355 tons valued at \$940,443, or an average of \$30.98 per ton.

The annual imports since 1887 are shown in the following table:—

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

:	Tons.	Value.	Average. value.		Tons.	Value.	Average. value.
Fiscal Year.		\$	\$ cts.	Fiscal Year.		\$	\$ cts.
*1887 *1888 *1889 *1890 *1891 *1892 *1892 *1894 †1895	123 1,883 5,868 696 2,707 1,311 529 284 164	1,435 29,812 72,108 18,895 40,711 23,930 15,858 9,885 5,408	11 67 15 83 12 29 27 15 15 04 18 25 29 98 34 81 32 98	†1903. †1904. †1905. †1906. †1907 (9 mos). †1908. Calendar Year.	6,350 2,975 12,935 15,023 16,414 17,417	162,710 75,554 246,815 462,739 610,875 612,062	25 62 25 40 19 08 30 80 37 22 35 14
1896 1897 1898 11898 11900 11901 11902	652 426 1,418 1,160 1,149 1,512 6,513	12,811 9,233 22,516 22,539 39,064 38,954 150,977	19 65 21 67 15 88 19 43 34 00 25 76 23 18	†1909. †1910. †1911. †1911. †1912. †1913. 1914.	17,699 18,900 17,226 19,810 30,355 22,147	411,536 464,741 429,465 469,884 990,443 549,485	23 25 24 59 24 93 23 72 30 98 24 81

^{*}These amounts include: ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, spiegel, steel bloom ends and crop ends of steel rails, for the manufacture of iron and steel.

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

CONSUMPTION OF PIG-IRON.

The total quantity of pig-iron ferro-alloys used in Canada in 1914, arrived at by adding to the production, the excess of imports over exports amounted in 1914 to 872,452 tons. Of this amount 639,282 tons were used in steel furnaces, leaving 233,170 tons for foundry and other uses.

Consumption of Pig-Iron and Ferro-Alloys.

	Total	Used in S	teel furnaces.	Available for foundry and other uses.	
Year.	Consumption.*	Pig-iron.	Ferro-alloys.		
,	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
1910	1,307,820	690,913 700,697 735,559 913,722 619,030	8,143 21,359 24,237 29,408 20,252	361,914 422,829 548,024 454,710 233,170	

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

STEEL.

The production of steel ingots and castings in 1914 was 814,415 tons, as compared with 1,168,993 tons in 1913, and 957,681 tons in 1912. In 1914 the production of open-hearth ingots was reported as 622,097 tons; Bessemer ingots 175,244 tons; direct open-hearth castings 15,315 tons; and other steel castings 1,759 tons. The falling off in production compared with 1913 was 354,578 tons, or 30 per cent.

The production during the past five years is shown in the following table:—

					
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Ingots—Open-hearth (basic) Bessemer (acid), Castings—Open-hearth	Tons. 580,932 222,668 18,085	Tons. 651,676 209,817 20,163	Tons. 692,236 231,044 31,845	Tons. 824,818 301,932 39,217	Frons. 622,097 175,244 15,315
Other steels	599	740	2,556	3,026	1,759
Total	822,284	882,396	957,681	1,168,993	814,415

Production of Steel, 1910-14.

A statistical record of the materials used in steel furnaces has been obtained during the past five years. The total quantity of pig-iron used in steel furnaces during the year 1914 was 619,030 tons, of which 610,645 tons were produced by firms reporting, and 8,385 tons purchased. The quantity of ferro-alloys used was 20,252 tons purchased. Scrap, etc., was used to the extent of 286,863 tons, being 276,596 tons produced by the firms reporting, and 10,267 tons purchased. Ores used included 723 tons of manganese ore and 34,548 tons of iron ore, while 114,859 tons of limestone, or dolomite flux, were used, and 8,845 tons of fluorspar. In Ontario, about 327 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.

The total quantity of pig-iron used in steel furnaces during the year 1913 was 913,722 tons, of which 860,360 tons were produced by firms reporting, and 53,362 tons purchased. The quantity of ferro-alloys used was 29,408 tons purchased. Scrap, etc., was used to the extent of 406,403 tons, being 277,509 tons produced by the firms reporting, and 128,894 tons purchased. Ores used included 1,342 tons of manganese ore and 55,018 tons of iron ore, while 197,028 tons of limestone or dolomite flux were used, and 10,687 tons of fluorspar. In Ontario, a little over 413 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.

In 1912 the total quantity of pig-iron used in steel furnaces was 735,559 tons, of which 706,895 tons were produced by firms reporting, and

28,664 tons purchased. The quantity of ferro-alloys used was 24,237 tons purchased. Scrap, etc., was used to the extent of 336,265 tons, being 223,404 tons produced by the firms reporting, and 112,861 tons purchased. Ores used included 985 tons of manganese ore, and 43,006 tons of iron ore, while 148,045 tons of limestone or dolomite flux were used, and 9,709 tons of fluorspar. In Ontario, a little over 423 million cu. ft. 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 1914 have been collected by this Department and are shown in detail in the previous table.

Annual Production of Steel Ingots and Castings, 1894-1914.

Calendar Year.	Short tons.	Calendar Year.	Short tons.	Calendar Year.	Short tons.
1894	28,767 19,040 17,920 20,608 24,125 24,640 26,406	1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907	29,214 203,881 203,296 166,381 451,863 639,396 706,982	1908	754,719 822,284 882,396 957,681

Rolled Products:—Statistics of the production of rolled products and of manufactured steel received from the largest producers, show a production of blooms, billets, slabs, etc., of 802,658 tons, of which 773,249 tons were used by the producer for further manufacture, and 29,409 tons sold to other rolling mills.

The production of rails was 428,226 tons; of wire rods, 63,856 tons; of bars and rods (not including wire rods) 107,054 tons; and of other rolled steel products 37,450 tons. There was also a production of iron bars, etc., amounting to 31,007 tons. The production of steel rails in 1913 was returned as 554,481 tons; in 1912, 471,422 tons; and in 1911, 399,760 tons.

The production of finished rolled iron and steel in Canada from 1910 to 1914 as ascertained and published by the American Iron and Steel Association was as follows, in long tons:—

Annual Production of Rolled Iron and Steel, 1910-1914.

Products—Gross tons.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Rails. Structural shapes and wire rods. Plates and sheets. Nail plate, merchant bars, and all other finished rolled forms.	366,465 80,993 26,642 265,711	360,547 76,617 14,833 323,427	423,885 64,082 373,257	506,709 68,048 392,340	382,344 59,050 218,125
Total	739,811	775,424	861,224	967,097	659,519

BOUNTIES.

Bounties on iron and steel made in Canada were provided for by the Dominion Government in 1897 under the authority of Chapter 6, Statutes of Canada, 1897. These bounties were continued under subsequent statutes until 1911. Bounty on pig-iron and steel made in electric furnaces was available until December 31, 1912, but no claims therefor were made during the year.

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. 4 1897. 5 1898. 6 1899. 7 1900. 7 1901. 7 1902. 7 1903. 7 1904. 7 1905. 7 1906. March31,1907 (9 months). 8 1909. 8 1910. 9 1911. 9 1911.	104,105 66,509 165,654 187,954 238,296 693,108 666,001 533,982 624,667 687,632 385,231 863,817 693,423 573,969 261,434	5,611 3,019 7,706 17,511 10,121 16,703 20,550 6,702 11,669 7,895 5,875 312	59,499 17,366 67,454 74,644 64,360 100,058 77,431 729,102 347,990 676,318 941,000 575,259 1,092,201 838,100 695,752 350,456	15,321 231,324 369,832 338,999 347,135 333,091 538,812 526,858 166,750
" 1913 Total	7,097,041	113,674	6,706,990	2,868,122

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 the exports is small, amounting to not more than 10 per cent of the former. The total value of iron and steel exported during the calendar year 1914 was \$14,391,746, as compared with a value of exports in 1913 of \$13,999,149, and in 1912 of \$10,682,484. The exports during 1914 included: pig-iron and ferro-products, etc., to the value of \$486,366; scrap iron and steel valued at \$446,337; manufactures of iron and steel \$4,260,395; agricultural implements \$5,788,899; automobiles and bicycles \$3,409,749.

The exports during 1913 in similar groupings were pig-iron and ferroproducts \$351,646; scrap-iron and steel \$483,813; manufactures of iron and steel \$2,121,480; agricultural implements \$7,411,246; automobiles and bicycles \$3,630,964.

The exports during 1912 in similar groupings were: pig-iron and ferroproducts, etc., \$310,702; scrap iron and steel \$145,250; manufactures of iron and steel \$2,076,493; agricultural implements, \$5,967,545; automobiles and bicycles \$2,182,494.

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 1913 and 1914.

		1913.			1914.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Average value.	Quantity.	Value.	Average. value.
		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts
Stoves. No. Gas buoys and parts of " Gas buoys and parts of " Castings, n.e.s. " Pig-iron. Tons Gerro-silicon and ferro-compounds " Wire and wire-nails. " Machinery (linotype machines). Sewing machines. No. Gewing machines. No. Grap iron and steel. Tons Hardware, tools, etc. Stead and manufactures of " Agricultural implements— Mowing machines. No. Reapers. " Drills. No. Reapers. " Ploughs. " Harvesters " Ploughs. " Harrows. " Hay rakes. " Seeders. " Cultivators. " Cultivators. " All other. " Parts of " Automobiles " " parts of " " parts of " " " parts of " " " " " " " " " " " " "	8,122 3,048 45,556 24,044 5,604 10,364 23,194 15,450 7,300 9,846 1,928 7,795	23,858 35,462 61,362 351,646 	17 40 55 59 	12,896 6,252 6,524 32 1,965 6,030	25, 149 21, 009 24, 218 201, 145 285, 221 355, 781 355, 781 355, 781 31, 392 33, 986 200, 441 446, 337 95, 497 190, 763 2, 931, 908 324, 349 92, 556 196, 519 1, 810 799, 307 146, 668 290, 520 712, 414 310, 723 384, 428 10, 10, 21 31,	5 99 14 17 57 45 36 82 14 88 65 61 12 60 33 83 56 96 65 56 60 35 52 25 15 14 80 30 12 56 77 24 32 55 73
Total		13,999,149			14,391,746	

,	Annual	Exports	of Iron	and Steel	Products	since 1884.
	THUMBLE	TANDOT 10	OT TIOT		TIOGUCUS	STITE TOOT.

Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
1884	\$ 186,854 115,158 228,027 251,221 184,214 144,909 133,724 152,919 155,597 214,636	1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1901 1902 1903	\$ 174,778 284,296 592,849 593,060 975,377 1,570,013 1,837,179 2,751,324 3,058,320 1,318,482	1906	7,895,489 9,907,281 10,682,484

^{*} Agricultural implements, automobiles, and bicycles included in 1909 and subsequent years.

The total value of the imports of iron and steel goods during the calendar year 1914 was \$79,762,262, as compared with a value of \$145,226,972 imported during the calendar year 1913, showing a decrease of over 45 per cent. 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 1911.

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. A detailed statement of the imports of iron and steel during the calendar years 1914 and 1913, is shown in the general tables of imports of iron and steel goods following.

The imports during 1914 subject to duty were valued at \$64,901,486, the imports duty free during the same period being valued at \$14,860,776. The imports during 1913, subject to duty were valued at \$125,082,378, and the imports duty free during the same period were valued at \$20,144,594. 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 table. Thus 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.

A decrease in the imports of each class of product is shown in 1914, with the exception of wire, the imports of which increased about 10 per cent.

The imports of pig-iron in 1914 were 78,680 tons as against 236,769 tons in 1913, a decrease of 158,089 tons, or 66.77 per cent; ferro-products and chrome steel 22,271 tons in 1914 as against 30,678 tons in 1913, a falling off of 8,407 tons or 27.40 per cent; ingots, blooms, billets, etc., 13,049 tons as against 52,872 tons, a decrease of 39,823 tons, or 75.32 per cent; scrap iron and steel 27,688 tons compared with 104,747 tons, a decrease of 77,059 tons, or 73.57 per cent; plates and sheets 221,203 tons as against 365,675 tons, a decrease of 144,472 tons or 39.51 per cent; tin plates and sheets 50,791 tons as against 58,031 tons, a decrease of 7,240 tons, or 12.48 per cent, bars, rods, hoops, etc., 148,368 tons compared with 227,879 tons, a decrease of 79,511 tons, or 34.89 per cent; structural iron and steel 160,538 tons in 1914 as against 439,871 tons in 1913, a decrease of 279,333 tons or 63.50 per cent; rails and connexions 42,064 tons compared with 182,421 tons, a decrease of 140,357 tons, or 76.94 per cent; pipe and fittings 4,864 tons compared with 30,663 tons, a decrease of 25,799 tons, or 84.14 per cent; wire 77,167 tons in 1914 compared with 70,712 tons in 1913, an increase of 6,455 tons or 9.13 per cent; forgings, castings, etc., 20,339 tons as against 32,604 tons, a decrease of 12,265 tons, or 37.62 per cent.

A very large proportion of these imports is derived from the United States, and a record has been compiled from 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 were exported to Canada from United States during the twelve months ending June 30, 1914, 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, the corresponding 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.

Summary of Imports of Iron and Steel, 1914.

Material.	Tons.	Value.	Average.
		\$	\$ cts.
Pig-iron. Ferro-products and chrome steel. Ingots, blooms, billets, puddled bars, etc. Scrap iron and scrap steel. Plates and sheets. L'in plates and sheets. Bars, rods, hoops, bands, etc. Structural iron and steel. Rails and connexions. Pipe and fittings (a) Nails and spikes. Wire (a) Forgings, castings, and manufactures.	13,049 27,688 221,203 50,791 148,368 160,538 42,064 15,614 4,864	982,189 560,682 259,703 337,406 7,576,312 3,151,385 5,138,193 4,214,520 1,116,773 395,466 210,098 3,205,635 1,375,590	12 48 25 18 19 90 12 19 34 25 62 05 34 63 26 25 26 25 25 33 43 20 41 54 67 63
TotalOther iron and steel products valued at	882,636	28,523,956 51,238,306	32 32
Total value of imports of iron and steel		79,762,262	

Summary of Imports of Iron and Steel,* 1913.

Material.	Tons.	Value.	Average.
Dia iron	236;769	\$ 3,247,405	\$ cts.
Pig-iron. Terro-products and chrome steel. Ingots, blooms, billets, puddled bars, etc. Scrap iron and scrap steel.	52,872 104,747	970,100 1,212,314 1,488 255	31 62 22 93 14 21
Plates and sheets. Fin plates and sheets. Bars, rods, hoops, bands, etc. Structural iron and steel.	58,031 277,879 439,871	13,965,865 3,954,615 10,195,280 12,739,954	38 19 68 14 36 69 28 96
Rails and connexions. Pipe and fittings (a) Nails and spikes. Wire (a)	30,663 7,584	5,120,830 847,922 360,489 3,688,660	28 07 27 65 47 53 52 16
Forgings, castings, and manufactures	32,604	2,090,533	64 12
Total Other iron and steel products valued at Total value of imports of iron and steel		59,882,222 85,344,750	31 67

^{*}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.

	TWELVE MONTHS ENDING MARCH.							
Material.	1909.	1910,	1911.	1912.	1913.			
Pig-iron. Ferro-products and chrome steel. Ingots, blooms, billets, puddled bars, etc. Scrap iron and scrap steel. Plates and sheets. Tin plates and sheets. Bars, rods, hoops, bands, etc. Structural iron and steel. Rails and connexions. Pipe and fittings. Nails and spikes. Wire. Forgings, castings, and manufactures.	13,206 . 8,887 . 26,212 . 116,610 . 26,859 . 73,261 . 162,735 . 32,543 . 18,309 . 1,611	Tons. 159,506 15,153 36,819 28,797 200,575 39,866 117,159 195,748 55,183 16,705 3,476 68,211 18,093	Tons. 270,102 19,182 48,395 53,824 205,690 44,025 183,865 232,585 36,690 28,831 3,374 64,850 24,523	Tons. 201,112 18,548 89,190 78,378 243,461 45,802 195,139 268,572 97,062 26,627 7,201 69,597 27,668	Tons. 291, 904 23, 378 86, 745 103, 317 376, 633 64, 571 278, 878 377, 551 156, 318 40, 987 11, 420 80, 846 47, 195			
Total		955,291	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1,939,743			

Annual Imports of Iron and Steel Products since 1895.

Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
Twelve months ending June 1895	11,063,156 16,340,992 19,463,329 27,926,766 25,023,453 31,591,488 39,536,867 40,449,175	Twelve months ending March 1907* 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 Twelve months ending December 1914	62,356,974 88,179,152 105,614,450 148,579,272

^{*}Nine months.

Annual Imports of Tin Plate.

Year.	Tons.	Value.	Year.	Tons.	Value.
Fiscal Year. 1891	10,734 19,296 15,131 15,369 13,022 16,910 18,768 22,864	\$ 854,770 1,235,961 892,106 956,813 681,739 923,279 919,596 1,150,741	Fiscal Year 1904	24,820 30,000 30,259 22,628 34,876 26,859 36,904	1,461,811 1,751,507 1,869,000 1,516,777 2,437,540 1,682,366
1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903.	16,575 25,108 27,165 27,207 30,251	927,036 1,683,788 1,466,965 1,528,655 1,806,643	1910	39,101 47,006 60,502 58,031 50,791	2,475,010 3,172,943 3,826,735 3,954,615 3,151,385

	CALE	NDAR YEAR 1	913.	Calendar year 1914.			
Material.		Value.	Value per unit.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.	
		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.	
Agricultural implements, n.o.p. viz.— Binding attachments. Cultivators and weeders. Drills, seed. Farm, road, or field rollers. Forks, pronged. Harrows. Harvesters, self-binding. Hay loaders. Hay loaders. Hay tedders. Hoes. Horse rakes. Knives, hay or straw Knives deging. Lawn mowers. Manure spreaders. Mowing machines. Ploughs. Post hole diggers. Potato diggers. Rakes, n.o.p. Reapers. Scythes. Scythes. Scythes. Spades and shovels of iron or steel, n.o.p. Spades and shovels of iron or steel cut to shape for the same. Parts of agricultural implements paying 12½ per cent and 17½ per cent. All other agricultural implements paying 12½ per cent and 17½ per cent. Parts of agricultural implements paying 12½ per cent and 17½ per cent. All other agricultural implements paying 12½ per cent and 17½ per cent. All other agricultural implements paying 12½ per cent and 17½ per cent. All other agricultural implements paying 12½ per cent and 17½ per cent. All other agricultural implements paying 12½ per cent and 17½ per cent. All other agricultural implements n.o.p. Anvils and vises. Cart or wagon skeins or boxes Tom Springs, n.o.p., and parts thereof, of iron or steel, for railway, tramway, or other vehicles. Bar iron or steel, rolled, whether in coils, bundles, rod or bars, comprising rounds, ovals,	516 3 9,566 1,021	33,319 60,426 241,749 129,269 7,929 198,020 337,849 24,206 2,344 41,868 4,325 1,646 64,828 33,502 47,765 1,366,959 5,005 54,222 5,744 40,402 13,037 1,212 17 42,910 2,259 590,256 680,973 106,736 680,973 106,736 99339 15,862 162,557	33 14 209 51 0 49 54 37 89 00 0 26 6 28 56 0 29 0 58 4 13 67 14 33 19 1 42 33 51 0 28 59 50 4 90 2 35 5 67 4 49 2 21	3,928 443 9,168 1,676 219 15 9,950 770 4,835 138 14,258 1,037 1,260 4,691 1,435 26,552 30,29 289 10 4,694 1,549	3,548 48,246 58,886 122,429 5,218 79,107 181,210 10,966 2,775 14,754 2,061 88 50,424 66,309 46,042 501,704 4,936 5,346 631 17 19,438 2,883 191,070 204,874 81,867 54,163 20,714 65,206	108 73	
squares, and flats, n.o.p	139,932.6	4,381,341	31 31	49,693.8	1,442,734 92,375	29 03	

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

						
	CALE	endar Year,	1913.	CALENDAR YEAR, 1914.		
Material.		<u> </u>				Ī
	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.
		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.
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	8,639-2	490,791 1,644,991	56 81	8,369.9	435,622 681,523	52 05
Castings, malleable iron, when imported by manufacturers of mowers, binders, harvesters and reapers for use exclusively in their own factories. "Cast-iron pipe of every description. Tons cast scrap iron. Chains, coil chain, chain links, and chain shackles of iron or steel of red diameter,	1		27 65 13 22	15,614·1 10,162	71,812 395,466 118,299	25 33 11 64
and over	3,112.8	217,175	69 77	1,012.6	82,957	81 92
steel n.o.p. " Chains, n.o.p. \$ Tacks, shoe. Tons Nails, brads, spikes, and tacks of all kinds, n.o.p. "	24·2 317	158,914 3,143 44,486	129 88 140 33	698·5 14·9 324·4	55,321 95,421 2,105 38,001	79 20 141 28 117 14
Engines, etc.:— No. Locomotives for railways. No. Locomotive parts. \$ Motor cars for railway and tramways. No. Engines, fire. " Engines, gasoline " Engines, steam "	109 15 25,126	692,370 144,309 199,945 61,984 3,150,314 547,866	1,834 36 4,132 27 125 38 1,150 98	23 28 15,392 356	260,345 76,444 47,967 105,572 1,959,637 248,820	2,925 22 2,085 52 3,770 40 127 31 698 93
Boilers, steam	470	454,726 337,390 125.861			236,691 278,262 103,316 780,884	
bridges or of steel structural work, or in car construction. "Ferro-silicon, spiegeleisen, and ferro-manganese. "Ferro-silicon, containing more than 15 % silicon. "Spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese containing not more than 15% manganese. "Forsing of iron and steel of whatever size, shape, or in whatever stage of manufacture.	567 30,355	16,853 940,443		3,035 5,741 1 2,375	206,456 152,245 88 68,445	68 02 26 52 88 00 28 82
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. " Hardware viz. builders cabinet-makers, upholsterers, harness-makers, saddlers, "	2,442.1	263,975	108 09	1,568-6	174,742	11 14
and carriage hardware, including curry-combs, n.o.p	51,765.4	956,703 39,362 1,178,151	22 76	12,247	627,968 24,563 241,234	19 70

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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	654.5	19,379	29 ,61	154-6	3,348	21 65	
Iron or steel bridges or parts thereof, iron or steel structural work, columns, shapes or sections, drilled, punched, or in any further stage of manufacture, than as rolled or cast, n.o.p.		971,735			515,223		
Iron in pig	926	3,234,877 12,528 568,263	13 72 13 53	78,594 86	981,107 1,082 254,699	12 48 12 58	
Automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds. No Automobiles and motor vehicles, parts of. S Cranes and derricks. No		8,233,529 3,004,156 850,686	1,183 66 2,363 02	5,599 145	5,296,831 2,785,634 448,176	946 03 3,090 87	
Dental engines a Fanning mills a Grain crushers a Hay presses a	1,199 421 219	22,915 6,469 43,779	19 11 15 37 199 90	47 783 366 188	4,000 18,094 6,593 31,349	85 10 23 11 18 01 166 75	
Windmills and complete parts thereof. Ore crushers and rock crushers, stamp mills, cornish and belted rolls, rock drills, air compressors, cranes, derricks, and percussion coal cutters. S Portable machines:—		43,562			50,596		
Fodder or feed cutters. No Horse powers for farm purposes. Yortable engines with boilers in combination and traction engines for farm pur-	2,053	19,016 265	9 26 22 09	665 3	10,506 93	15 80 31 00	
poses. " Portable sawmills and planing mills " Steam shovels. " Threshing machine separators. "	1,864 31 97	3,539,078 10,284 603,827	1,898 65 331 74 6,225 02	532 12 29	854,364 3,261 215,356	1,605 95 271 75 7,426 07	, 2
Threshing machine separators, parts of, including wind-stackers, baggers, weighers and self-feeders for same, and finished parts thereof for repairs, when imported separately	1,820	1,025,296	563 35	607	308,28 3 223,009	507 88	<i>S</i> 1
All other portable machines, n.o.p., and parts Concrete mixing machines Sewing machines. Sewing machines, parts of Sewing machines, parts of	1	60,552 110,059 364,265 119,061	529 13 19 75	156 15,667	119,758 66,121 281,164	,423 85 17 95	
Adding machines	13,997	269,358 848,834	160 52 60 64	1,470 9,051	73,424 269,766 514,831	18 3 51 56 88	
printing offices Machines specially designed for ruling, folding, binding, embossing, creasing, or cutting paper or cardboard, when for use exclusively by printers, bookbinders, and by manufacturers of articles made from paper or cardboard, including parts thereof, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, brass, or		150,975		•••••			
wood		(610,189	l∫		308,907		
Type-making accessories for printing. " Cement making machines. " Coal handling machines. " Paper and pulp mill machines. "		187,991 120,359			49,097 190,500		
Rolling mill machines. " Sawmill machines. " Machinery of a class or kind not made in Counds and parts thereof adopted for		123,758			147,219		
carding, spinning, weaving, braiding, or knitting fibrous material, when imported by manufacturers for such purposes	l	2,180,923			581,918		

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

	Cale	ndar Year, 1	.913.	Calen	DAR YEAR, 19	914.
Material.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.
		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.
All machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p., and iron or steel castings, and iron or steel integral parts of all machinery specified in tariff item 453	5,272.6 1,473.1 32,662 1,707	9,127 194,194 91,814 131,463 277,709 4,886,117 146,493 88,220	9 23 90 31 45 00 36 83 62 33 4 02 162 69 27 59 43 52 43 80 29 78	8,440 87-7 261-3 2,997-6 1,177-9 21,887 2,985 38,496 2,900 668 33,927-6	9,629 92,966 62,884 111,113 427,085 979,723 113,913 23,137	8 30 51 46 36 85 31 01 53 39 5 08 143 08 C
Rolled from 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, 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 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. Rolled iron or steel plates not less than 30° in width and not less than 4° in thickness,	249,435·1 7,342·6 13,985·8 47,444·4	246,635 651,338	28 36 33 59 46 57 31 98	82,448-7 3,439-7 40-9 10,391-9 17,264-3	114,498 1,800 451,814	25 51 33 29 44 00 43 48 29 03
Rolled iron or steel plates not less than 30" in width and not less than \{\frac{1}{2}\]" in thickness, \(\text{n.0.p.} \). Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or not, No. 14 gauge and thinner, n.o.p	65,190·6 51,776·5 194·5	2,545,347	29 75 49 16 58 90	27,856·3 28,600·4 54·1 13,851·8	1,260,522 2,802	28 43 44 07 51 79 21 82

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		•							
1	Rolled round rods in the coil of iron or steel for the manufacture of chains		1	1	196.8	4,968	25 24		
ı	Sad or smoothing hatters' and tailors' irons		10,945	1		3.583	1		_
i	Saries, doors for sares and vaults.		192,803			187,364			,
						45,970			
	Scales, balances, weighing beams, and strength-testing machines of all kinds		170 265			45,970 101,505			
	Shafting, round, steel, in bars not exceeding 2½" diameter	4,416.6	161,238	36.51	1.937.3	69,275	35 76		•
	Shafting, round, steel, in bars not exceeding 2½ diameter Tons Shafting, steel, turned compressed or polished. \$		15,074			13,121	1		
į	Specis of Digres of Steel, cold tolled with specied edges over 14 gauge, and not less than		1			,			
	1½" wide for the manufacture of mower bars, hinges, typewriters, and sewing machines	740.4	20.004						
	Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron or steel	742·1 19,416·7		40 82 61 44	321	13,862	43 18		`
i	Sheets, iron or steel, corrugated, galvanized	203.2		73 70	14,406·9 72·5	774,558 3,939	53 76 54 33		
•	Sheets, iron or steel corrugated not galvanized "	202.2		47 37	10.5	646	61 52		
	Skates, of all kinds, roller or other, and parts thereof		79,972			45,328			
	skelp from 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			1		•	1		
	pine in their own factories	106,963.5	2 057 007	27 65	04 072 4	0.077.012	00.04		
•	Steel billets, n.o.p.	452.5	2,957,887 14.784	32 67	91,073·1 647·2	2,077,213 15,121	22 81 23 37		
	Steel billets, n.o.p " Stoves, of all kinds, for coal, wood, oil, spirits or gas \$	102.5	902,256		047-2	563.371	25 57		
	Stove urns of metal, and dovetails, chaplets, and hinge tubes of tin for use in the					000,012	1		
	Stove urns of metal, and dovetails, chaplets, and hinge tubes of tin for use in the manufacture of stoves. Switches, frogs, crossings, and intersections for railways. Tons		25,748			11,948			
	Tubing:—		324,694	· • · · • • · · · · ·		148,848			
•	Wrought or seamless tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, over			I					
	10" in diameter, n.o.p		1		l. .	185 311			
	Wrought or seamless tubing, iron or steel, plain or galvanized, threaded			1	1 1	105,511	1		
	and coupled, or not, over 4", but not exceeding 10" in diameter, n.o.p "		774,683			201,408		27	
	Wrought or seamless tubing, iron or steel, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled, or not, 4" and less in diameter, n.o.p. "				l i		İ	7	
	Seamless steel tubing valued at not less than 31 cents per lb	724.6			211.8	164,147			1
	Seamless steel tubing, valued at not less than 3½ cents per lb	124.0	82,538	113 91	211.8	30,314	143 13		
			14,895			6,036	1		
	Iron or steel pipe or tubing, plain or galvanized, riveted, corrugated or otherwise					•	1		
i	specially manufactured, including lockjoint pipe, n.o.p		1,572,658] 	469,598			
	tron 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 " Warn-Agric graphic or or proposed in the proposed law to the proposed and the proposed law to the proposed			Į	 		1		-
i	Ware—Agate, granite, or enamelled iron or steel was exclusively in andvial gold mining "	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	240 54			1,211			
	Ware—Iron or steel hollow ware, plain black or coated, n.o.p., and nickel and aluminium	•••••				241,813	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1 .
	Ware—Agate, granite, or enamelled iron or steel ware. Ware—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		224,552		. 	161,443			
	wire bale ties		5,943			8,436			
	Wire bound wooden pipe, n.o.p. \$ Wire cloth or woven wire and netting of iron and steel. Tons					1,624			_
	Wire, crucible cast steel, valued at not less than 6 cents per lb.	2,370·8 122·9		109 75 314 79	2,236.9	243,885			~
	Wire screens, doors, and windows	122-9	38,687 49,703	314 /9	10,996.9	34,390 39,587			E
	Wire buckthorn strip fencing, woven wire fencing, and wire fencing, of iron and steel		42,103			39,301			
	n.o.p., not to include woven wire or netting made from wire, smaller than No. 14			į					,
	gauge, not to include fencing or wire larger than No. 9 gauge Tonel	938-9	74,774	79 64	945 • 4	74,182	78 47		
	Wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk, rubber, or other material, including cable so covered.		1 000 001			404 500	1		
1	Wire of iron and steel all kinds, n.o.n. "	6,105.3	1,099,921		2 010 -	401,590			
	Wire rope, stranded or twisted wire clothes lines, picture or other twisted wire, and	0,103.3	332,419	54 44	3,810.5	198,464	52 08	-	
	wire capies, n.o.p	4,339.3	642,905	148 16	2,670.3	432,099	161 81	`	
•	Iron or steel nuts, rivets, or bolts with or without threads, nut bolt, and binge blank				,	102,055	101 01		
	and T and strap hinges of all kinds, n.o.p	3,792.2	324,320	85 52	2,147.8	169,929	79 12		1
l					l l		1	\	

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

	CALEN	dar Year, 1	913.	CALEN	DAR YEAR, 1	914.
Material.						
	Quantity.	Value.	Value. per unit.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.
		\$	\$ cts.	,	\$	\$ cts.
on 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 not having been in actual use: Tons nknives, jack-knives, and pocket knives of all kinds	323 62,543·6 2,985·8 9,907·9 3 26·8	103,792 342,946 875,316 887,236 7,453 140,685 29,657 1,812,399 88,421 27,134 2,222 4,995 91,339 66,088 155,005	91 82 28 98 29 61 120 84 82 91	29,277·8 653·7	210,260 539,548 718,211 8,612 117,408 11,201 785,230 17,082 779,716 19,747 172 4,729 47,608 26,195 83,110	
es and rasps, n.o.p. " ols, hand or machine, of all kinds, n.o.p. " ife blades or blanks, and table forks of iron and steel, in the rough, not handled, filed,		005 550			621,039	
is, hand or machine, of all kinds, n.o.p fe blades or blanks, and table forks of iron and steel, in the rough, not handled, filed, ground, or otherwise manufactured		278	1 '			
are the component materials of chief value, n.o.p	***********	11,206,350				
		125,082,378			64,901,486	
·		Į.		I	·	

Anchors for vessels Chain coil, coil chain links including repair links and chain shackles of iron and steel 14 in diameter and over. Chain, malleable sprocket or link belting. Chain, malleable sprocket or link belting. Cream separators—materials which enter into the construction and form part of when imported by manufacturers of cream separators to be used in the manufacture of such unatic gas buoys and send auomatic gas beacons, for use in the manufacturer of such buoys and beacons for the Government of Canada or for export, viz., iron or steel tubes over 16' in diameter; danged and dished steel heads made from boiler plate, over 5 feet in diameter; hardened steel balls, not less than 3'' in diameter; acetylene gas lanterns and parts thereof, and tobin bronze in bars or roots. Gun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored. Flat galvanized iron or steel not less than 30'' in width, and not less than 1'' in thickness, for use in making wire in the coil in their own factories Flat galvanized iron or steel sheets Gun barrels, in single tubes than 30'' in width, and not less than 1'' in thickness, for use in making wire in the coil in their own factories Flat galvanized iron or steel sheets Gan barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored. Flat galvanized iron or steel sheets Gun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored. Flat galvanized iron or steel sheets Flat galvanized iron or steel sheets Gun barrels, in single tubes, orged, rough bored. Flat galvanized iron or steel sheets Gun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored. Flat galvanized iron or steel sheets Gun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored. Gun barrels, in single tubes, forged, roug		CALE	endar Year,	914.			
Anchors for vessels	Material.	Quantity.	Value.	per	Quantity.	Value.	Value. per unit.
Chain, coil, coil chain links including repair links and chain shackles of iron and steel 14" in diameter and over. Chain, malleable sprocket or link belting. Cream separators, and steel bowls for. Cream separators when the manufacture of boilers. Cream separators, and steel balls, not less than separators to be used in the manufacture of boilers. Cream separators, and steel balls, not less than separators to be used in the manufacture of boilers. Cream separators and steel balls, not less than separators to be used in the manufacture of separator value Cream separators and steel balls which enter into the coil, not contain the ma			\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.
13" in diameter and over	Anchors for vessels	s 330·4	27,282	82 57	425.5	30,943	72 72
thereof. Terro-manganese and spiegeleisen containing over 15 per cent manganese. Gas buoys—The following articles and materials, when imported by manufacturers of automatic gas blooys and auomatic gas beacons, for use in the manufacture of such buoys and beacons for the Government of Canada or for export, viz., iron or steel tubes over 16" in diameter; flanged and dished steel heads made from boiler plate, over 5 feet in diameter; hardened steel balls, not less than 3" in diameter; acetylene gas lanterns and parts thereof, and tobin bronze in bars or rods. Gun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored. Iron or steel rods over ½" in diameter for manufacturing of chain. Tons Iron or steel, rolled round wire rods, in the coil, not over ½" in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in the coil in their own factories. Boiler plate of iron or steel and less than 30" in width, and not less than ½" in thickness, for use exclusively in 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 cutters, when of greater value	1½" in diameter and over		303,463 429,741			139,663	75 48
steel tubes over 16" in diameter; -flanged and dished steel heads made from boiler plate, over 5 feet in diameter; hardened steel balls, not less than 3" in diameter; acetylene gas lanterns and parts thereof, and tobin bronze in bars or rods. " Gun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored. "Tons steel rods over \(\frac{1}{2}\)" in diameter for manufacturing of chain. Tons Iron or steel rods over \(\frac{1}{2}\)" in diameter for manufacturing of chain. Tons Iron or steel, rolled round wire rods, in the coil, not over \(\frac{1}{2}\)" in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in the coil in their own factories. " Boiler plate of iron or steel not less than 30" in width, and not less than \(\frac{1}{2}\)" in thickness, for use exclusively in the manufacture of boilers. " 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 cutters, when of greater value	thereof. Ferro-manganese and spiegeleisen containing over 15 per cent manganese. Gas buoys—The following articles and materials, when imported by manufacturers of automatic gas buoys and anomatic gas beacons, for use in the manufacture		277,660		14,030		23 43
Iron or steel rods over \(\frac{1}{4''}\) in diameter for manufacturing of chain	steel tubes over 16" in diameter; flanged and dished steel heads made from boiler plate, over 5 feet in diameter; hardened steel balls, not less than 3" in diameter; acetylene gas lanterns and parts thereof, and tobin bronze in bars or rods Gun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored		1	1	1		1
by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in the coil in their own factories "79,608-4 1,962,235 24 65 51,201-2 1,165,401 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	Iron or steel rods over $\frac{1}{16}$ in diameter for manufacturing of chain	s 1,093·2	30,777	28 15	46.7	1,041	22 29
for use exclusively in the manufacture of boilers. "24,348.2 804,582 33 04 7,528.8 212,669 Flat galvanized iron or steel sheets. "34,768.4 2,135,558 61 42 23,203.8 1,372,577 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 cutters, when of greater value	by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in the coil in their own factories "	79,608.4	1,962,235	24 65	51,201-2	1,165,401	22 76
and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling cutters, when of greater value	for use exclusively in 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	24,348.2					28 25 59 15
Rolled iron or steel sheets in strips, polished or not, 14 gauge and thinner, n.o.p. " 15,909.3 771,694 48 50 8,756.4 369,144 Rolled iron or steel, hoop, band, scroll, or strip, No. 14 gauge or thinner, galvanized or " 15,009.3 771,694 48 50 8,756.4 369,144	and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling cutters, when of greater value	4,813-8 15,909-3	798,549 771,694	165 89 48 50	2,452·3 8,756·4	408,754 369,144	166 68 42 16
coated with other metal or not, n.o.p	coated with other metal or not, n.o.p	865-5	36,165	41 79	549.0	23,254	42 35
when imported by manufacturers of iron or brass bedsteads, for use exclusively for the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	when imported by manufacturers of iron or brass bedsteads, for use exclusively for the manufacture of such articles in their own factories			1		147,961	
tub ralls and clothes carriers	tub rails and clothes carriers	i			Į.		

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

	,	CALE	NDAR YEAR,	1913.	Calen	dar Year, 1	914.
Material.	ŕ	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.
			\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.
on tubing for manufacture of extension rods for windows	\$		5,285			3,761	
on or steel, beams, sheets or plates, ankles, knees, masts or parts thereof and chains for wooden, iron, steel or composite ships or vessels	Tons	20,397.6	651,892	31 96	14,884-3	405,908	27 27
and rolled iron or steel sections, not being ordinary square, flat or round when imported by manufacturers of saddlery, hardware and hames, for us	bars, se ex-		,			•	
clusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	ation.	11,801.5	625,636	53 01	6,713.0	11,835 316,904	47 21
are of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada, imported for use in the struction or equipment of ships or vessels			245,208			101,590	
covered from any vessel wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Cana	daTons	3.7	76	20 54	80-2	554	6 91
kelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, not over 4½" wide, for the manufa of rolled iron tubes not over 1½" in diameter	icture "	849-1	22,959	27 04	414-9	10.910	26 30
fachinery:— Articles of metals as follows when for use exclusively in mining or metallu operations, viz: coal cutting machines, except percussion coal cutters heading machines; coal augers; rotary coal drills; core drills; miners lamps and parts thereof, also accessories for cleaning, filling, and to such lamps; electric or magnetic machines for separating or concentrating ores; furnaces for the smelting of copper, zinc, and nickel ores; convex apparatus for metallurgical processes in metals; copper plates, plated of machinery for extraction of precious metals by the chlorination or cyprocess; amalgam safes; automatic ores amplers; automatic feeders; remercury pumps, pyrometers; bullion furnaces; amalgam cleaners; furnace blowing engines; wrought fron tubing, butt or lap welded; the or coupled or not, over 4" in diameter; and integral parts of all mach	, coal safety esting g iron erting r not, anide torts, blast		•	,		·	

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•		·	A.			,	•		
	Briquette making machines. Newspaper printing presses of not less yelve by retail than \$1,500 each of a class or ki	\$	3,708	8		3,946	*******		
	Newspaper printing presses, of not less value by retail than \$1,500 each, of a class or ki not made in Canada.	No. 1	22 513,348	8 4,207 77	71	402,310	5,666 34	1	
	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 manufacture of rifle	ary		į					
	Government of Canada	\$	25,329	9		131,900			
• •	All materials, or parts in the rough, unfinished, and screws, nuts, bands, and sprin to be used in rifles to be manufactured at any such factory for the Government								
	Canada	a l	60,656	6		211,273		•	
	Machines, typecasting and typesetting and parts thereof, adapted for use in printi offices.	ing "	504,837	7		582.272			
						1			
	equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root	"	19,449	· 1	1	· ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	
	Machinery of a class or kind not made in Canada and parts thereof, for the manufacture of twine cordage, or linen, or for the preparation of flax fibre		56,265	5		43,020			`
	Machines, traction ditching (not being ploughs) adapted for tile drainage on farm valued at retail at not more than \$3,000 each	No. 1	38 54,681	1 396 24	32	77,993	2,437 28		
	Mould boards or shares, or plough plates, land sides, or other plates for agricultu implements, when cut to shape from rolled plates of steel, but not moulded, pund	ıral							
	ed, polished, or otherwise manufactured	Tons 4,9	63.6 290,245						٠.
	Sewing machine attachments	Tons	39,789			31,413			
	Steel balls adapted for use on bearings on machinery and vehicles	\$	1,996			3,269			
	Steel, rolled, for saws and straw cutters, not tempered, or ground, nor further man factured than cut to shape without indented edges	nu- Tons 1.3	09.9 187,929	9 143 46	887-3	132,899	149 78	*	
	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 t manufacture thereof.	"	0.9 93	2 102 22	1			ငှာ	
	Steel wire, Bessemer soft drawn spring of Nos. 10, 12, and 13 gauge, respectively, a homo steel spring wire of Nos. 11 and 12 guage, respectively, when imported	and					1		,
	manufacturers of wire mattresses, to be used exclusively in their own factories	s in							
	the manufacture of such articles. Steel, crucible sheet, 11 to 16 gauge, 22" to 18" wide for the manufacture of mower a	" 1,0	32 48,042	2 46 55	569-5	27,672	48 59		
	reaper knives when imported by manufacturers thereof for use exclusively in t	the				25 005	77.4		
	manufacture of such articles in their own factories		93-8 46,49	1 78 29	501.0	37,895	75 64		
	of corset steels, clock springs, and shoe shanks, imported by manufacturers of su	uch	40.0	140.00	44.3	4 124	93 53		
	articles for exclusive use in the manufacture of such articles in their own factor Steel wire, flat, of 16 gauge or tbinner, imported by the manufacturers of crinoline, a	and	48.9 6,89	1 140 92	44.2	4,134	93 33		
t	corset wires and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such artic	les	77.4 50,22	7 133 09	347.5	55,215	158 89		
	in their own factories	ure	30,22	133 09	347.3	33,213	130 09		
	of buckle clasps, bed fasts, furniture casters, and ice-creepers, imported by t manufacturers of such articles, for use exclusively in the manufacture of su	the							
	articles in their own factories	" 1	79.6 10,084	4 56 15	104-2	5,159	49 51 .		
	Steel No. 24 and 17 gauge, in the sheets 63" long and from 18" to 32" wide, when i ported by the manufacturers of tubular bow sockets for use exclusively in								
	manufacture of such articles in their own factories	"	88.5 3,56	6 40 29	58.7	3,098	52 78		1
	Steel springs for the manufacture of surgical trusses, when imported by manufacture of surgical trusses for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their o	rers							1
•	factories	" !	0.6 26	4 440 00	0-3	197	656 67		
	Swedish rolled iron, and Swedish rolled steel nail rods, under half an inch in diamet for the manufacture of horseshoe nails.	. " 1 1 1	19-7 119,22		1,575.3				
	Tin plates and sheets. Steel seamless tubing valued at not less than 3½ cents per pound.	" 58.0			50,791	3,151,385 7,438			
	Seed scanness along valued at not less than 57 cents per pound	'	21,09	2 104,21	39	/,450	1,50 ,2		
	•								

Imports of Iron and Steel Goods Free of Duty.—Concluded.

	CALE	NDAR YEAR, 1	913.	Cale	LENDAR YEAR, 1914.	
Material.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per unit.
Steel rolled or drawn square tubing adapted for use in the manufacture of agricultural	,	s	\$ cts.	`		S cts.
implements. Steel or iron tubes, rolled, not joined or welded, not more than 1½" in diameter, n.o.p. Seamless steel, or wrought iron boiler tubes, including flues and corrugated tubes for marine boilers. Barbed fencing wire of iron or steel Wire crucible 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. Wire, steel, valued at not less than 2½ cents per pound when imported by manufacturers of rope for use exclusively in the manufacture of rope. Total.	38,282.8 119.2 3,296.6	1,947 1,387,528 13,226	42 13 299 54 36 24 110 95 78 38	17,001·3 12 35,347·9 39·5 3,026·1	706,675 662,814 3,142 1,223,600 4,616	38 99 261 83 34 62 116 86 78 42

	Twelv	ve months en June, 1912.	NDING	Twei	ve months en June, 1913.	IDING	Twei	Twelve months ending June, 1914.			
Material.	Quantity.	Value.	Average.	Quantity.	Value.	Average.	Quantity.	Value.	Average.		
		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.		
Short Sar ironTons Bars or rods of steel—	9,591.9	308,745	32 19	11,773.8	429,181	36 45	6,544.2	308,248	47 10		
Wire rods. " All other. " Billets, ingots, and blooms of steel. "	7.206-2	1,412,910 2,859,441 1,200,710 281,946	26 37 30 03 20 01	82,474·3 124,761·6 87,968·2 3,220·2 9,436·3 271·1	2,134,198 3,921,471 1,865,120 218,805 376,561 24,894	25 88 31 43 21 20 67 95 39 91 91 83	63,108·3 92,791·8 24,243·5 2,603·4 9,157·1 248·8	1,617,939 3,019,274 487,089 181,072 376,999 22,941	25 64 32 54 20 09 69 55 41 17 92 21		
Hoop, band and scroll. Horseshoes. Vails and spikes— Cut. Railroad spikes. Wire. All other, including tacks. Pig-iron. Pipes and fittings. Radiators and cast-iron heating boilers Rails for railways. Crap and old, fit only for remanufacture sheets and plates— ""	5,419·6 (a) 1,245·9 3,113·1 157,480·9 76,248·5 3,819·9 132,973·1 64,365·3	159,215 52,498 176,371 1,979,355 3,578,892 250,552 3,369,894 737,167	29 38 42 14 56 65 12 57 46 94 65 59 25 34 11 45	8.3 6,218.4 2,262.4 628.0 248,846.1 78,618.7 8,989.5 155,051.7 84,523.0	488 224,193 106,693 48,063 3,124,550 4,175,057 653,182 3,980,657 1,032,971	58 80 36 05 47 16 76 53 12 56 53 11 72 66 25 67 12 22	21·3 3,543·2 1,342·3 398·2 140,510·7 52,674·8 5,722·7 129,545·9 49,570·0	62,046 34,164 1,782,862 2,732,573 401,980 3,415,167	43 76 34 43 46 22 85 80 12 69 51 88 70 24 26 36 11 66		
Iron, galvanized. " Iron, all other. " Steel, plates. " Steel, sheets. " Structural iron and steel. " I'n plates, terne plates, and taggers tin "	43,790.6 209,207.2 144,721.9 42,336.8	7,457,232 5,150,353	46 37 35-65 35 59 70 51	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 41,505\cdot 6\\ 15,568\cdot 1\\ 220,528\cdot 7\\ 120,309\cdot 0\\ 269,250\cdot 2\\ 58,289\cdot 2\end{array}\right.$	3,916,764 9,242,288	58 51 44 48 30 41 32 56 34 33 69 75	26,827.5 9,763.2 141,842.1 97,516.2 224,666.4 36,582.3	4,245,763 3,014,796 6,990,022	59 45 44 51 29 93 30 92 31 01 68 72		
Wire and manufactures of— Wire, barbed	21,497·9 43,638·2	895,725 1,750,586	41 67 40 12	16,094·8 49,318·8	656,185 1,912,069	40 77 38 77	12,688·9 37,436·5		40 06 39 43		
	1,175,464.3	36,637,305	31 17	1,695,916.0	51,936,616	30 62	1,169,349.3	35,921,812	30 72		
Builders' hardware and tools— Locks		1,762,066			479,985		•••••	303,601			
ware	3,749	36,021 1,312,729	9 61-	14,640	1,712,768 107,300 1,656,680	7 33	11,696	1,365,987 108,174 1,626,211	9 25		

	TWEL	VE MONTHS E. JUNE, 1912.	NDÍNG	TWEL	VE MONTHS E JUNE. 1913.	NDING ·	Twei	ve months e June, 1914.	NDING .
Material.	Quantity.	Value.	Average.	Quantity.	Value.	Average.	Quantity.	Value.	Average.
		. \$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.			\$ cts.
Cutlery— Razors. \$ Table. # All other. #		(a)			46.962			70.000	
Table "		27 841			24,409			39,099 31,870	1
All other		175 666			122 051			31,870	
Enamelware—		173,000			132,931			102,870	
Baths, tubs No.		(a)		2,058	38.415	18 67	1.718	25,090	14 60
Lavatories and sinks		l (a)	ľ		156 987	10 0,	1,710		14 00
All other "	1	(a)			163.394	1		140 664	
irearms"		503.710			679, 784				
fachinery, machines and parts of-			I .		0.,,	1		1 029,020	
Adding machines No.		288,617	l :	1,551	331,477	213 72	2,472	405,125	163 89
Air-compressing machinery "	1	(a)			333.448		2,1.2		
Brewers machinery "		112 627			311 632			189,008	
Cash registers	1,026	81,234	79 18	1,894 8,980	124,133		848	90,145	106 30
Cream separators "		(a)	l	8.980	344,424	38 35	7,518	287,242	38 2
Electrical machinery\$		1.869.761							
Elevators and elevator machinery. "		(a)			423,725			468,800	
Laundry machinery "		167,735	1		232,726			119,491	
Lawn mowers "	1	(a)	l <i>.</i>		51,379			49,902	
Metal working machinery (includ-	ł	,,					1	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
ing metal working machine	1		i				1		
tools)"		1,362,326	·		2,326,270			1,199,356	
Milling machinery (flour and grist) "		(a)			423,227			197,029	
Mining machinery "				l	2,223,659			1,210,884	
Paper-mill machinery "		(a)			930,196			317,317	
Printing presses and parts of "		1,265,657			920,522			770.417	
Pumps and pumping machinery "		701,144			878,431			723,447	
Refrigerating machinery, ice-mak-				1				· ·	
ing machinery, etc"		170,564			289,777		 	199,540	
Sewing machines and parts of "		484,687			527,726			412,422	
Shoe machinery "		274,388			300,356			192,035	
Steam and other power engines				1			1		1
and parts of—	1		1	I .				1	1
Electric locomotives No	. 8	46,745	5,843 13	21	146,458	6,974 19	12	27,623	2,301 93
Gas, stationary	766	130,713	174 64	991	149,648	151 01	1.097	143,546	130 83
Gasonne, automobile	0,044	769,195	112 39	8,906	753,702	84 63	353	71,070	201 33
" marine	1,842	305,842	166 04	1,771	385,134	217 47	1,747	302,391	.173 09
" stationary	5,096	754,570	148,07	9,699	1,269,428	130 88	9,885	1,009,443	102 1
" traction "	1,710	3,166,507	1.851 76	2,013	3,675,691	1,825 98	382	637, 162	1.667 9

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Steam, locomotives " " marine " " stationary " " traction " Engines, all other " All other engines and parts of " Sugar-mill machinery " Textile machinery " Typesetting machines, linotype and	107 3 245 259	472,046 18,000 247,729 478,526 (a) 1,910,440 24,431 (a)		1,182,993 26,838 260,042 1,058,600 871,371 1,436,820 35,761 858,568		86 35 236 228 1,336	502,253 100,857 189,786 388,477 444,255 988,735 186 567 670,799	5,840 15 2,881 63 804 18 1,703 85 332 53
others		(a) 944,600 71,044	 	394,635 954,904 59,720			506,459 602,792 72,099	
machinery. " Woodworking machinery, all other " All other. " Railway track material (except rails and spikes) such as switches, frogs, fish-		382,752 375,446 10,627,184	 	439,173 477,345 10,872,249			221 283 511 400 10,095,534	.,
plates, splice-bars, etc " Safes. No. Scales, and balances. \$ Stoves, ranges and parts of. " Tools not elsewhere specified—		(a) 217,860 159,851 1,041,935	3,403	732,617 208,277 158,349 1,314,725	61 20		793,134 135,612 134,191 975,460	44 17
Axes. No. Hammers and hatchets. \$ Saws. " Shovels and spades. " All other. " Wire manufactures—woyen wire fencing "		(a) (a) 267,810 (a) 1,686,924 (a)	 	44,526 74,947 346,887 23,099 1,866,713 114,395		70,548	38,493 38,979 234,721 14,087 1,371,832 93,370	
Wire manufactures—all others		(a) 10,100,055 46,020,989	 	430,288 7,877,122			365,327 7,375,163	
Total value		82,658,294	 	106,610,390			76,653,130	

^{*}Compiled from Commerce and Navigation of the United States, Washington, D.C.

⁽a) Not separately stated in 1912.