

being an increase, as compared with 1887, of 2,257 tons in quantity and \$5,871 in value, 54 per cent. of the quantity and 49 per cent. of the value being from Nova Scotia. Iron mining in Ontario was confined to the mines of the Kingston and Pembroke Mining Company, which company did a considerable amount of development work on various parts of their property. In Quebec, operations were principally carried on near Drummondville and Three Rivers.

426. The following table gives the quantity and value of Exports of iron ore, 1867-1888. iron ore exported from Canada since 1867 :—

EXPORTS OF IRON ORE FROM CANADA, 1867-1888.

YEAR.	Quantity.	Value.	YEAR.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons.	\$		Tons.	\$
1867.....	4,194	12,798	1879.....	9,467	20,974
1868.....	25,312	54,723	1880.....	48,682	124,180
1869.....	27,848	60,298	1881.....	42,227	122,622
1870.....	15,232	34,937	1882.....	56,648	177,689
1871.....	26,825	58,068	1883.....	25,591	71,279
1872.....	26,175	64,904	1884.....	52,811	122,408
1873.....	56,447	130,583	1885.....	15,628	46,307
1874.....	37,388	86,417	1886.....	19,164	58,410
1875.....	13,338	28,565	1887.....	13,692	42,634
1876.....	9,455	18,397	1888.....	20,471	55,177
1877.....	3,785	10,528			
1878.....	4,315	8,846	Total.....	554,695	1,410,734

427. There were four furnaces in blast during the year—one at Londonderry, N.S., two at Drummondville, Que., and the Radnor furnaces near Three Rivers, and the amount of pig iron produced was 21,799 tons. The quantity of pig iron imported was 68,333 tons, and as none was exported the quantity consumed was about 90,132 tons, valued at \$1,153,840. Furnaces in blast.

428. The following is a comparative statement of the imports of iron and steel into Canada in the years 1887 and 1888, showing also the duty collected :— Imports of iron and steel, 1887 and 1888.