- 979 tons, the production of 1891. This was an increase over the six years' average of nearly 37 per cent. The increase of 1892 over 1891 was 34,269 tons, or nearly 50 per cent.
- 571. The bounty on pig-iron given by the Federal Government undoubtedly has had the effect of stimulating that manufacture, and consequently of increasing the production of iron ore.
- 572. According to the returns upon which the bounty on pigiron is paid, during five years (1888-92), the quantity of pigiron made has been 123,176 tons. According to the Geological Survey, the quantity of iron ore raised during that period has been 411,506 tons. During the same period there have been exported 74,462 tons of ore, leaving 337,000 tons of ore for the manufacture of 124,000 tons of pigiron, or 2.71 tons of ore for one ton of pig. In the United States, according to Mr. John Birkinbine, of the United States Geological Survey, the average for 1892 is 2.67 tons of crude ore for one ton of pig.
- 573. Nickel showed an increased production in 1892, as compared with the previous two years, whose average was 3,031,184 pounds, against 6,057,462 pounds in 1892.
- 574. The development of lead, copper and nickel is due to the development of the Sudbury deposits, and that is owing to the demand which has sprung up for nickel for use in the manufacture of nickel steel.
- 575. The other metallic products showed no growth. Gold fell from a six years' average of 65,340 ounces to 49,985 ounces in 1892. Silver fell from 354,000 worth a year during the six years, to \$264,510 in 1892. And platinum fell from \$5,920 a year to \$3,500.
- 576. Antimony, which by our Geological Survey is regarded as a non-metallic product, and by the United States Survey as a metallic product. has been falling off rapidly, so that, while in 1886 there was a return of 665 tons produced, in 1892 the return was "nil," caused, it is said, by the Nova Scotia mine, which was the chief source, being the subject of a law-suit.
- 577. The conditions of our general growth are fair. The year 1892 showed an increase of \$2,800,000 over the average yearly value during six previous years, an increase of over 90 per cent.