

876. The following table gives the quantity and value of iron ore exported from Canada since 1867 :—

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE.	Quantity.	Value.	YEAR.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons.	\$		Tons.	\$
1868.....	25,312	54,723	1882.....	43,835	135,463
1869.....	27,848	60,298	1883.....	44,944	138,775
1870.....	15,232	34,927	1884.....	25,308	66,549
1871.....	26,825	58,068	1885.....	54,367	132,074
1872.....	26,165	64,904	1886.....	7,542	23,039
1873.....	47,200	112,336	1887.....	23,387	71,944
1874.....	44,278	97,740	1888.....	13,544	39,945
1875.....	32,443	75,917	1889.....	24,752	60,289
1876.....	14,286	30,702	1890.....	13,811	31,366
1877.....	7,755	14,854	1891.....	14,648	32,582
1878.....	5,421	13,405	1892.....	7,707	*36,935
1879.....	3,562	7,530	1893.....	7,811	26,114
1880.....	50,524	76,474	1894.....	1,859	9,026
1881.....	44,677	114,850	Total.....	655,043	1,620,829

* This value is apparently incorrectly given in the Trade and Navigation returns.

877. The value of the exports of iron and steel goods, manufactured in Canada, during the last five years respectively, was :—

—	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Scrap iron.....	26,172	12,285	3,546	3,543	4,732
Iron stoves.....	2,609	4,030	2,562	3,447	2,964
“ castings.....	9,638	4,407	6,583	9,148	10,495
“ and hardware.....	84,109	64,803	74,953	83,342	131,011
Steel and manufactures of.....	28,385	33,968	59,087	64,690	53,406
Sewing machines and machinery....	143,815	137,960	97,031	151,954	93,316
Totals.....	294,728	257,461	243,762	316,124	295,924

878. The value of the imports of iron and steel and manufactures of the same into Canada, in 1892, was \$12,625,422, and the duty collected on the same \$2,792,088 ; in 1893, value was \$13,199,523, duty, \$2,878,369 ; in 1894, value, \$11,310,771 ; duty, \$2,456,685.

879. Still further to aid in the development of the iron and steel industries, the Dominion Parliament adopted, in 1887, a Customs tariff designed to accomplish that end.

The total imports of iron and steel during the five years, 1882-86, immediately preceding the iron tariff, were \$75,251,232, and during the five years, 1889-93, they were \$70,972,717, a decrease during the last period of \$4,278,515. Analysis, according to the degree of labour required in the manufacture of these imports, can be made by dividing them into classes :