

This statement shows, 1st., that the proportion of dutiable goods was less in 1894 than in 1893 in the imports from other parts of the Empire, and more in the case of imports from other countries; 2nd, that the duty imposed in 1894 was lower than in 1893 on goods coming from within the Empire and higher on goods coming from outside countries.

884. Other countries have, to a considerable extent, increased their exports to Canada, as the following statement shows:—

IMPORTS FROM COUNTRIES OTHER THAN GREAT BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES.

	1886.	1893.	1894.
	\$	\$	\$
Interchangeable mechanism.....	15,109	24,559	33,892
Hardware, cutlery and edged tools.....	149,734	205,690	252,887
Machinery.....	5,452	64,557	24,909
Castings and forgings.....	2,504	413	327
Rails and railway supplies.....	45,388	54,549	82,464
Other forms of iron and steel.....	131,563	275,229	288,279
Pig-iron.....	2,067	359	607
Total.....	351,817	625,356	683,365

885. The following table gives the world's production of pig-iron and steel, principally in 1894, in tons of 2,000 pounds:—

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL.

COUNTRIES.	Year.	Pig-iron.	Steel.
		Tons.	Tons.
Great Britain.....	1894	8,248,514	3,415,622
United States.....	1894	7,456,834	4,941,475
Canada.....	1894	49,967	28,767
Germany.....	1894	6,126,374	3,990,342
Luxembourg.....	1894	231,471	383,763
Belgium.....	1894	893,662	437,399
Austria-Hungary.....	1893	1,082,673	615,571
Russia.....	1893	1,258,880	529,760
Sweden.....	1893	508,841	187,610
Spain.....	1894	286,520	86,410
Italy.....	1893	8,860	78,660
Other countries.....	1894	88,160	5,510
		26,240,756	14,700,889

Great Britain, Germany and the United States together manufacture 34,179,161 tons of the total of 41,011,645 tons. Great Britain heads the list in the manufacture of pig-iron, and stands second in the manufacture of steel.