

This Act was repealed by Chap. 6 of the Acts of 1897, which authorized the Governor General to give (1) a bounty of \$3 per ton on steel ingots manufactured from ingredients of which not less than 50 per cent of their weight consists of pig-iron made in Canada, (2) a bounty of \$3 per ton on puddled iron bars made from Canadian-made pig-iron, (3) a bounty on pig-iron manufactured from ore, of \$3 per ton on the proportion produced from Canadian ore and \$2 on the proportion produced from foreign ore.

An Act of 1898 provides that the provisions of the Act are to be held to have come into force on April 23, 1897. An Act of 1899 provides that these bounties shall continue to be paid to 30th June, 1907, at a yearly diminishing rate from 1902; 90 per cent of the bounties to be paid in 1902-3; 75 per cent in 1903-4; 55 per cent in 1904-5; 35 per cent in 1905-6 and 20 per cent in 1906-7.

The Legislature of Ontario passed an Act in the session of 1894 appropriating the sum of \$125,000 to be known as the Iron Mining Fund. Out of this fund the treasurer is authorized to pay \$1 per ton of pig-metal product of iron ores raised or mined and smelted in the province of Ontario, the amount so paid not to exceed in any one year, \$25,000. Under this Act the sum of \$59,741 has been earned, to 31st October, 1901.

The annual consumption of iron and steel and their products in Canada is between 800,000 tons and 820,000 tons.

The active works in Canada in 1901, are (1) The Nova Scotia Seel Company; blast furnace at Ferrona, Nova Scotia; (2) The Hamilton Steel and Iron Company, Hamilton; (3) The Canada Iron Furnace Company, Midland; (4) The Dominion Iron and Steel Company Furnaces at Sydney; (5) The Canada Iron Furnace Company, Radnor; (6) Deseronto Iron Company, Deseronto; (7) The Drummondville Furnaces; the last three are charcoal furnaces. The annual aggregate capacity of all the completed and unfinished furnaces is nearly 1,100,000 gross tons. The Lake Superior Power Co. are building at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., a very extensive plant for the manufacture of pig-iron, steel and steel rails, the latter the first established in Canada.

The united investment at Sydney, Hamilton, Deseronto, Midland, New Glasgow, Radnor, Drummondville and Ferrona amounts to \$24,500,000, which will be increased to \$35,000,000, by new plant now building. Within five or six years the total investment will aggregate, approximately, \$50,000,000.

The production of pig iron in the Dominion of Canada, as ascertained from the manufacturers by circular amounted in the calendar year 1901 to 244,976 gross tons, as compared with 86,900 tons in 1900; 94,077 tons in 1899 and 68,755 tons in 1898; 53,796 tons in 1897; 60,030 tons in 1896 and 37,829 tons in 1895. Of the production last year 228,893 tons were made with coke and 16,083 tons with charcoal. The production of Bessemer pig iron, included above amounted to 29,577 tons. Neither spiegel nor ferromanganese was made.

On Dec. 31, 1901, the unsold stocks of pig iron, in Canada amounted to 59,472 gross tons, as compared with 12,465 tons at the close of 1900. Of the unsold iron on hand on December 31, 1901, 54,572 tons were coke pig iron and 4,900 tons were charcoal pig iron. On December 31, 1901 there were 12 completed furnaces in Canada and four furnaces were in course of