However, there has been no great incentive to the development of the iron-mining industry in Canada, since there are easily accessible and abundant supplies in the high-grade ores of Wabana, Newfoundland, and of the Mesabi range in Minnesota. The Wabana section of Newfoundland contains one of the largest deposits of iron ore in the world, the probable reserves in that area being estimated at 3,635,000,000 tons, and consisting of an exceptionally high-grade hæmatite. In Ontario, where the iron and steel industry has reached its largest development in Canada, cheap and high-grade supplies of iron ore are readily available from the Mesabi range of Minnesota, while coal supplies are drawn from the nearby coal-fields of Pennsylvania.

From Table 20 it will be observed that the tonnage of pig iron made in Canada in 1929 exceeded that of any previous year, while the 1929 quantities of steel ingots and castings made were exceeded only in the war years 1917 and 1918. Production declined greatly after 1929 as a result of the reaction which set in during the latter part of that year but has been recovering since 1932. Production in the ferro-alloy industry (ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, etc.) provides the chief source of exports of primary iron products from Canada.

20.—Iron Ore Shipments and Production of Pig Iron, Ferro-Alloys and Steel Ingots and Castings, calendar years 1886-1935.

NOTE.—The statistics shown in each column begin with the earliest available, but there was probably earlier unrecorded production.

Calendar Year.	Ore Shipments from Canadian Mines.	Production of Pig Iron.				Production of Ferro-Alloys.	Production of Steel Ingots and Castings.
		Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Canada.		
	short tons.	long tons.	long tons.	long tons.	long tons.	long tons.	long tons.
1886	64,361	–	–	–	–	–	–
1887	76,330	17,250	4,917	–	22,167	–	–
1888	78,587	15,675	3,788	–	19,463	–	–
1889	84,181	19,008	4,136	–	23,144	–	–
1890	76,511	16,412	3,027	–	19,439	–	–
1891	68,979	18,607	2,724	–	21,331	–	–
1892	103,248	30,708	7,187	–	37,895	–	–
1893	125,602	41,493	8,460	–	49,953	–	–
1894	109,991	36,914	7,699	–	44,613	–	25,685
1895	102,797	31,421	6,484	–	37,905	–	17,000
1896	91,906	28,885	5,906	25,270	60,061	–	16,000
1897	50,705	20,089	8,386	23,317	51,792	–	18,400
1898	58,343	19,310	6,370	43,083	68,763	–	21,540
1899	74,617	27,768	6,334	57,811	91,913	–	22,000
1900	122,000	25,119	5,406	55,703	86,228	–	23,577
1901	313,646	134,938	6,138	103,903	244,979	–	26,084
1902	404,003	211,825	7,116	100,614	319,555	–	182,036
1903	264,294	179,684	8,603	77,682	265,969	–	181,514
1904	219,046	146,864	9,930	114,147	270,941	–	148,554
1905	291,097	233,048	6,775	229,200	469,023	–	403,449
1906	248,831	281,257	7,004	246,034	534,295	–	570,899
1907	312,856	327,193	8,971	245,946	582,110	–	631,234
1908	238,082	314,859	5,990	242,396	563,245	–	525,681
1909	268,043	308,375	4,259	363,403	676,037	–	673,856
1910	259,418	312,756	2,890	399,351	714,997	–	734,182
1911	210,344	348,430	588	470,210	819,228	6,703	787,854
1912	215,883	379,459	–	526,422	905,881	6,995	855,072
1913	307,634	428,632	–	579,374	1,008,006	7,210	1,043,744
1914	244,854	202,725	–	496,529	699,254	6,718	739,858
1915	398,112	375,246	–	440,625	815,871	9,638	911,414