

Steel is a vital element in the economy—basic to almost every manufacturing industry and basic to the construction projects that are adding to the wealth of the country. New capacity, technical improvements and diversification of product have increased efficiency and stabilized the industry which now produces about 75 p.c. of domestic consumption. Canadian steel is used most extensively in construction, in railway equipment, in oil and gas pipelines and in the making of merchant trade goods and containers—these items taking about 63 p.c. of the output. Machine tools, exports, motor vehicles and pressed and stamped goods take most of the remainder.



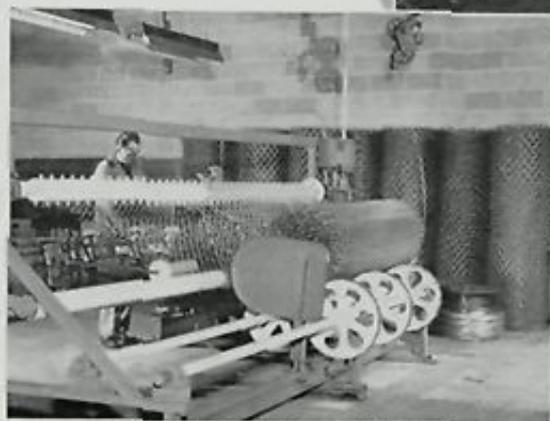
Building Construction—17.7 p.c.



Railways—15.4 p.c.



Pipes and Tubes—12.1 p.c.



Merchant Trade Goods—10.0 p.c.

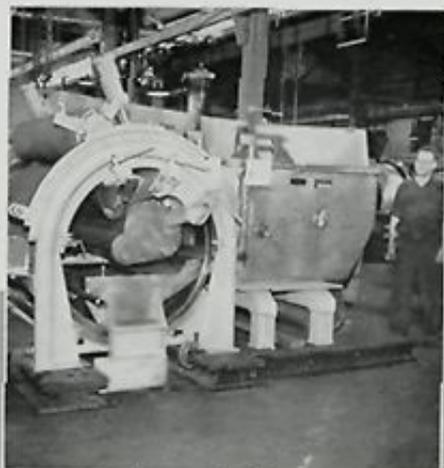


Pressing, Forming and Stamping—4.3 p.c.

Automotive Industries—5.2 p.c.



Exports—5.5 p.c.



Machinery and Tools—6.0 p.c.

Containers—7.7 p.c.

