

increase of 23 per cent. In 1905 the output had grown to a total of 912,217 tons, which, however, had fallen away in 1910 to 787,812 tons. The subsequent five years brought the industry into the abnormal situation created by the War, though perhaps as a consequence the production was raised in 1915 to 829,002 tons. In 1920 this output became reduced by roughly a third, to 588,800 tons, though in 1925 it grew once more to a total of 790,100 tons, in spite of the introduction of a large volume of pig iron from the Sarre furnaces, now under French control. How the export of pig iron from the United Kingdom has fallen off from 1,665,809 tons in 1906 and 1,128,412 tons in 1913 to 467,538 tons in 1925 is shown in Appendix P.