in December, and the fixing of prices for the coming season at 75 cents in advance of the 1914 and 1915 quotations, which have been as follows:—

## Iron Ore Prices per Gross ton.

|                        | 1914 | and 1915 | 1916   |
|------------------------|------|----------|--------|
| Old Range Bessemer     |      | \$3.75   | \$4.50 |
| Mesabi Bessemer        |      | 3.50     | 4.20   |
| Old Range Non-Bessemer |      | 3.00     | 3.75   |
| Mesabi Non-Bessemer    |      | 2.85     | 3.55   |

The base for Bessemer ores is 55% iron natural, and  $\cdot 045\%$  phosphorus dried at  $212^{\circ}$  F.

The base for Non-Desseme: ores is 51.5% iron natural.

Since 1900 the price for Old Range Bessemer ores has ranged between a minimum of \$3.00 in 1904 and a maximum of \$6.48 in 1900—Non-Bessemer ores being generally from 50 to 80 cents lower.

Ore prices in eastern United States are generally quoted at a rate per unit delivered eastern Pennsylvania points on tidewater. Thus in 1914 and 1915, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick ores sold in this market, would bring from 6 to 8 cents per unit, or per cent of iron. The 1916 prices range from 8 to 8½ cents per unit for 50% to 65% ore.

The following record published by the "Iron Trade Review," of Cleveland, O., shows the annual selling price of "Lake iron ore," and the price of pig-iron at the date of buying movement.