

Exports* of Iron Ore from the United States to Canada.

Year ending June 30.	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.	Year ending June 30.	Short tons.	Value.	Average value.
1896.....	1,270	\$ 4,042	\$ 3.18	1906.....	254,399	\$ 608,029	\$ 2.39
1897.....	10,942	34,168	3.12	1907.....	266,103	670,995	2.52
1898.....	12,921	34,224	2.65	1908.....	327,918	880,197	2.68
1899.....	33,598	60,497	1.80	1909.....	449,755	1,264,048	2.81
1900.....	45,237	78,542	1.74	1910.....	609,617	1,636,917	2.69
1901.....	67,994	175,689	2.58	1911.....	826,071	2,496,246	3.02
1902.....	76,457	178,107	2.45	1912.....	931,647	2,806,218	3.01
1903.....	86,258	264,755	3.07	1913.....	1,367,928	3,684,211	2.69
1904.....	92,577	252,254	2.72	1914.....	1,125,090	3,401,146	3.02
1905.....	264,214	529,454	2.00	1915.....	455,862	1,277,847	2.80

* Compiled from the "Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States."

Annual Shipments of Iron Ore from Wabana Mines, Newfoundland.

Calendar Year.	To Nova Scotia.	To United States.	To Great Britain and Europe.	Total shipments.
	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.	Short tons.
1895.....	2,686			2,686
1896.....	17,410	22,158		40,208
1897.....	12,143	33,039		50,833
1898.....	34,622		78,640	113,262
1899.....	26,311	98,485	214,322	339,118
1900.....	195,507	153,867	14,776	364,150
1901.....	457,064	84,292	279,102	820,458
1902.....	376,322	96,702	341,421	814,445
1903.....	273,283	90,711	287,793	651,787
1904.....	342,710	6,025	298,694	647,429
1905.....	506,819	6,490	255,846	769,155
1906.....	628,152	141,254	213,867	983,273
1907.....	672,561	123,972	167,074	963,607
1908.....	713,772	59,532	200,033	973,337
1909.....	697,068	241,207	171,722	1,109,997
1910.....	808,762	247,336	203,528	1,259,626
1911.....	737,261	207,193	237,009	1,181,463
1912.....	956,458	191,779	183,673	1,331,910
1913.....	1,048,433	229,402	328,086	1,605,921
1914.....	417,409	43,513	172,998	633,920
1915.....	802,128		66,323	868,451
Total.....	9,726,881	2,078,197	3,720,558	15,525,636

IRON ORE PRICES

The prices of Canadian iron ores are naturally based on prices current in the United States. "Lake ores," that is, those originating in what is generally known as the Lake Superior iron region, and which contribute about 80 per cent of the iron and steel requirements of the United States are, by agreement amongst the principal operators, quoted per gross ton delivered at Lake Erie ports. Ore prices and freights are usually fixed at the beginning of each season and the price of any individual ore then depends on its variation from the standard in iron and phosphorus content, etc.

The urgent demand for iron ore by United States blast furnaces during the later months of 1915 resulted in general buying for 1916 delivery early