

Mineral Resources. The Mesabi range produced 63 per cent of the entire output of the Lake Superior district and 54 per cent of the entire output of the United States.

Iron ore mined in the Lake Superior district, 1854–1920, in gross tons.

Year.	Marquette.	Menominee.	Gogebic.	Vermilion.	Mesabi.	Cuyuna.	Total.
1854–1870	3,971,716						3,971,716
1871–1880	10,294,047	858,810					11,152,857
1881–1890	18,598,012	11,917,416	8,657,807	3,260,426			42,433,661
1891–1900	27,269,545	21,639,872	23,361,043	12,097,048	32,282,873		116,650,381
1901–1910	37,728,143	41,974,789	34,514,899	15,350,581	194,654,902		324,223,314
1911	3,743,145	4,062,778	3,099,197	1,336,938	23,126,943	181,224	35,550,225
1912	3,545,012	4,465,466	3,926,632	1,457,273	32,604,756	369,739	46,368,878
1913	3,977,808	4,997,246	4,743,515	1,536,115	36,378,671	744,007	52,377,362
1914	3,320,763	3,671,499	4,601,240	1,362,416	19,808,434	776,051	33,540,403
1915	3,817,892	4,665,465	4,996,237	1,541,645	30,802,409	1,120,606	46,944,254
1916	4,792,987	6,649,578	7,707,101	1,704,440	41,325,341	1,555,641	63,735,088
1917	4,638,374	6,366,483	7,881,232	1,481,301	41,127,323	1,986,608	63,481,321
1918	3,946,554	6,041,637	7,837,634	1,192,677	39,055,977	1,705,315	59,779,794
1919	4,158,751	4,863,968	7,368,994	1,051,795	33,262,954	1,685,877	52,392,339
1920	4,457,609	5,651,542	8,298,206	1,053,518	36,641,880	1,757,775	57,860,530
	138,260,358	127,826,549	126,993,737	44,426,173	561,072,463	11,882,843	1,010,462,123

SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS.

According to the Iron Trade Review, 60,410,477 gross tons of iron ore and manganeseiferous iron ore was shipped in 1920 from the Lake Superior district, including the Iron Ridge and Baraboo areas in Wisconsin, as compared with 48,546,651 tons in 1919. The shipments as reported to the Geological Survey in 1920 amounted to 59,677,331 gross tons, exclusive of manganeseiferous iron ore containing 5 per cent or more of manganese, compared with 48,340,823 tons in 1919.

The iron ore received at Lake Erie ports in 1920 amounted to 45,669,994 gross tons and at Lake Michigan ports to 11,393,184 gross tons, a total of 57,063,178 tons, compared with 37,423,585 tons at Lake Erie ports and 8,543,062 tons at Lake Michigan ports, a total of 45,966,647 tons, in 1919. Detailed figures of shipments and receipts by ports and by months for the last five years, which are omitted from this chapter, will be found in issues of the Iron Trade Review and in Mineral Resources for 1919 and many preceding volumes.

STOCKS OF IRON ORE AT LAKE ERIE PORTS.

Stocks of iron ore at lower Lake ports at the end of the shipping season are of importance on account of their bearing on the manufacture of pig iron during the following winter and spring. At the close of navigation in 1920 there was 10,930,854 gross tons of ore in stock at Lake Erie ports, compared with 10,456,314 tons at the corresponding date in 1919.^{3a} At the opening of navigation, in May, 1921, there was 8,089,216 gross tons of ore in stock at these ports,⁴ indicating a withdrawal of less than 3,000,000 tons during the winter of 1920–1921. The average quantity withdrawn each winter during the preceding five winters has been nearly 5,000,000 tons. Detailed statistics concerning these stocks by ports will be found in the Iron Trade Review and Marine Review and in Mineral Resources for 1919 and preceding years.

^{3a} Iron Trade Review.

⁴ Marine Review.