

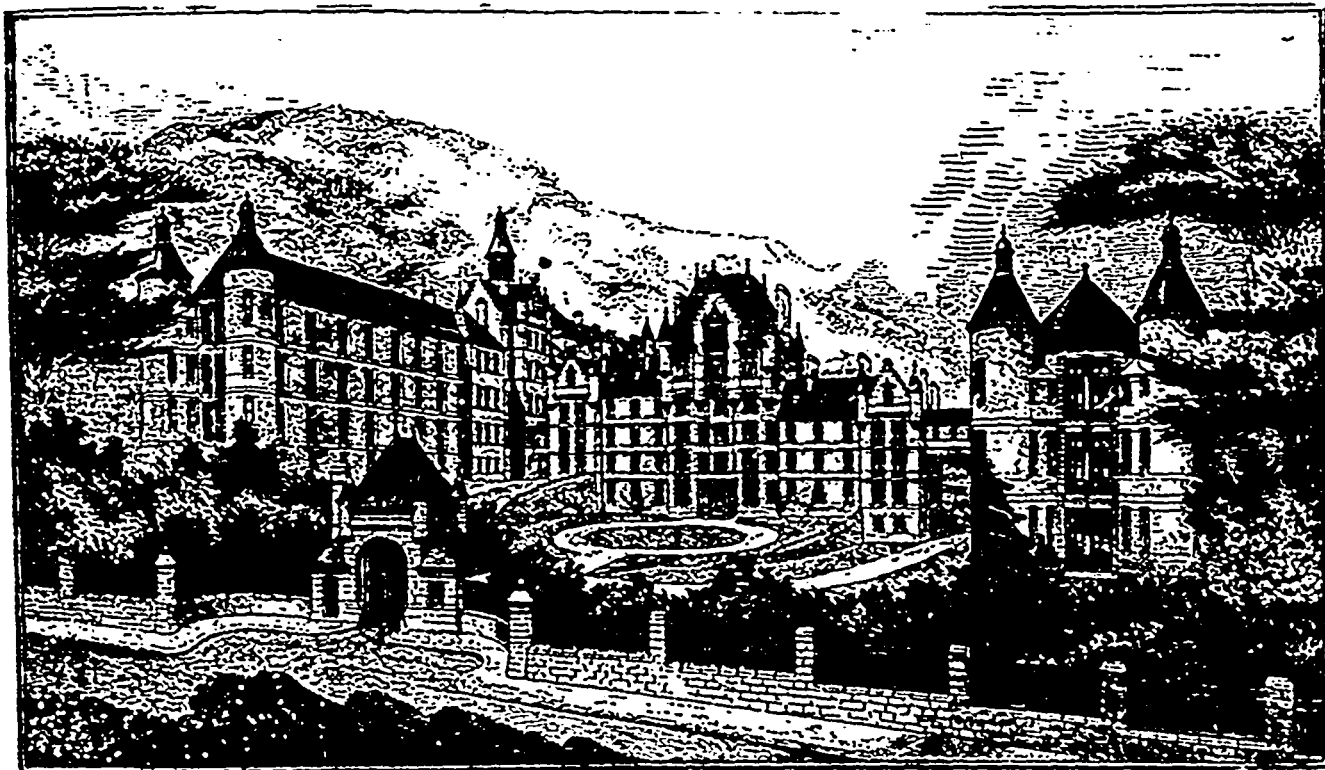
south extracted, in 1891, minerals and metals of the value of \$666,105,837, and largely from similar geological formations to our own. Our production for the same year was but \$18,500,000, or only 1-36th (one thirty-sixth) of the production of the United States, while our population is about one-twelfth; or, if we produced only proportionately to her, we should be extracting at least three times as much mineral and metal as we are doing to-day.

One important factor, and one in which this district has great interest, is the unsatisfactory position of the iron and steel question in our country. We ought surely to be utilizing our own iron ore, and making our own iron and steel, instead of importing \$12,000,000 worth of iron and steel, as we did last year—which includes five times as much raw material as we manufactured. Until a helping hand is lent to create this giant industry in Ontario, and our country at large is awakened from the narcotic influences which engendered the suicidal policy of making us dependent on the rest of the world for our steel rails, I fear that our iron mines will not get fair play.

THE NEW VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

For the magnificent Victoria Hospital opened by the Governor-General on December 2nd, the City of Montreal is indebted to the generosity of Sir Donald A. Smith and Lord Mount Stephen, as their memorial of the Queen's jubilee and a benefaction to their fellow citizens. The buildings, which cover twenty-three acres, and are made of Montreal grey limestone, were designed by H. Saxon Snell, of London, Eng., although the work of construction was entirely under the super-

Forsyth, granolithic pavements and corridors; Garth & Co., plumbing and heating, and Royal Electric Company, electric wiring. Contracts were signed June 18th, 1890, and the main building, which is of the Scottish baronial style and is now a prominent landmark on the side of Mount Royal, was practically completed June, 1892, though some additions have been made since. The cost of building was \$650,000, the heating, plumbing and electric wiring costing \$50,000 more, and the furniture, fixtures and machinery about \$70,000. Lord Mount Stephen and Sir Donald Smith gave each \$500,000 to create this fine institution, their gift covering the cost of the grounds. The outer walls are lined with brick, faced with cement. The dividing walls are of brick and terra cotta, faced with cement. The spaces between the iron beams are filled with concrete, a surface of granolithic being laid over this in the corridors. The ceilings are also faced with cement, and the whole building is thus practically rendered fire-proof. For the purposes of ventilation, there are ducts passing at regular intervals along the side of the walls and leading to a vast trunk or tunnel running along the bottom of the wing, and opening into an octagonal shaft, which surrounds the smoke stack and which is carried up with it to the outer air. The heated air, passing up the smoke stack, causes an upward current in the shaft, and thus draws the air from the wards, through the ducts into the trunk or tunnel. Fresh air is supplied to the wards by ducts similar to those used for the removal of the foul air. All danger of cold draughts is obviated by the passage of the air over steam coils before it enters the wards, which it does at a temperature of 90 or 95 Fahrenheit. There is a medical theatre with accommodation for 250 students and a



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vision of J. R. Rhind, Montreal. The contractors employed were as follows: Peter Lyall, masonwork; J. Brunet & Son, brickwork; Simpson & Peel and Forde & Casey, woodwork; Dominion Bridge Company, steel beams; W. J. Cooke and J. Morrison & Son, plastering; F. W. Reed and Montreal Roofing Company, roofing; Clindinneng & Son and H. R. Ives & Co., ironwork; J. Murphy and A. Craig, painting; R.

surgical theatre made to hold 300 students. There are 40 wards, accommodating 260 patients.

The hospital is heated by hot water supplied by boilers in the basement of each wing. Altogether there are fifteen boilers, six in the surgical wing and nine in the medical. It would require too much space to describe in detail all the different parts of this vast institution. It is only necessary to say that all the departments