

kilns, and expenses connected with water power and other details, the total cost would reach the neighbourhood of \$100,000.

As regards the production of charcoal iron. In 1880 the United States produced 537,558 gross tons of charcoal pig iron from 151 blast furnaces, and in 1879 Sweden 336,176 gross tons of pig iron from 182 blast furnaces.

In 1880 France turned out 66,330 tons of charcoal pig, and 29,148 tons with coke and charcoal mixed. Styria, Carinthia, Carniola, Austrian Tyrol and Salzburg produced in 1874 collectively 217,400 tons, and Russia in 1879 produced 429,865 gross tons of pig iron, mostly with charcoal and magnetite as the ore. We might say that about two million tons of iron are produced from charcoal per annum.

In Austria, two parts of compressed peat and one of charcoal are used at Vordernberg. Smelting by lignite has at last been successfully accomplished in the latter country. This question is of vital importance to our North-West territories.

I will close by finally stating that the question of charcoal smelting is one worthy of attention, and our local government would do well to have a thorough report made upon the subject.

