

(3.) The estimate includes merely the beds of ore to a depth of 200 feet from the surface. It will of course be understood that each bed of ore—dipping towards the north west—passes from its line of outcrop entirely under the area lying between this outcrop and the northern limits of the property; but, as the angle of dip exceeds 45° or 50° , the depth at a certain distance from the outcrop would be too great to be profitably reached. I have therefore taken the moderate and readily workable depth of 200 ft. as my limit in the present estimate. The beds might readily be worked, however, to a much lower level.

Thus limited, the quantity of readily available ore in this central part of the property must amount to at least 6,300,000 British tons, at an output of 100 tons per day, yielding 60 tons of first quality pig metal; this amount would not be exhausted in less than about two centuries.

This statement of quantities is of course offered as a careful approximation only; but it is an approximation which keeps strictly within the mark, and its general accuracy is undeniable.

I am, dear sir,

Yours very truly,

EDWARD J. CHAPMAN.

See also Dr. Chapman's Report, Folio 13, in General Summary.

"From surface to the moderate depth of 200 feet, these united beds, in the most central portion of the property alone, cannot carry less than from six to six and a half millions of tons of ore, and they probably contain a much larger amount;" which (see Folio 11) corresponds "to a daily output of 100 tons of ore, or 60 tons of metal, during a period of upwards of a century and a half. "it refers, it must be remembered, to merely a portion of the property." This estimate shows that for all practical purposes, the ore of the location is sufficient to guarantee the erection of extensive works for the manufacture among ourselves of the large amount of steel and iron now imported, the payment for which adds so much to the drainage of the Dominion's life blood in the shape of currency:

FULL.

It is proposed to erect Bloom Forges and Furnaces, and sell ore.

The supply of timber for charcoal is very large, as the estate is on the verge of the forest. Every facility is promised by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Province of Quebec, in making these lands available for so important a project for the public welfare.

The importation of anthracite coal from Pennsylvania is made easy, in consequence of the lumber barges carrying lumber to