

NORWAY.

This country possesses no coal deposits and the peat question is, therefore, of great importance. The government employs one engineer, who in 1901 was sent out to study the peat industry in Europe and Canada.*

The peat society "Det Norske Myrselskab" in Christiania receives a yearly grant of 8,000 kroner.

DENMARK.

This country possesses no coal deposits and very few forests. The use of peat fuel has, therefore, been introduced, and on account of favourable drying conditions and suitable methods of manufacture the peat industry in Denmark is on a good economical basis.

The society "Hedeselskabet" in Aarhus received in 1901, 76,500 kroner and "Moseselskabet" (formerly Moseindustriforeningen) receives a yearly grant of 8,000 kroner.

FINLAND

This country possesses no coal deposits, but wood is still fairly abundant and cheap. Peat fuel manufacture has so far not reached any magnitude, but the consumption is slowly increasing. The society "Finska Mosskulturföreningen" in Helsingfors receives a yearly grant of 36,500 f. marks† and employs one special engineer for investigation of peat fuel manufacture and its possibilities.

RUSSIA.

Russia has the largest peat industry in the world, with some 1,300 machine peat plants in operation. The government itself owns and operates a number of such plants and also a large peat coking plant erected at Redkino at a cost of 1½ million marks.‡

A committee presided over by the Minister of Agriculture decided in 1900 that:

1. Private persons should be allowed to work peat bogs owned by the government.
2. Assistance should be given for investigations of the peat bogs.
3. Instructions in the simplest methods of working the peat bogs and in the use of peat products should be given to peasants.
4. Assistance should be given to facilitate the transportation of peat.
5. The railway tariff for peat should be lowered.
6. A fund should be established from which peat manufacturers could obtain loans on easy terms.

* Torvdrift in Kana la m. fl. laade, by J. G. Thaulow.

† 1 f. mark = 19.5 cents.

‡ 1 mark = 24 cents.