

plant, because it would be a convenient centre to which the ore could be brought, because ample electrical power is available and because there would be a growing local market for zinc and sulphuric acid, while the surplus zinc could be exported to Europe. Canada as a whole does not at present use as much zinc as is now produced at Trail, as in 1929 it exported 64,000 tons, mostly as spelter, and imported only 18,000 tons of zinc and zinc products, but the Eastern market could be supplied more conveniently from Montreal than from Trail. Also, zinc concentrates from mines in Eastern Canada, which must at present be shipped to Europe, could be treated in the proposed plant and reduced to metallic zinc before shipment. This would lessen the transportation charge on the ore and should increase the profit to the mining companies. The establishment of this plant on Ile Perrot will also materially increase the industrial activity of the district of Montreal, both directly and indirectly.

It remains to be considered to what extent the proposed plant is liable to cause a nuisance in the surrounding urban and rural communities. For this purpose we need to know the amount and composition of the ores that are likely to be treated, the nature of the process that is likely to be employed, the extent to which the sulphur gases are likely to escape into the air and the possible effect of