

ter and peat elsewhere than in the Netherlands. Sweden, Oldenburg, Hanover and Bavaria are known to be producing largely of this material. In England, too, the manufacture is established in the neighborhood of Doncaster and Goole, Yorkshire. In 1896 I visited the moss litter beds near the latter city, and found them thoroughly drained, as in the case of the Dutch moors. There were, however, no canals to be seen for effecting the transport of the material, light railways being substituted for them. I saw the mill at work for teasing and packing the litter, the machinery in which much resembles that employed on the Dutch moors. The material packed had evidently had ample opportunity for becoming dry because the mill building was filled with fine floating dust, like snuff, which however had not the same irritating properties. At the time of my visit the Goole and other works of a similar character in England were suffering from extreme depression in the price of their product. When I visited the Dutch moors four years previously, one of the gentlemen of our party was a Mr. Lancaster from Birmingham, who took as close an interest in the bogs and studied them as thoroughly as I did. This gentleman belonged to a firm of chartered accountants who had been entrusted with an examination of the property from a mercantile point of view, and in order to the possible formation of a limited company for working it. It seems that, subsequently, the formation of the company was accomplished and that its operations brought down the price of moss litter in London from 24s. per ton to nearly one-half that rate. Hence those tears on the part of the Yorkshire people, who could not possibly compete with the Dutch in the matter of labour or freight.

Coming now nearer home, we have to remark, as regards the production of moss litter in Canada, that two attempts have been made, one at Musquash, N.B., and another at Weland, Ontario. In the former case I am extremely sorry to say the capital embarked in the enterprise has not yielded any return. Whether we are to conclude from this that the inherent and climatic difficulties of the undertaking are insurmountable, or that grave errors have been committed in conducting the work is not quite certain. I am, however, inclined to the latter supposition, and venture to point out two circumstances which may have gone a long way to render the venture abortive. In the first place no systematic survey, laying out, and consolidation of the bog was attempted. There was no difficulty in the matter of levels, and a drain