Mr. Riley afterwards (see his letter, May 23rd,) made another test, adding more charcoal. From this he made the cold chisel marked A, to be seen at the Head Office.

Laboratory and Assay Office,
14 Finsbury Square, City Road,
London, E. C., May 23rd, 1874.

Dear Sir,

I have sent you by same post a small box, button of steel made since you were here, I sent it to show you the difference in the form and the surface of the button, due to the steel being a little harder, by adding more charcoal.

Please return it to me by post and I will have it worked out, as the furnace is nice and hot; I have put three times the quantity in a crucible, and hope to get about ½ lb. steel.

Believe me to remain,
Yours ever faithfully,
Edward Riley.

Edward Haycock, Esq.

A very able and full report on the ore of the Haycock Iron Location, and metal made therefrom, has been kindly given to the Company by Mr. John Griffen, General Superintendent of the Phœnix Iron Works, P. A., dated January, 29th, 1875. The report is too lengthy to publish in full; extracts therefrom only are inserted herein. It is addressed to T. C. Clarke, Esq., of Philadelphia, through whom the samples were sent.

Mr. Griffen commences by saying: "I have received the samples of steel, together with the samples of ore from which the steel was made, and also the prospectus of The Ottawa Iron and Steel Company. I have read the latter with considerable interest.

"The ore is, in my opinion, one of the very best in the world for the manufacture of steel."

Again, "from its great freedom from earthy matter, it is especially adapted to the manufacture of steel by the direct process, that is without the ore having been first converted to pig iron."

Mr. Griffen recommends the same system of treatment of the ore as that the Company are adopting, saying: "The best way to do this is, in my opinion, and probably the cheapest, would be to erect Catalan forges, and treat the ores with charcoal, as they are treated by the Messrs. Rogers at the forks of the Au Sable river, near Lake Champlain, from the blooms of which steel is made by Pack Brothers, Pittsburg.

After shewing that in his opinion the ore will make steel, and the best manner of working the ore, he states that a ready market can be found for the metal. "These blooms, if the metal from them would produce a high grade of steel, could be sold either in England or the United States at a very high price, so that the Company could have the choice, either work the whole into steel themselves, or sell the blooms to other steel makers."