

APPENDIX No. 5

By Mr. Congdon:

Q. What would be the effect of an export tax?

The CHAIRMAN.—I was just going to ask that.

By Mr. Congdon:

Q. Such an export tax would secure refining?—A. It would shut up the Copper Cliff works.

Q. Your shipment of matte is simply due to the fact of a cheaper mode of getting the metal. If you could get a cheaper matte you would do it?—A. Certainly. We ship in our matte 18 to 20 per cent of material absolutely worthless. After the 80 per cent is considered, 18½ per cent is sulphur and 1 to 1½ per cent iron. The sulphur and iron are absolutely useless, and yet we pay freight on it of \$6 per ton. We are not such bad business men that we wish to throw money away on freight on worthless material. There is no sentiment in the matter. We would be willing enough to do it if we could refine in Canada. There is no sentiment about it.

By Mr. Nesbitt:

Q. You have to keep up a double office staff.

By Mr. Herron:

Q. But I understood you to say the percentage in the New Caledonia ore was only 6 to 8?—A. I think the average shipped is 6½ per cent.

Q. Is that shipped in that state to Germany?—A. Yes.

Q. They pay freight on 93 per cent?—A. Yes.

Mr. NESBITT.—I am glad you asked about that because Mr. Wilson stated it was 30,000 miles more or less.

The CHAIRMAN.—It was stated as 13,000.

Mr. NESBITT.—Everything seems to have been multiplied by three.

By Mr. Congdon:

Q. It costs 80 cents per ton to mine?—A. That is only the mining of the ore.

The CHAIRMAN.—There is another gentleman who came here to give evidence.

Mr. NESBITT.—I would like you to hear Mr. Wood, of New York.

The CHAIRMAN.—We probably have time to hear the two.

E. F. WOOD, called and examined:—

Mr. WOOD.—Some of the things that I wanted to correct are some of the impressions that were reflected in the press and talked in Canada as to the wasteful methods of treating the ores. All the iron is thrown away and the sulphur. We have made a very careful study of this and while we know it would be possible to save some of the sulphur we would have to manufacture it into sulphuric acid for which there is no market in Canada in proportion to the amount which would be manufactured. With regard to the iron, there is not enough iron.

By the Chairman:

Q. What percentage of iron does the ore contain?—A. About 40 or 42. If it were not for the copper contained in this ore the various schemes which have been suggested for the manufacture of ferro nickel for use in steel-making would furnish a very attractive field, as the sulphur could be removed by roasting, and the residue of iron and nickel smelted in a blast furnace to a ferro alloy. But there is no commercial method known for the removal of the copper from the nickel before removing the iron and sulphur, and that is the part which does not seem to be understood even by some people who consider themselves metallurgists.

By Hon. Mr. Templeman:

Q. That means that all the iron is lost?—A. That means that the iron is necessarily lost.