

For all descriptions of brass and copper work.

Karmarsh arrived at the following results in regard to the specific weights of Hanoverian peat, to wit: —

Light colored young peat, nearly unchanged	
moss	0.113 to 0.263
Young brownish black peat, an earthy matrix	
intersected with roots	0.240 to 0.600
Old earthy peat, without any fibrous texture.	0.564 to 0.902
Old or pitch peat	0.639 to 1.039

Of a large number of samples examined by Sir Robert Kane and Dr. W. K. Sullivan, the results, as shown below, serve to indicate the wide difference which is found to exist in this respect in European peats: —

1. . 0.297	5. . 0.351	9. . 0.655	13. . 0.523	17. . 0.323	21. . 0.629
2. . 0.405	6. . 0.661	10. . 0.434	14. . 0.274	18. . 0.924	22. . 0.280
3. . 0.669	7. . 0.335	11. . 0.984	15. . 0.394	19. . 1.058	23. . 0.546
4. . 0.450	8. . 0.476	12. . 0.681	16. . 0.437	20. . 0.481	24. . 0.855

The maximum showing a density of 1.058, and the minimum 0.235.

Similar results may be said to characterize the peats of this country, varying, as there, according to the age, location, climate, and character of the deposits.

TESTS, EXPERIMENTS, AND TESTIMONY.

We had intended to devote a chapter especially to statements relating to trials of this fuel which have been made, as demonstrating the practicability of using it, its relative value, and the great variety of purposes for which it may be easily, effectually, and economically used; also statements and opinions of practical and scientific men, which would be of interest, and are entitled to consideration in this connection.