to the report; the latter was a low chromium austenitic manganese steel. It was concluded that it was most probably produced in a foundry by dumping excess metal from ladles into a hollow in sand, a process known as "pigging".[6]

FIGURE 1 depicts the results of the various laboratory analyses conducted on samples of this metal. The lack of agreement is noteworthy, but may be partially explainable by the distinct possibility that some laboratories were provided with a sample of the magnetic layer, while others were supplied with a sample of non-magnetic material. The Mines Branch of the Canadian government, as noted above, was obviously supplied a sample containing both.

The "Condon Committee" displayed an initial interest in this metal, but only to the point of viewing it, reading the CARDE report and agreeing with the CARDE conclusion that it was foundry slag. No tests were conducted on the metal by the Condon Committee.[7]

Of the several mysteries surrounding this metal, the major one is still how the metal arrived on the site where it was found. One explanation, suggested by the Mines Branch, is that it may have been carried there on an ice flow which melted, depositing the metal on the shale, thus accounting for the lack of an impact crater.[8] The fact that the metal evidently arrived on site in June would tend to discredit this theory.

In summary, no proof exists concerning the origin of this metallic mass and it remains a mystery.

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