

ELLS.]

thirteen and six feet overlying, and others of four feet and two feet and a half underlying. The description of these will be found in Mr. Barlow's report, 1873-74. The second eleven feet or upper seam was not at that time definitely located. The capacity of the four slopes is about 2,000 tons per day and the quality of the coal generally is excellent for house and steam purposes.

A new area on the South Branch of the Black River known as the Salt Springs mine. Salt Springs mine was opened by a Truro company during the past season. A few tons only have been removed. The seam has been described in the remarks on the geology of the area, and at the outcrop has a thickness of two and a half feet. It was traced westward some years ago for one mile and a fourth by Mr. Barlow and Mr. Anderson and its thickness proved by three openings. It was found not to increase in value, but rather the opposite. (For details, see Report of Progress, 1875-76, pages 344-5.)

The Oxford seam has already been described in the chapter on the Oxford mine. Middle Carboniferous.

The remarks on the Debert River area will be found in the chapter on Lower Carboniferous.

*Iron Ores.*—The only deposit of economic value in the area examined Londonderry mines. during the past summer was that of the Londonderry mines and their extension east and west. Careful surveys were made of all the openings both at the East and the New mines, as well as those in the vicinity of the iron works. The character of the ore varies, embracing limonite, hematite, specular ore, ankerite, yellow ochrey ore, resulting from the decomposition of the latter, and spathic ore, which is now being largely used. Analysis of these several ores will be found in the Report of Progress for 1873-74, pp. 231-233.

Full descriptions of the area have been given in *Acadian Geology*, pages 582-591, and in the Report of Progress, 1872-3, pages 19-31. The ore is extensively raised both at the East and New mines as well as at the village. A railway four miles in length connects the former place with the Intercolonial at East Mines station, while a narrow-gauge railway connects the new mines with the works.

Limestone for flux is brought from a Lower Carboniferous deposit, Limestone for flux. three miles south of Brookfield, or eleven miles from Truro. The amount of iron ore used during the year ending Dec. 31st, 1884, according to the report of the Department of Mines, was 54,855, and 5,799 tons of ankerite. The production of pig iron per day for the two furnaces was about 70 tons, but one of the furnaces was closed during the latter part of the season. The number of men employed was about 800.

*Copper.*—The deposits of this mineral, though numerous, are for the most part of little economic value. The most important is that near