

Following the south slope of the Cobequid Mountains and extending to an undetermined depth, the total quantity of this great deposit is scarcely possible to calculate, but explorations and operations carried out by the present company have proved to their satisfaction that the deposit extends into many millions of tons. The ores obtainable are specular ores of great purity, carrying from 64 to 60 per cent. of metallic iron, which run in irregular pockets throughout the formation, the main body being, however, limonite or brown and black hematite ores lying usually between well defined walls. These ores carry from 45 to 56 per cent. metallic iron and are especially valuable on account of their low sul-

phur and phosphorus contents and easy fusibility in furnace practice. The brown and black ores from these veins run largely between 50 and 56 per cent. in iron with silica between four and six per cent., phosphorus about .015 and sulphur from .008 to .027 and manganese varying from .30 to .90.

Further, in regard to the quantity of ore, the highest independent authorities have estimated these deposits as being capable of yielding a supply for many years to come, even if drawn upon to a much greater extent than heretofore. At present

the Londonderry Iron & Mining Company is drawing from these mines between six and eight thousand tons per month to meet their regular requirements and could increase this output at any time if it was necessary, it being simply a matter of increased mining facilities. The Cobequid hills, through which these veins run are broken by ravines and gorges, so that adit mining is always practicable and the ores are thus easily attained and most of the mines are self draining.

Apart from the iron ore deposits the vein matter consists chiefly of ankerite and siderite, which are used for fluxing, doing away with the necessity of the use of limestone and having the added advan-



Coke Ovens at the Londonderry Works.

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tage of carrying from 12 to 20 per cent. of iron. The Londonderry Company can, therefore, operate its plant at a much increased output without drawing at all from foreign sources, and as already pointed out is producing a class of pig iron that is suitable for the highest grade of castings.

So far as the bodies of ore in the Annapolis Valley are concerned, the Londonderry Company has used ores from that district in combination with their local ores and the present company having handled between twenty and thirty thousand tons