There are two blast furnaces blown by two high pressure steam engines, the works being located on two terraces rising from the River St. John. Red bricks for building are made on the premises, the clay being excellent for the purpose. The charcoal kilns are rectangular, with arched roofs and from 65 to 80 cords capacity, producing 40 bushels of charcoal to the cord. Wood ranges from \$1.50 to \$2 per cord delivered at the works, to which there is an easy down grade from the mines.

There are other iron beds in the County of Carleton besides those mentioned especially in the Parish of Aberdeen, at a distance of about four miles from the St. John River. Wood is also abundant in this locality.

## BURTON:

Beds of bog ore are found in Greens, Sunbury and York Counties, of a thickness of several feet. The Burton ore contains 47 per cent. of iron.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

## NICTAUX.

The supply of iron ores at Nictaux is inexhaustible. A partial analysis has been made; the ore holds numerous fossils of the Lower Devonian age. "It was very fine grained and tough, breaking with a sub-conchoidal fracture. Calculating the iron as magnetic oxide it contained":—

Magnetic oxide of iron	$69 \cdot 17$
Phosphoric acid	1.82
Sulphur	0.05
Insoluble matter	18

A small Catalan forge produced some bar iron from these ores in the first a cade of the present century.

## MOOSE RIVER.

In the year 1826 the Provincial Association employed Cyrus Alger to erect the Annapolis Iron Works at Moose River. "Excellent iron was produced, both pig iron for foundry purposes and refined for bar iron."

Although the iron deposits at Moose River were found rich with every convenience most conducive to the manufacture of iron yet operations had to be suspended owing to the want of protection.