

immediately above the main coal vein, in globular and uniform masses; some pieces are hollow and contain crystals of calcarious spar in the cavities.— At Lingan it occurs abundantly in the shale, in amorphous masses; no regular beds, consisting of flat tabular strata, have yet been discovered at either of the two last localities; such beds are, however, very common in the Pictou Coal Field.

b. *Titaniferous Oxydulated Iron Sand*. This curious mineral occurs in minute grains, intermixed with mica, quartz and sargoons, in considerable quantities, in detached beds, upon the beaches of Aspey Bay, and in the east arm of the Bras d'Or Lake, Cape Breton. An assay of a specimen from the former place, produced sixty per cent. of iron.

c. *Compact Red Iron Ore*, occurs in a vein or bed of enormous thickness, traversing Greywacke slate on the eastern branch of the East River of Pictou.— The one sometimes contains distinct remains of several kinds of shells, of which the cornucopia is the most abundant. This vein has been traced, running from S. S. W. to N. N. E. a distance of three miles; at the northern extremity, where it is forty feet in width, a branch or flyer runs from it in an easterly direction, and is six feet in width. A minute assay produced thirty eight per cent. of pure metal.

d. *Brown Hæmitite*, is found in large globular masses, some weighing two hundred pounds, about two miles west of the vein last mentioned. Some of the smaller masses afford beautiful cabinet specimens, which, when broken, exhibit a radiated structure, frequently concentric lamellar in the opposite