

THE IRON ORES OF NOVA SCOTIA.

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In the following paper the writer purposes laying before the members, as concisely as possible, all the available information that he has been able to collect relative to the Nova Scotia Iron Ores. The geological ages, positions, extent, and qualities of the ores, are the chief points at present noticeable, the economic development being as yet limited.

The geological range of the best-known ores will be readily seen from the following table:—

GEOLOGICAL AGE.					VARIETY OF ORE FOUND.
Modern	...	...	...	...	B. ores.
Triassic trap	...	...	...	...	Magnetite. Red hematite.
Carboniferous.	Upper coal measures	...	...	...	Clay ironstone.
	True coal measures	...	...	...	Clay ironstone.
	Millstone grit	...	...	...	
	Lower carboniferous (marine formation)				{ Clay ironstone, spathic, red hematite, and limonite.
	Lower coal measures	...	...	...	
Devonian (Oriskany sandstone)	...	...	...	...	Specular and magnetite.
Upper silurian (Lower Helderberg)	...	...	...	...	Red hematite.
Upper silurian	...	...	...	...	{ Specular and magnetite of Picton, limonite of Londonderry.
Lower silurian	...	...	...	...	Titaniferous and specular ore.

These ores form a broad band extending from end to end of the Province, and in the description, following the band from west to east, the ores will be noticed as they are successively met.

In the dykes and masses of trap associated with the triassic sandstones of the south side of the Bay of Fundy, are numerous veins and