

Clay iron-stone
from North-
west Territory
—Analyses of

The iron-stone of this subdivision of the Cretaceous was observed to be most abundant in the high scarped banks between the mouth of the St. Mary's River and Coal Banks on the Belly River. Numbers 10 and 6 are derived from a series of beds, the precise stratigraphical position of which is yet open to some doubt. They contain estuarine fossils, and occasionally many large nodules and nodular sheets of iron-stone. The locality on the Bow River from which the specimen numbered 6 was collected, is one of those which appear most promising; here the iron-stones are very abundant and often several tons in weight. The stratigraphical position of the specimen numbered 11, is uncertain, owing to the extreme disturbance which the beds in the immediate vicinity of the mountains have suffered."

From Bow
River.

5.—Bow River, eight miles above Grassy Island.

Structure, very fine granular. Color, ash-grey with a brownish tinge. Streak, ash-grey. Fracture, imperfectly conchoidal. Weathers purplish-brown.

A partial analysis of this ore gave :

Ferrous oxide.....	40.347
Ferric oxide.....	.878
Water, hygroscopic.....	.856
Insoluble residue.....	16.121
Metallic iron, total amount of.....	31.996

From Bow
River.

6.—Bow River, twelve miles above Prairie Island.

Structure, compact. Color, ash-grey. Streak, pale ash-grey. Fracture, large conchoidal. Weathers, reddish-brown.

A partial analysis of this specimen gave :

Ferrous oxide.....	28.818
Ferric oxide.....	.818
Water, hygroscopic.....	.938
Insoluble residue.....	13.935
Metallic iron, total amount of.....	22.987

From
Kananaskis
River.

7.—Kananaskis or Rapid River, near its confluence with Bow River.

Structure, very fine granular. Color, dark bluish-grey. Streak, dark-grey. Fracture, imperfectly conchoidal. Weathers, brownish-red.

8.—Bel

ash
con

9.—Bel

S
bro
bro

10.—Bel

Bow
S
gre
A

11.—Mil

St