

containing large
rusty calcareous
thickness of four
inches. A specimen
of the ton, the
value, was also
Hood, between
the Pre-Cam-

North River of
ow dips N. 83°
ches downward,
the country rock,
the quarters of an
with yellow and
black blende.

of the Barabois
ects, the largest
s, however, the
others copper

per ore among
ominate at its
us rocks. Land
ing th any
be discoried.
Mr. Duncan
copper pyrites
one in it. In
traceable for
ound in some

t Big Harbor
quartz veins,
On the shore
Glashtown, the
ain irregular
three inches.
have been to

some extent tested by Lieut.-Col. Bingham, Judge Tremaine, and others, whose enterprise deserves to be successful.

For some years prior to 1865 a company was engaged mining for Cheticamp. copper ore at Cheticamp, and in 1864 about 12 men were employed. A shaft was sunk to a depth of 106 feet and connected with an adit 410 feet in length. An air shaft, 30 feet in height, was also cut from the adit level to the surface of the ground. But not proving productive the works were discontinued.* They are situated in the vicinity of the trap and sandstones of the base of the Carboniferous. Professor How mentions that green and blue carbonate of copper, grey and yellow copper ore in calcite, and chrysocolla are found at Cheticamp, probably at this mine, or in that at Jerome Brook, as well as perfect crystals eight inches long, of red felspar, in the Pre-Cambrian syenite of the neighbourhood.

Further north, on the coast near Jerome Brook, pits have been sunk in a dioritic rock showing an irregular vein of calcspar, quartz and baryte, containing yellow copper ore, changed into green carbonate on the surface. In places this vein is more than a foot thick, but in others it thins out entirely and takes up again on the strike of the diorite. Higher in the cliff are blotches and vugs full of crystals of quartz associated with copper ore and magnetite. The deposit resembles that of St. Ann's and gives little promise of persistence. In the traps of this neighbourhood native and vitreous copper, together with the rare zeolite, poonahtite, are reported by Professor How to occur.

North of Cheticamp, copper ore is seen at Poulet Cove, near Poulet Cove, Money Point, and elsewhere, about Cape North. Traces are also found in McLean and Stewart Brooks, in the Big Intervale of Margaree, but Margaree, none of economic value.

A shaft was sunk 75 feet on the Eagle Head copper ore in 1880 and a considerable quantity taken out.†

Gabarus.

Mining has been vigorously prosecuted at the Coxheath copper mine since 1878, the property having passed into the hands of an American company. The tunnel referred to in the Report for 1879-80, page 123 F., was driven about 35 feet, but not far enough it is thought to cut the bands of rock carrying the ore. Long costeeing trenches were then cut and a shaft sunk about 50 yards upstream from the tunnel, which passed through some excellent bands chiefly of purple ore, accompanied by a considerable quantity of iron pyrites. About 1,000 feet above this shaft another was sunk 15 feet in the brook, from which fine specimens of yellow copper ore were taken. About 700

Coxheath copper mine.

* Report of the Commissioner of Mines for Nova Scotia.
† Reports for 1875-76, page 415, and for 1877-78, p. 20 F.