

fair average of the whole, *i. e.* every ton of the ore used, has, upon the whole, produced the above percentage of metallic iron.

The limestone employed in the process of reduction, is obtained by the Company from lands belonging to them, on "The Pecaquimic," about seven miles from the works. The charcoal is made upon the Company's grounds, in kilns constructed for the purpose.

To conclude, it will be seen, from what I have now stated, that the Woodstock Iron Works are in a most flourishing and satisfactory condition. It is true that their production of metal has so far been but small in comparison with that of the other great iron regions of North America, but now that the quality of their metal seems to be so firmly established in the market, it is to be hoped that their facilities will be so increased as to render the supply adequate to the demand. The Company, above referred to, are already making preparations for an increase of their works, while, I believe, another Company has recently undertaken operations in the same vicinity. This County may yet prove one of the most valuable in the Province for its metalliferous deposits.

I should not omit to state that a deposit of copper exists in the vicinity of Woodstock, situated, according to Professor Hitchcock, in syenitic calcareous rock, the common rock in the vicinity being a micaceous quartzite, traversed by dykes. The strings are represented as perpendicular, but none of them over half an inch in width. They were formerly mined, but have since been abandoned.

IRON ORE OF WEST BEACH, SAINT JOHN COUNTY.

The West Beach locality of iron ore was visited by me, in company with Mr. Matthew, in the summer of 1862, at which time we spent nearly a fortnight in the examination of the country in this vicinity. Soon after our return, a short account of the locality was drawn up by Mr. Matthew, for the Natural History Society, which for convenience of reference, I shall here introduce in his own words.

"*Iron ore of West Beach.*—The bed of ore at this place, in which the mine has been opened, is included in the upper part of a large mass of coarse, reddish-gray conglomerate, dipping to the S. E. at an angle of about 30°, and distant a furlong from the shore. The pit or quarry, from which the ore has been extracted, has been opened in a bed of dark reddish-brown haematite. One or more schooner loads have been taken away, and a quantity still remains awaiting shipment. The conglomerate is abundantly scamed with quartz, containing scattered masses and veins of micaceous and specular iron, in tabular crystals.

Two or three miles eastward from the mine, the iron ore again appears on the hill-side. Here, however, three or four beds of ore, (one of them twenty feet thick,) are visible, and the associated rocks are different, consisting of beds of trap-ash, trap-ash slate, and talco-micaceous slate. The ore beds were not traced on the eastern side of Black River. Were it not for their