

being subjected to chemical analysis, it proved to be pure Manganese.

My brother, Dr. Weeks, being in attendance on Church's family, procured some of the mineral, and submitted it to Professor How, of King's College, Windsor, for analysis, and engaged his services to visit the locality; whereupon Professor How recommended that the property should be secured at once, which was done.

The adjoining property was secured by Messrs. Nash and Mosher, of this Province, who have prosecuted the work of mining to some extent.

The hill in which this Manganese is found is about three-fourths of a mile in length, and is almost entirely on the land obtained from Mr. Church. It extends to the distance of a few rods upon the land held by Messrs. Nash and Mosher.

Messrs. Nash and Mosher have prospected their end of this hill thoroughly, and with the best results. With a small capital, and but few men employed,—at times not more than six,—they have, during the last four months, raised from three hundred to four hundred tons of Manganese. No trouble has been spared to obtain the most reliable information regarding the pureness, value, cost of transportation, and market of this mineral.

Peroxide of Manganese, or pyrolusite, is the most valuable of all the ores of Manganese, and the most extensively used in the manufacture of glass, pottery, and steel, deodorizing fluids and bleaching powders, etc., etc.

The value of the ore is in proportion to its percentage of purity. The average purity of commer-