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ON THE GEOLOGICAL RELATIONS OF THE IRON  
ORES OF NOVA SCOTIA.

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of Science.)*

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The Iron Ores of Nova Scotia, long neglected, have recently begun to attract the attention of capitalists to an extent in some degree commensurate with their importance. The magnitude and variety of the deposits, the great richness of the ores, their proximity to the Atlantic and to great deposits of coal, are all features which give them very great economic value, and must eventually cause them to take no small part in contributing to the iron supply of the world. My purpose in the present paper is, with the aid of recent researches in which I have been occupied, to give a concise summary of the geological position and mode of occurrence of the principal deposits, and more especially of those facts which have been developed since the publication of my "Acadian Geology."

If we arrange these deposits in the first place under the two heads of *Beds* conformable to the stratification and *Veins*, we shall find that the former occupy three distinct geological horizons—that of the Lower Helderberg or Ludlow in the upper part of the Silurian, that of the Oriskany at the base of the Devonian, and that of the Lower and Middle Carboniferous. The latter occur in altered rocks which may be assumed to be of