

2. *Mineral Features*.—The Haycock Location is underlaid by micaceous and gneissoid strata belonging to the Laurentian series. These strata have a general north-east and south-west strike, and they dip towards the north-west at an average angle of about 45° or 50° , as shewn in the sketch-section attached to this Report. Outcrops of bands of iron ore, running parallel with the stratification, occur more or less throughout the property, and are especially numerous on the slopes of the ridge along the central line of the Templeton Lot. The strata here exhibit foldings and corrugations along their course, and thus it may happen that excavations opened on the face of the ridge, although at somewhat different levels, and therefore apparently on distinct beds of ore, may be really on the same bed. Apart, however, from this probability, four or five distinct beds of good width undoubtedly occur on the southern slope of this ridge alone, and another of workable dimensions and great general purity runs along the foot of the northern slope of the middle ridge, a breadth of low swampy ground intervening between the two ridges. The latter bed, from its general colour and aspect, is designated in the accompanying section as the "steel-ore" lode. As its analysis shews, it is almost free from intermixed rock-matter: and containing but the faintest traces of sulphur and phosphorus, it would yield a pig-metal admirably adapted for conversion into steel by the Bessemer process. This statement, however, will apply to the ore upon the property generally.

Some of these beds of ore appear to possess a thickness of a few inches only, although, where several narrow bands lie near together, they will probably be found to run together at lower depths, and so form a workable deposit. But many of the beds indicate a thickness of five or six feet; and a large mass of ore, in the form of a single block weighing upwards of four tons, has been taken out of one of these. Two or three hundred tons of ore of first class quality have also been taken out of a small excavation in the same bed at the foot of the principal ridge; and this bed has been traced, by openings upon it, throughout a continuous length of 300 feet.