

gypsum occur in large and readily accessible deposits at Plaister Cove, on the Strait of Canso, at several points on the shores of Lennox Passage, at St. Peter's, Arichat, Mabou, Margaree, St Ann's, Boularderie Island, Sydney, Mira, and upon every hand on the shores of the Great Bras d'Or Lake and its tributary rivers and inlets. These beds are, in many places, found associated with marls.

*Marble* of various descriptions is found in several parts of Nova Scotia. An extensive bed of grey and white marble is found on the southern side of the Little Bras d'Or, near Long Island. Several pretty and unusual varieties of coloured marble are procurable at Craignish and Long Point, in Inverness, near the northern entrance to the Strait of Canso. A curiously waved grey marble is also found near New Glasgow and at Little Harbour in Pictou County. Quarries have not been opened to any extent at any of the above-named places; nor have any decided steps been taken as yet with that object. But a bed of marble exists at Five Islands, in Colchester County, to work which a company was incorporated in the Nova Scotian legislative session of 1855, under the name of the "Acadian Marble Company." The Five Islands marble beds have not been sufficiently opened up as yet to warrant a very decided opinion as to their extent of value; but they seem to hold out great inducements to the capitalist. Specimens of white marble are procured from these beds as pure and fine-grained as any which the most highly valued European quarries afford to the sculptor. They also produce several varieties of coloured marble, some of which are very beautiful.

*Ochres* from which good paints may be manufactured, occur in large quantities on the banks of the Shubenacadie, East River, and other places. A material which makes a *hydraulic cement*, is procured near Chester; and a species of *umber*, from which paint is manufactured, is found at the same place. There is no part of the carboniferous district of Nova Scotia, of any extent in which there is not an abundance of good *clay* for the manufacture of bricks and the coarser kinds of earthenware.

First in importance among the *ores* and *metallic substances* found in Nova Scotia, must be placed *Iron*. Enough is already known concerning the extent and quality of deposits of that kind in Nova Scotia, to lead to the conviction that iron of excellent description may here be profitably manufactured to an almost indefinite extent. The ores of this most useful of metals are found in great variety, and in several places widely removed from each other. The most western deposit of any extent yet discovered occurs at Clements, on the south side of Annapolis Basin. The outcrop of the vein may be traced on the surface for the distance of a mile, with an average thickness of nine feet six inches. The ore con-