

EXTRACT FROM SIR WILLIAM LOGAN'S REPORT  
FOR 1858, pp. 49 and 50.

In the Report of 1851-2, Mr. Murray makes mention of the occurrence on the second lot of the eighth range of Lansdowne, of a vein composed of galena disseminated in a gangue of heavy spar and calc-spar, which had been unsuccessfully tried as a lead mine. Subsequent to his visit to the locality, a lode was discovered on the third lot of the same range from which specimens were obtained in 1855 for the Paris Exhibition. A trial shaft had been sunk on it to the depth, it was said, of fifty feet, and a sufficient quantity of ore obtained to pay the expense of sinking. The specimens procured by me, and the mass of ore exhibited to me, shewed a thickness of between two and three inches of pure galena associated with calc-spar. I was informed that other lodes existed in the neighborhood, but their position was kept secret. The two which had been tested are parallel to one another, with a bearing approaching to N.W. and S.E.

The bearings given by Mr. Murray to the three lodes examined by him in Bedford are N. 15 W., N. 32 W., and N. 85 W., the last being the course of the lode traced and tested farthest. The distance between the Bedford and Lansdowne lodes is not much over twenty miles; and considering the differences that may be allowed for the gentle windings which usually exist in the courses of metalliferous veins, it appears not at all improbable that the lodes of the two localities may be identical, or belong to one group, the bearing of the two positions being about N. 68 W. and S. 68, E. of one another. If a line from the Bedford to the Lansdowne lodes were continued twenty-five miles farther, it would cross the St. Lawrence and strike Rossie in Lawrence County, New York, where a group of well-known veins of lead ore exists, some of which, though just now abandoned, are not supposed to be exhausted, and two of which are known at one period to have yielded a great quantity of ore.

The rock cut by the lodes at Rossie is of the Laurentian series, but a line between Rossie and Landsowne would intersect the outcrop of the Potsdam sandstone which lies between Rossie and the St. Lawrence. It has been ascertained that a vein of lead ore cuts