SKETCH

OF

THE MINERALOGY OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The collections of minerals made on the present occasion are sufficiant evidence that the Mineralogy of Nova Scotia is very interesting, the cariety of minerals and of their associations represented being considerble, and the beauty of many of the specimens unquestionable. That it is not only of scientific interest but of economic importance is at once obvious from the representations made of Gold as it occurs at several localities, that of the bulk of metal obtained up to the present time, as shown in a Pyramid of considerable dimensions, viz.: six feet three inches high and one foot and a half square at the base, and that of Coal in several columns, varying from about five feet to over thirty seven feet in height, shewing the actual thickness of some of the seams at present worked. The statistical details respecting these minerals, given, in another part of this Appendix, by P. S. Hamilton, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Mines, shew that from Jan. 1st, 1862 to Sept. 30th 1866,

84,706 ounces 14 dwts. 10 grs. of Gold of the value of \$1,632,315.86,

have been obtained, while in the year ending Sept., 30th, 1865, there were raised

605,595 tons of round Coal, and 47,259 tons of slack Coal.

The nature of the other mineral resources of the Province, is shewn by the rest of the Collections, to which reference is made in the following brief descriptions of some of the minerals represented, and statements as to their economic value at the present early period of the mining history of Nova Scotia.

IRON ORES.—Of these there are shewn Titaniferous Iron Saud from several localities, Magnetic Iron which is believed to exist in considerable quantity, Specular Iron found in several places in unknown amount, and Brown Hematite which is known to exist in at least five large deposits. One of these, that situated at Londonderry, Colchester County, has been worked for several years, and both mining and smelting operations are carried on to a considerable extent. Fine specimens of the ores found here are shewn in the cabinets and among the large masses. The Company not only illustrates the quality of their ore, but also of the iron and steel produced at their works at Londonderry, and of the cutlery made from it in England. The chemical composition of the iron has been given by Dr. Percy, as follows :—