

*Gossans from
these deposits.*

with a calcareous sparry iron ore like that used for mixture with hematites at the Acadian Iron Works at Londonderry. The locality is well worth a careful exploration, as the deposit seems continuous, and of a considerable width. It is, in common with many other of these deposits, easily traced upon the ground, from the bright rust colour of the soil, and the presence on the surface of a large amount of partially decomposed ore; or *gozzan*, which is easily recognised. The appearance of this substance is very deceptive to the inexperienced eye, and I have frequently had specimens of it brought to me, by parties who, from its uniform rust-red appearance, had been led to imagine it a very rich iron ore. Attention to its low specific gravity will often show how small an amount of iron it contains. The following is the result of a partial analysis of a sample of one of the best of these *gozzans* which I have seen. It was sent me from Rockland fulling-mills, on Middle River, by Mr. Robert Frazer, and in appearance was quite equal to some of the pure ochrey *gozzans* which are found in some other localities, but analysis shows it to be merely a porous mass of granular quartzite, deeply stained with iron-oxyd.

*Analysis of a
gozzan.*

Sesquioxide of iron.....	25.48
Silica.....	62.61
Hygroscopic moisture.....	.81
Volatile at a red heat.....	4.43

93.33

Amount of metallic iron..... per cent. 17.84

The remaining constituents were lime, magnesia and manganese, which were not determined.

LIMONITE OR BROWN HEMATITE.

Limonite.

Numerous boulders of a very pure variety of limonite, have been found in the vicinity of Springville, on the East River, but so far as I can learn, the ore had not been found in place until Oct. 15th, 1868, when a bed was discovered, on James Frazer's land, about 1½ miles above Springville, (on the east side of the East Branch of the East River), by Mr. A. P. Ross, of Pictou, and myself, while visiting the locality. The only exploration we were enabled to make, was a shallow pit, sunk in a few hours by one man, but this was sufficient to expose a mass eight feet in thickness, of a pure limonite of the mammillary, stalactitic, and fibrous varieties. It was overlaid by a close grained altered sandstone or granular quartzite of a light greenish-gray colour, and appeared to be conformable to the stratification. The bottom of the bed was not exposed; it was hidden by a high drift bank; neither was the deposit traced for any