Salmon River Indian Reserve.

John Morrison, of St. Peters. The ore has been extracted from pits, several hundred feet apart, near the limestone of that vicinity, which also contains calcspar veins holding traces of copper pyrites. But the relation of the ore to the surrrounding rocks is obscure, and its occurrence is perhaps, like that of Guysboro county, dependent on the intrusive rocks of the neighborhood. Specimens were presented to the Geological Museum by Mr. Paint, M. P. The result of a partial examination of this ore will be found in Mr. Hoffmann's report (p. 17 M M).

Magnetic Iron Ore is found in the sand of nearly all the beaches, but more especially on those of Aspy Bay, Ingonish and St. Ann's, and is said by Mr. Campbell to be abundant at some points between Pleasant Bay and Cape St. Lawrence. Near McKinnon Intervale a large block of labradorite, 12 by 10 by 8 feet, which is to all appearance a boulder, contains blotches and streaks of magnetic iron ore. In a pit near it the parent rock is said to have been found by Mr. James McKenzie of Sydney, but to the south and north plaster occurs. Blocks of similar felsite were also seen in the roads and fields of the vicinity.

Titaniferous Iron Sand was found in the washings in the Middle River goldfield.

Manganese Ore.—Large deposits of pyrolusite, which promise to be of great importance, have recently been discovered and developed by the Hon. E. T. Moseley of Sydney on the south side and near the head of Loch Lomond in Cape Breton county. The ore is associated with lower Carboniferous rocks and has been worked in two places about three-quarters of a mile apart. At the most easterly of these, in a brook on the farm of Norman Morrison, a tunnel has been driven about 30 feet on a vein about 7 inches thick, dipping N. 87° W. $<25°$ in red fine sandstone overlying reddish and greenish grit, with grains of quartz about the size of wheat, and red marly sandstone. The ore is irregularly mixed with red and grey bituminous limestone, red and greenish shale, conglomerate and other rocks, blotched with calcspar. It is in lenticular layers and also intimately mixed with the limestone, being probably of the same nature and origin as the hematite and forming at times a cement for the pebbles of the conglomerate.

Loch Lomond.

Morrison mine.

McCuish mine.

At the western or McCuish mine the ore shows in streaks in a red marl or sandstone dipping S. 89° W. $<32°$. A number of bands of ore in a belt here occupy the bedding-planes of a bright-red argillaceous shale. The main seam is generally overlaid by red, calcareous, argillaceous shale and limestone, while conglomerate lies below and is also found in thick beds in the adjoining brook. At one point a lenticular band of dark conglomerate comes between the shale and the ore.

Yield.

These mines were first worked in 1880. In 1881 about 70 tons and in the following year 59 tons of excellent ore were shipped to the