

south. In character the coal of this seam does not resemble that of the Robertson camp and should be stratigraphically higher in the formation. It is an excellent gas coal with a low percentage of ash, in both these respects contrasting strongly with that from the Robertson seam. (See analyses.)

The measures seen on the brook, both to the east and west, are comparatively undisturbed, dipping usually at low angles, but with low undulations. On the brook just by the main opening, a fault—the one disclosed in the tunnel on the seam, is seen in the sandstone. The extent of this is not known but it may be small since there is no change in the character of rock on either side.

The work done on this Wilson seam consists of a small drift run in from the bank of the creek directly on the crop of the coal to a distance of 47 feet, in a direction N. 10° E., the dip of the coal bed being N.E. $< 75^{\circ}$ - 80° . Midway of the distance, a shaft, 14 ft. deep, has been sunk on the coal, and from the foot of the shaft a drift was made towards the creek and at 14 ft. struck the fault already mentioned as bounding the coal on the south. A side drift was also run across the seam westward for only a few feet, so that but little work has been done on the area.

As for the coal itself, the contact with the foot wall of sandstone is, as already indicated, by a fault and at an angle of 85 degrees. The seam itself measures from the bottom upwards.

	Feet.	Inches.
Coal of good quality.....	4	
Grey sandstone parting.....	0	6
Coal of fine quality with parting of 2 inches sandstone.....	12	6
Sandstone roof.....		

The thin parting as seen in the cross drift dies out in the direction of the creek.

The analysis of this coal, as made by Dr. J. T. Donald, of Montreal, is:

Moisture.....	2.47
Ash.....	2.92
Vol. Comb.....	35.25
Fixed Carbon.....	59.36
Coke firm and coherent.	

Two chains west of this opening, on the strike of the seam, a small drift was run into the bank in search of the coal but failed to find it. It is probable that in this distance it has been displaced by the fault.

The coal at the Robertson camp presents somewhat different features as contrasted with that just described. It has been opened along the creek for a total distance, measured from the first shaft at the west end to the end of the tunnel on the east, of 295 feet on a course 127