

June 19th, 1914.

Canada
Geological Survey
Museum Bulletin No. 2.

GEOLOGICAL SERIES, No. 15

III.—Supposed Evidences of Subsidence of the Coast of New Brunswick within Modern Time.

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INTRODUCTION.

While engaged in 1910 in a study of the records of late Pleistocene marine submergence in Quebec and New Brunswick, I was impressed by the need for giving greater attention to the more recent of the post-Glacial movements which this region, in common with New England, has suffered. Accordingly, in July and August, 1911, during the continuance of work on the several problems of post-Glacial changes of level in southeastern Quebec and New Brunswick, I visited a number of localities where so-called evidences of modern subsidence are to be seen. Before entering upon this phase of the work, a conference was held with Professor Douglas Wilson Johnson of Harvard University, under whom an exhaustive investigation of the question of modern stability of the coasts on both sides of the North Atlantic was already in progress. A co-operative plan was arranged, between the Geological Survey, Canada, and the Shaler Memorial Investigation, which will find full expression in a later publication. The present paper merely outlines the conclusions reached by the writer during the field season of 1911.

From Professor Johnson have come many helpful suggestions, which it is a pleasure to acknowledge. Thanks are due also to Professor W. F. Ganong, of Smith College, whose published