

SECTION I.

TATMAGOUCHE TO TRURO, 24 miles.



d. Horizontal red sandstone.

c. Red and grey sandstones and shale, with concretionary limestone, containing copper ore, *lignite*, *Endogenites*, and *footmarks of birds*; dip near the hills, 30° ; at Tatmagouche only 10° .

b. Sandstone and coal—*coal-plants*.

a. Limestone, dark slate, shale, and grits, with shells and encrinites—Intruding bands of granite, syenite, amygdaloid, &c.

Fundy. To the eastward it does not reach the coast of Northumberland Strait, though its underground continuation in that direction is indicated by an Anticlinal line which traverses the newer members of the coal formation that lap round the eastern extremity of the Annan Hills.

These trough-shaped arrangements of the strata are subject to many irregularities. The hilly region of Mount Thom is placed nearly transverse to the Pictou trough. In consequence of the separating ridges and anticlinal lines having been elevated, either during the carboniferous period, or at a still later epoch, the carboniferous strata are traversed by numerous faults and minor lines of disturbance, the prevailing direction of which is from east to west. In spite of these disturbances, however, the strata in the troughs have a general synclinal arrangement which can be traced in the hilly regions, such as that of Mount Thom. This will be seen by examining the accompanying map.

East River.

SECTION II.

Valley of the eastern branch of EAST RIVER.



c. Hard sandstone.

b. Gypsiferous formation, with beds of limestone and gypsum alternating, and drifts overlying.

a. Silurian slate.

The gypsiferous formation appears in several places on the south side of the Pictou coal trough. In noticing its appearance at these points, I may begin by stating some facts respecting the section on the East River of Pictou in addition to those already described by Mr. Lyell. The members of the gypsiferous formation seen in that section consist of hard, brownish-red shales and sandstones (c), with beds of marine limestone and masses of gypsum (b). These latter are seen in the valley of the river between the sandstones and the Silurian strata (a); but there are no good