appear 'o he southward on the west side and consequently would tend to bring dislocated salt strata nearer together at the fault.

Owing to the lack of outcrops and the consequent uncertainty regarding the structure the best proof of the position of the salt is to be obtained from the location of hrine springs and by drilling, and this position west of the fault, determined by such methods, appears to be a point between 3,000 and 4,000 feet north of the forks of the Stake and North Shore roads, near the head of Ross brook.

## DRILL RECORDS AND MINING.

## DRILL RECORDS

With the exception of No. 5, a diamond-drill boring, all the holes, seventeen in number, were sunk by a churn drill. No samples of the drillings were taken, and the twelve records given below are copies of the driller's logs. The positions of the drill holes are indicated on the map and section by corresponding numbers.

Number of hole.	Character of rock.	Thickness. Feet.	Total depth. Feet.	Remarks.
	Brine		70	Struck brine at 70 feet and stopped.
2	Earth	25		Record incomplete, reads 25 feet earth, at from 60-70 feet.
	Gypsiun	10	70	Struck gypsum, at 85 feet encouptered salt.
	Salt		85	Through salt to 130.
	Salt		130	
3	Brine		85	Struck brine at 85 feet, stopped at 87 feet.
4	Earth	25	25	
	Hard, flinty rock	3	28	Possibly a boulder.
	Soft, red rock	57	85	
	Hard rock	40	125	
	Red elay and gravel	26	26	1
	(No description)	58	84	
	Clay, bluish-grey	10	94	
	(No description)	18	112	
	Hard stone	1	113	
	Salt	60	173	
6	Earth	22	22	
	Hard, red rock Soft, red rock with bands of hard red 3	Ű	28	
	to 4 inches thick	. <sup>*</sup> 47	75	Stream of water at 65 feet
	Hard, red rock	19	94	
7	Surface.	12	12	
	Hard rock	3	15	
	Red clay	5	20	
	Red, hard rock	1	21	
	Grey, soft rock	10	31	

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