

As these strata have an inland range of only a few hundred yards and dip under the sea, their value is by no means commensurate with the richness of the section. It is important, however, to note that such favorable conditions existed on this side of the island for the accumulation of coal seams.

The Port Hood district may next be referred to. Here openings have been made on an excellent seam, which, outcropping on the shore, dips under Port Hood Harbor. In the rear of this seam there is an area of about ten square miles which merits examination. Coal seams of small size are reported about a mile from the shore at Port Hood, and indications of coal for nearly two miles further east.

The following section shows the relative positions of the seams as given by Mr. Brown:—

	Feet.	Inches.
Coal at tide water.....	6	0
Strata.....	360	0
	Feet.	Inches.
Coal	1	0
Coal Slate..	0	9
Coal	4	3
Strata containing several thin seams..	1500	0

Should coal seams be found in the as yet unexplored district back from the shore they will presumably extend not only under the land area but also conjointly with the known seams under the harbor.

The islands forming Port Hood Harbor are partly underlain by coal measures. It has been assumed that a shaft sunk on them would open up a large coal field. While the measures are the same on the islands as on the mainland, the faults on them bringing up the limestone and gypsum would render the assumption of absolute continuity a matter of discussion. The question of their value to the coal miner could be settled only by boring.

At Broad Cove work has been done to show that in the land area there are a number of valuable coal seams, which will also be available under the water. The area of this coal field appears

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