road, in the Gaspereaux River, Black River, and Halfway River.

The formation heretofore has been considered to be Upper Silurian. I consider it to be "Lower Silurian". This was the opinion formed when I examined the rocks of the area, and my investigations in the extension of these westward has only strengthened this opinion.

The argillites, grey, red and black, are in a state of metamorphism more decided than any Upper Silurian rocks that I have met with in Antigonish, Pictou, or Colchester counties. They approximate more nearly to the Argillites of Halifax, with the exception of the red and grey colors, so that I felt disposed to refer them

provisionally to the same age-Cambrian.

The great quartzites at the meeting of the Deep Hollow and Gaspereaux roads near the saw mills, the quarries in these beds, the various blocks of quartzite dislodged, the beautiful dendritic and moss-like figuring in the cleavage joints, even more striking than in the Halifax quartzites, all tended to deepen the impression. The Diorites in the Deep Hollow, which elsewhere, e.g. at Nictaux are considered to be intrusive rocks of Devonian age and do not occur in the Halifax Cambrian, are however *inimical* to this relationship.

At Willet's saw mill on Halfway river, there is a section of Caboniferous strata. South of this the underlying formation is obscured. According to W. A. Hendry's survey of the county line between Kings and Hants, the Carboniferous of the bay extended 2 miles and after an obscure interval of 1-2 mile is succeeded by granites. I presume the intermediate 1-2 mile is occupied by our Pre-carboniferous. It has thus become greatly reduced in width as it approaches its probable termination eastward.

2.2 ARBONIFEROUS.

Granites. The Granites of the County line, are represented in one area only by masses and boulders, none was seen in situ.

These granites are considered to be of Devonian age, by Dawson and Selwin. Dana, in the map of his text book represents them to be older than the argillites, quartzites and diorites and therefore of pre-middle or pre-lower Selurian age. In my maps I designate them as Archaean, (6). I may give proof in a subsequent paper. It may be found in paper, "On the Geolo-