progress, while the latter supposes a downward movement of the land which demands further demonstration. Inasmuch as barriers are known to have been constructed on the shores of lakes in which no relative subsidence has occurred, and the processes of shore drift, working alone, are competent to account for them, the assumption that where such barriers occur the coast has been subsiding is entirely gratuitous.

(4) The disappearance of the hooked ends of re-curved spits beneath the surface of lagoons is not an evidence of coastal subsidence. On the contrary, this is the form which hooks necessarily assume on shores where no change of level is in progress.

(5) An examination of localities where trees have been said to be dying from invasion by high tides does not afford as good evidence as one might expect. If, as one may fairly question, the dead trees at Pokemouche and Saint Simon rivers register a submergence of the low upland border by salt water, this submergence may be due to recent increase in range of tide, which in some estuaries might be considerable. On the other hand, if this coast were subsiding fast enough to kill the trees, this sort of evidence should be apparent in favourable situations throughout the region—which is distinctly not the case.

(6) The peat bogs or barrens of sphagnum and associated fresh-water plants, whose bottoms have been reported to reach ten or fifteen feet depth below high tide mark, appear to extend only two or three feet, at most, below that level. Inasmuch as these bogs seem to have grown up in enclosed inland basins before the sea encroached upon them, it is not impossible that the basin floors, originally a few feet below high tide level, but not below mean tide level, were covered with fresh water. The fact that, so far as observed, and measured, the bog deposits approximate but do not exceed the depth of mean tide level is itself reason for favouring the view that neither subsidence nor elevation has taken place during their growth.

(7) A detailed survey of the beaches on Grande Plaine, Miscou island, which seem to register a period of at least three hundred years, indicates that so far as these are true wave-built beaches they testify to coastal stability rather than coastal subsidence.