

steep cliff eighty feet high, and forty feet above the level of the stream; it is contained between strata of bituminous shale. Thick strata of coarse grey sandstone meet the shale above and below; the shales, including the coal, being about thirty feet in thickness. The upper part of the cliff and its base along the river, are shaded by a lofty growth of hemlock, spruce and pine. The coal is about two feet in thickness, and of an excellent quality. It is probable that there is another stratum of coal near the base of the cliff, but the *debris* and rubbish skirting the front of the bold escarpment, rendered our labours to discover the second stratum unsuccessful. The strata dip north-west 10° ; this is also the general dip of all the beds in this quarter. The coal appearing farther up the stream and at Big Brook, is evidently continuous from this cliff. From the small degree of inclination in the strata, it is probable that only the most superficial bed of coal has been discovered. By sinking a shaft near the head of the navigation, it is probable that the coal might be found at an inconsiderable depth below the surface; thence it could be shipped down the Richibucto.

Immediately at the base of the steep precipice before-mentioned, there is a mineral spring issuing from beneath the coal. This stream sends forth a strong effluvium of sulphureted hydrogen; and its peculiar odour is perceptible to the distance of several hundred yards. Bubbles of gas are constantly rising to the surface, and from the application of a lighted match some of them took fire and burned for a few moments with a pale blue flame. The water has a nauseous and sulphurous taste; and when taken, even in moderate quantities, it produces purging. It has been found useful in the cure of certain cutaneous diseases, and is still the resort of wild animals. The following is the medium result of several trials made in its analysis:

In one pint

Carbonic acid— <i>cubic inches</i>	0.7
Sulphureted hydrogen— <i>cubic inches</i>	2.5
Sulph. of soda— <i>grains</i>	3.5
Peroxide of iron— <i>grains</i>	2.0
Silicia— <i>grains</i>	0.5

It is evident that this spring possesses medicinal properties of considerable power; but its secluded situation will render it almost useless, until the country around shall be inhabited.