

	Ft.	In.
Tough underclay	0	3?
Hard, black, bright coal	1	4
Tough, shaley clay	0	5
Hard, bright, solid coal	1	5
Shale on top	0	2
Total	3	7
Coal	2	9

No. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 are all small, several of them being mere dirt streaks with but little coal in them. No. 25 had greatly improved, and on this side of the brook has widened out to six feet six inches, containing about one foot seven inches of exceedingly tough, solid, bright coal. It gave the following section:

	Ft.	In.
Tough, carbonaceous shale	0	3
Coal, very hard and bright	0	6
Tough, carbonaceous shale	0	4
Hard, bright, good coal	0	8
Tough, carbonaceous shale	0	6
Coal and shale mixed	0	3
Shaley rock and ironstone	3	8
Carbonaceous shale and coal	0	4
Total	6	6
Coal	1	7

Three small seams, containing a little coal each, and one band of fire-clay, with four inches of coal, were uncovered between Nos. 20 and 28 of last year, making a total of thirty separate outcrops of coal in the entire section. Little room for doubt now remains of the doubling up of the strata in the form of a sharp, synclinal trough, as set forth in last year's report. It follows, then, that the actual number of separate and distinct coal seams is in reality fifteen, all of which are repeated by being again brought to the surface. What the actual depth of this trough may be, can only be judged approximately from the angle of inclination on either side. The lowest seam probably reaches 500 feet below the surface, at a point where the strata begins to turn upwards. Of course, as we approach the centre of the trough, the depth of each individual seam becomes less and less.