

coal field will undoubtedly lead to a fresh interest being taken in this important but hitherto almost unknown coal field, so favorably situated for marine shipments all the year round.

During the early days when the almost complete abandonment of the exclusive rights of the General Mining Association threw open the provincial coal areas to the public, a great deal of desultory prospecting was done in this district. It is to be regretted that the results of this work have been lost, if indeed they were ever recorded. Mr. Fletcher, after compiling all available information, has been able to present only a comparative statement of its structure.

This district differs from that already described in that there appears to be a relationship between the gypsum and the coal beds not yet clearly explained.

At Glendale, on the upper waters of the River Inhabitants, there is a small fairly well defined coal field, a few square miles in extent, showing, from recent explorations, a three feet and a smaller seam. Great part of the Inhabitants district is swampy and overgrown with spruce and alder thickets. The strata in many places are soft, worn down, and covered with heavy local detritus. For these reasons little progress has been made in tracing the structure, and beyond the known outcrops it will be necessary to resort to the expensive process of systematic and deep borings. So far, however, it may be fairly assumed of this coal field that there must undoubtedly be a large amount of coal in it.

At Mabou there are two small patches of coal measures, separated by half a mile of lower strata, evidently at one time connected. They contain in the more southerly basin four seams given by Mr. R. Brown in his "Coal Fields of Cape Breton," as follows:—

	Feet.	Inches.
First Seam.....	5	0
Second Seam.....	7	0
Third " .....	13	0
Fourth " .....	4	0

included in about 550 feet.