frequently found. The general trend of the measures appears to run lengthwise through the island and to connect naturally with the St. Peter's and the Guysboro' districts. The exposures of diorite, etc., are not as prominent a feature here as in the former district, but examples can be noticed where the dykes cut the beds and pass laterally between them, with comparatively local amounts of metamorphism.

Passing to the third area of Devonian rocks, we find them exposed beneath the lime-tone of Plaster Cove. They consist of greenish quartz, felspathic sandstones, associated with dark greenish, veined, very coherent shale and sandstone, conglome-rate, and black shales. On the Victoria Road, a mile and a half from Hastings, are whitish coherent grit, and conglomerate, with many veins of quartz. Some of the exposures of grit and shale are soft and crumbly, while others are hard and flinty. Dykes of diorites are met, but as a rule their effect on the strata is very local, and the metamorphism has been regional. Frequent junctions with the precambrian syenites and felsites are observed. In general, these strata resemble those of Arichat and St. Peters, and the fossils they present are similar.

The minerals of the Devonian of Cape Breton are limited in number. I am not aware of any quarries having been opened in them for building purposes, although the surface blocks are locally used for foundations, bridges, etc. Limestone is met at several places. That of St. Peter's inlet has been quarried and burned to a small extent, and was utilized during the construction of the canal. The bed of limestone between Pirate's Cove and Mulgrave was quarried on quite an extensive scale some years ago, and exported chiefly to Prince Edward Island. Behind the chapel at Arichat there is a quarry in a dark grey compact limestone, veined with calcspar. The limestone at Pirate's Cove is said to be somewhat hydraulic, and contains fluorspar.

The occurrence of fluorspar in these measures leads to a hope that this mineral, which is of considerable value, may be found in amounts of economic importance. In 1887, 3 000 tons were mined in the United States and valued at the mines at \$20.000. About two-thirds was used in iron, brass and steel works; the