

NOTE ON THE PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF  
KING'S COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA.\*

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King's County, Nova Scotia, is bounded on the north by the Minas Channel and Minas Basin (eastern extension of the Bay of Fundy), on the east by the Basin of Minas and Hants County, on the south by Lunenburg County, and on the west by the County of Annapolis. It is traversed in a north-easterly and south-westerly direction by three principal ridges, viz :

(1) *The North Mountain*, an eruptive axis from six to eight miles in breadth and extending from Cape Blomidon to Brier Island at the southern entrance to the Bay of Fundy, referred by geologists to the Triassic System.

(2) *The Ridge*, on and near which the town of Wolfville is built, consists of an axis of sedimentary rocks of Devonian and Silurian age overlaid unconformably, in its eastern extremity, by a series of granitic sandstones, shales and limestones holding plant and fish remains, referable to the Horton division of the Carboniferous system. This "Ridge" extends west through Kentville and Canaan to Nictaux in Annapolis County.

(3) *The South Mountain*—Formed by a belt of granite, in contact with the Silurian slates, sandstones, &c., of the Gaspereau Valley the latter being unconformably capped by rocks of the "Horton Series."

## THE CORNWALLIS VALLEY.

Between the "North Mountain" and "The Ridge" lies the beautiful and fertile Triassic Valley of the Cornwallis river, the largest and most southerly of the four streams which flow east into the Basin of Minas. The other streams are : the Canard, the Habitant and the Pereau rivers—the latter sometimes called the Canning river. "Look-off," on the North Mountain, is a favourite spot from which the beautiful and broad valley or the Cornwallis river, with its numerous dykes and orchards, can be seen to advantage, as well as the extensive meads of historic "Grand