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Our Island's Geology.

By John T. Clarkin, B. A.

WHEN we glance at a map of the world we find Prince Edward Island represented by an ugly little crook floundering in the lowest corner of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Considering its long and aristocratic name, the mighty machinery of government with which it is blessed, and the still more important fact that it is "The Island" its appearance on the map does not correspond to its dignity. It is shaped like a young moon with the horns pointing upward, and lunar prophets would consider it a presage of wet weather. Seeing that it is sinking into the sea we may judge the forecast correct, though it will take at least 20,000 years before the blue gulf rolls above its highest hills. Perhaps after 10,000 years it may take an upward tendency and so keep up the value of real estate.

Strange as it may seem, the green hills which give impressions of stability as powerful as any nature can con-

vey have been hid more than once beneath the dark waters of ancient seas.

"There rolls the deep, where grew the tree;

Oh, earth what changes hast thou seen!

There where the long street roars has been

The stillness of the central sea."

When we consider the order in which the sedimentary systems of the earth have been deposited, the lowest rocks of our island lie about midway in the series. They directly outlie the coal bearing strata of the mainland but we have no proof that the coal bearing or carboniferous formation has been deposited to any extent beneath this province.

The land surface, as is evident to anyone who has visited the different sections, offers little contrast; wherever the soil shows through the green it is of the same red hue. It is said that an Islander is known all over the