

period later than that which brought the southern crops to the surface, and the line of dislocation would be an upthrow going north. The turn of the measures to the north-east would carry the main seam under the town of New Glasgow, where it is overlaid by the seams of the upper groups.

The highest group on the east side of the river is the Marsh Brook, containing the Captain, Geo. McKay, and Millrace seams, with 158 feet of contained measures; their average thickness is four feet. This group forms an irregular basin the north crop of which rests on the great north fault, and the south crop is broken by faults bringing up lower measures. At the horizontal distance of 480 yards to the rise of their eastern crop is the McBean group. This series contains an eight foot seam and several others not yet fully examined; one 2ft. 6in. thick underlying about 80 feet is said to be of excellent quality. The following description may be more easily understood by the aid of a section drawn from McBean's slope on the 8ft. seam to the East River pit. The distance on this line between the crops of the Marsh group is $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles, they come to the surface at an easy angle and have been opened by slopes. The crop of the McBean has not been found to the rise of these seams, and in a short distance to the west the strata dip again to the north-west, and we are crossing higher measures till within 1500 yards of the East River pit, where the pitch reverses, and a short distance further on two openings have been made on seams dipping south-east and called the Lawson and Foster. The East River pit was sunk on an 8ft. seam also dipping east of south. A short distance to the rise is the Richardson seam, and continuing from the Pottery pit to the river bank we find the measures connected with the main seam and underlying to the south-east.

Our section gives us two basins, the eastern of which contains the Marsh group and the McBean dipping 33° N. 55° W. The other is underlaid by the Foster and Lawson seams believed to be equivalents of the Millrace and G. McKay, and gives the western crop of the McBean. As no explorations have yet proved the crop of the McBean on the anticlinal, its probable form is that of an undulation, and its crops are over four miles apart. The marked resemblance between the Richardson 2ft. 9in. and the 2ft. 6in. seam