

The probability that the workable portion of the undersea coal seam is, in greater measure, overlain by an area of modern encroachment of the sea, has a favorable bearing on the extraction of the coal in undersea workings, inasmuch as the sea bottom will present a slight inclination seawards, free from pockets and fissures. The wave action prevents any heavy deposit of sand, and the ocean floor, for a long dis-

tance out is probably a rock bottom. There is also every likelihood that the earth movements which caused the four parallel folds of the Sydney Field, separating the main basins, were much prior in time to the modern sea encroachment, and that no disturbances of the measures in the areas intervening between the folds has occurred in modern geological time.

Some Examples of Coast Erosion of the Coal Measures of the Sydney Coalfield, Cape Breton Island.



A Sandstone Spur of Strata Lying Between the Outcroppings of the Hub and Harbor Seams, Glace Bay. Photograph dated 1900. Wreck is that of "Napoleon" an iron ship.



Eight Years Later. Sea has Broken Through the Spur.