

beautiful amygdaloid boulder is seen on the left. We examine and chip it. An outcrop of red arenaceous and argillaceous slate is observed crossing the road. We observe its strike. It is N. 80 E., S. 80 W. This is doubtless an extension of the silurian of the eastern and western parts of South Mountain, Wolfville, Kentville and Annapolis County, Nictaux and Moose River, outcrops of similar strata, but of gray colour, continue, as far as the Jackson Road. At the corner of the two roads, and on the latter, are beautiful exposures of glaciated surfaces. We take the courses of a number of these, and find that they are generally S. 30 E., corresponding with striation of Point Pleasant, Halifax. This is the *path* of North Mountain basaltic and amygdaloid boulders, which are still observable. We are now in quest of the Canaan Road. To reach it we proceed westward on the Jackson Road until we reach a cross-road leading south. We proceed along this, observing boulders of granite, basalt and amygdaloid, and reach the Canaan Road. This road was noticed in previous papers, *e. g.*, Nictaux. We are disappointed to find this road—surveyed, but only opened and used here and there. On our left (east) it is only a foot-path; to the right we walk along. There are houses and fields on the south and forest on the north. Among the boulders we observe and collect beautiful amygdaloids. Coming to the end of the forest on the right, in a clearing with stumps, we observe a towering outcrop of rocks. They are very ferruginous. Chipping them they are seen to be gneissoid, similar to the Halifax “ironstone,” and probably of the same age—Cambrian. Returning to the road we observe low outcrops with S. 80 W., N. 80 E. strike. In a clearing on the south we proceed farther southwards. Observing white rock on the high ground we made for it direct. Here was a chief object of our search. Granites *in situ*; *roches moutonnées* running east and west—the sources of the granite boulders which we have met with so often. With Dana we regard these granites as of Archaean age and of Metamorphic origin. Others regard them as of Devonian age and Igneous origin. (*Vide* our papers *Trans.*) We return. On the north of the granites we have a depression with bog. We cross this by a bridge, reaching the