

South Fork Oldman river (commonly called the Southfork river), and the most northern outcrops noted by Dawson are on the Northwest Branch North Fork Oldman river. On the Southfork river, the width of the area underlain by these rocks is some fourteen miles; this width narrowing somewhat to the north, where the volcanic area lies wholly between the Livingstone range on the east, and the main range of the Rockies on the west. The area in which outcrops occur at the present time is about 500 square miles, and from considerations to be mentioned later (see p. 10) it is thought that a somewhat larger area was originally subjected to the deposition of the volcanic material.

The most accessible outcrops of these tuffs at the present time are on York creek, about two miles west of Blairmore, Alberta, where several varieties may be seen; and about a mile west of Coleman, Alberta, where other very massive types are well exposed on the main highway through the pass.

GENERAL GEOLOGY.

STRATIGRAPHY OF THE CROWSNEST VOLCANICS.

Stratigraphic Position.

The stratigraphic position of the volcanics is shown in the following section of the measures in the eastern foothills where the volcanics are found.

Superficial Deposits.

Pleistocene and Recent.

(Unconformity)

Allison formation (Belly River)	+2000 ft. ¹	} Upper Cretaceous
Benton formation	2700 "	
CROWSNEST VOLCANICS	0-1150 "	
Dakota (?) formation	2500 "	
Kootenay formation	600 "	} Lower Cretaceous.
Fernie formation	600 "	
		Jurassic

¹Thickness approximate.