Too much cannot be known concerning the position, length, throw and course of the faults affecting the gold fields. These facts given in considerable detail in Chaper VIII, IX and X, are often of vital importance. Their age and classification is given considerable attention.

Problems in Structural Geology should be given to the students to work out and visits to the nearest mines or quarries undertaken as an aid to their studies.

Glacial Geology a very important branch, should include.

1. General or Continental Glacial Geology. Historical and Descriptive.

2. Provincial Glacial Geology. 3. Post Glacial modification. 4. The reading of the records in the clay. 5. Glacial markings. 6. Boulder trains. 7 Succession of beds with diagrams. 9. Accidents of nature. 8. Peculiarities and differences of Eastern and Western County drift. 10. Recurring Ice Ages. 11. Problems in Glacial Geology with plans and sections. 12. Visits to railway cuttings and other earthworks.

These points are treated at length in Chapters XI, XVII and XXIII. Section 1 should be considered as an introduction to Nova Scotian Glacial Geology in order to make the latter more easily understood. 2. This should be treated more fully and local details dwelt on. 3. The difficulties caused by the action of frost, rain, rivers, lakes, the sea, and even small brooks are well worth serious attention. The shifting of the boulder clay and its gold contents mean much to the prospector and the cause and result of these movements are of the greatest importance to him. 4. Signs that the prospector should be able to read. Work and money often saved by a correct interpretation of nature's books of clay. How to read them. 5. These markings are very important for they point out the way to the object of your search. Various sets of markings made by different causes. 6. Trains of gold bearing boulders. Their meaning is of great significance for they often mark the path to a rich vein. 7 Succession of beds showing unconformability, difference of age, and composition, by means of state of wear, rusted conditions, and other signs. Really a historical record. Illustrate with diagrams. 8. By accidents of nature is meant the results of landslides, freshets, the changed course of a brook, the removal of a bank, or the deflecting of a line of gold bearing drift. How to detect them. Illustrate with diagrams. 9. Show the difference between the much modified drift of the Western Counties and the less disturbed drift East of Halifax. Course of transportation, composition etc. 10. Show from good authorities and from local evidence the probability of several Ice Ages