

the theory of local glaciers and icebergs as held by him.¹ Dr. Honeyman gives several lists of striae also, from various parts of the province, and discusses the phenomena pertaining thereto, adhering however, to the view of a continental glaciation. He notes however the northward transportation of boulders from the South Mountain at Nictaux, Berwick, etc.² Mr. Chas. Robb,³ and Mr. Hugh Fletcher, especially the latter gentleman, have made numerous observations on striae, etc., in Cape Breton and in the eastern and north-eastern part of the peninsula. Mr. Fletcher's lists are given independent of any theoretical views, which makes them, perhaps, all the more valuable. They show that ice moved down the slopes from the higher grounds everywhere, usually following river valleys.⁴ Dr. R. W. Ells investigated the glacial phenomena of Cumberland county to some extent.⁵ Between River Herbert and South Joggins he found striae in the direction of S 63° W, the ice producing these having apparently come from the higher grounds north-east of Maccan and flowed towards Chiegnecto Bay. In the pass in the Cobequids, through which the Spring Hill and Parrsboro' Railway runs, striae indicating the passage of ice through it and flowing towards Minas Basin were observed. On the south slope of these mountains, at New Mines, an escarpment of rock has its face striated by ice which flowed towards the outlet of Minas Basin. At New Annan, on the north side, grooves and striae were seen with a course of N. 10° E., showing that ice flowed northward from their summits down the French River valley towards Tatamagouche Bay. Mr. E. R. Faribault of the Geological Survey, who has been studying the gold regions in eastern Nova Scotia, also

¹ *Acadian Geology*, 2nd ed., p. 62.

² *Nova Scotia Institute of Natural Science, Proceedings of*, Vols. IV., V., VI. and VII.

³ *Report of Progress, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1874-75.*

⁴ *Reports of Progress, Geol. Surv. of Canada, from 1875-76 to 1882-83-84, also Annual Report, 1886, Vol. II., p. 104 P.*

⁵ *Annual Report, Geol. Surv. of Can., 1885, Vol. I, 63-64 E.*