At the next colliery, the Lawrence, there are two seams, each 2 feet 6 inches thick, separated by 20 feet of strata.

At the Maccan Colliery there are three seams, presenting the following section:—

			Feet.	In.
	Feet.			
No. 1 Seam { Coal, coarse. Coal, good	. 0	8 }	2	4
Strata				0
No. 2 Seam			1	8
Strata				0
	Feet.	In.		
No. 3 Seam $ \begin{cases} \text{Coal, good.} \\ \text{Shale,} & \dots \\ \text{Coal,} & \dots \\ \text{Shale,} & \dots \\ \text{Coal,} & \dots \end{cases} $. 0	2)		
Shale,	. 0	4		
No. 3 Seam Coal, "	. 0	10 \	4	0
Shale,	. 1	6		
Coal, "	. 1	2)		

At the Scotia mine two seams have been worked. The upper one is 2 feet 9 inches thick. The lower one, separated from the other at the slope by 10 feet of rock, presents the following section:—

•					
Coal (impure))	 		1	3
Coal					
Shale		 		0	41
Coal		 		1	5
Shale		 		0	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Coal	• • • •	 • • • • •	• • • • • •	0	11
T).	otal.			5	

This parting of ten feet rapidly diminishes to the eastward, and the seams unite on the Chignecto area.

At the Chignecto mine, now being opened by the Steel Company of Canada, the same seam presents the following section:—

	Ft. In.
Coal	 1 0
Shale	 0 2
Coal	 1 0
Shale	 0 1
Coal	 0 6
Shale	 0 1
Coal	0 3