

dipping south at an angle of 75° to 85° , is followed by layers of greenish argillaceous slate, succeeded by a few thin layers of quartzite and gray slate, and for nearly a mile up the east side of Country Harbour Head, by a good, uninterrupted section of the quartzite group which shows many intercalated veins of quartz. The southern edge of the band of slate undoubtedly keeps along the south side of the harbour, but no outcrops have been noticed here. The rocks on both sides of this synclinal, dip at angles varying between 80° and 90° and are even overturned.

About one mile and a half south of the St. Mary's Bay synclinal is the Wine Harbour anticlinal axis. It crosses the St. Mary's River half a mile below Bride's Ferry, passes eastward to the foot of Cooper's Lake, and comes to the sea-shore a little above Rude Point, where the strata are well exposed and the fold well defined. As at Goldenville, the strata on the south side of the axis dip at a very high angle, while on the north, the angle of dip, quite small near the fold, gradually increases to over 80° on approaching the last synclinal. The Wine Harbour auriferous district extends immediately south of this line of folding. The anticlinal is also seen further west on the sea-shore, halfway between Port Hilford and Holland's Harbour, but is here over three-quarters of a mile north of its course at Wine Harbour, this difference representing the extent of the shove it has received from the Indian Harbour fault, and proving that the line of fault lies between the shores of Indian Harbour. Eastward, the Indian Harbour anticlinal keeps along the northern shore of Holland's Harbour, and passes somewhere near the post-office at Port Beckerton and a little north of the southern extremity of Barachois Head.

The next and last fold of this district is about one mile and a quarter south of the Wine Harbour anticlinal. It crosses the St. Mary's River near the Sonora church, and runs to the sea-shore immediately south of Wine Head, a distance of a little over four miles. On the west side of the river it presents a large exposure of bluish-black slate, and a band of this slate certainly keeps along this axis as far as Wine Head, although only a few blocks and débris of the slates are seen all along and a small exposure near the head; for the thickness of the strata, measured between the Wine Harbour anticlinal and the lower beds of the bluish-black slate group of the St. Mary's Bay synclinal, being very little over a mile, and that between the strata of the same anticlinal and the Sonora synclinal being greater, a certain thickness of the bluish-black slate must represent the difference.

4. *Liscomb, Moser's, and Salmon Rivers District.*—This district lies west of that last described and includes the Lower Cambrian rocks