

Gold Fields. 3. Local distribution of Rocks. 4. Anticlines and their Character. 5. Distribution of Anticlines. 6. Examples of Folds. 7. Thickness of Quartzites and Slates. 8. Cleavage and Bedding planes. 9. Gold deposits. 10. Bedded leads. 11. Fissure leads. 12. Gold bearing Drift. 13. Granite and its influence. 14. Age of Granite. 15. Faults and their influence. 16. Age and Classification of Faults.

Section 1 should deal with the world wide causes which led to present conditions in Nova Scotia, Original condition, cooling and crumpling of the earth's crust and its effect on this province. 2 Local Structural Geology, being a study of the whin, slate, granite, gneiss, and schist composing the gold fields. This should be illustrated by a set of samples representing the different varieties of slate, whin, and other rocks. 3. Particular distribution of the rocks mentioned, with map. 4. Forms and nature of anticlines as vertical or overturned, elongated, oval, or circular. Synclines described, as main or parallel and cross synclines with figures. 5. Distribution of anticlines in sections, as in Chapter III. 6. Examples of folds, as in Chapter III. 7. Details of whin and slate series, thickness, color, and other peculiarities, with sections and mode of formation. 8. Cleavage and bedding planes with samples to show their differences. Show how mistakes are made. Peculiarities of each. Age and cause of cleavage. See Chapter III. 9. Likeness and differences between Nova Scotia and foreign gold deposits. Age and causes of deposition of gold in Nova Scotia. 10. Peculiarities of main leads and the occurrence and cause of paystreaks or other form of gold deposits. 11. Fissure veins and their relation to faults. Cause of paystreaks in fissure veins. Age of same. 12. Gold in conglomerates of the Lower Carboniferous of Gays River Brookfield and other places in Colchester and Hants County. Gold in the sea sands of Ovens and lake bottoms of Tangier and elsewhere. See Chapters IV and XVIII. 13 and 14. The age and origin of granite is a much debated subject closely related to its influence on the gold fields. Its influence on the position of the anticlines and the formation of faults and gold bearing veins may be treated of. Metamorphosis of whin and slates. Later shrinkage of cooling granite, and the final fracturing or faulting of the granite and the filling of of these with ores are important items. 15 and 16. The faulting of the gold fields brings forward new problems of importance and more drawbacks for the prospector. This is a section on which much study may be profitably bestowed. A knowledge of local faults even of minor importance may mean much to the searcher after gold.