

them by Canadian speculators; and boring operations will shortly be commenced. Explorers are at work at present; and at Indian Head, in another part of the bay, a seam of coal is reported to be discovered. A thorough survey of the whole valuable region is urgently required. Many other seams will probably be discovered in the area between Cape Anguille and the head of St. George's Bay. The excellent quality of the coal found is an important consideration. I am not aware that cannel coal, so valuable in the manufacture of gas, has been found elsewhere on this side of the Atlantic.

Bay St. George is not the only locality in which coal is to be found on the West Coast. Mr. Jukes has also established its existence on the north-eastern shore of Grand Lake, where precisely similar beds occur to those forming the south side of St. George's Bay. This series of beds is composed of red sand-stone and marl, passing upward into brown and yellow sand-stones, interstratified with beds of brown, yellow and blue marls, clunch and shales, and dipping at various angles of inclination, but generally moderate ones, toward the east and south-east. In exploring here, along the margin of a small brook, Mr. Jukes found a bed of *cannel* coal six inches in thickness. An Indian assured him that he had seen a bed three feet thick in the brook below this point, three years before. "This," says Mr. Jukes, "was probably true, as I saw many banks in the same brook where such beds might have appeared, but which were then covered with wood and rubbish that had fallen from above." There is a large extent of level country around this locality, and as they approach this tract, "the beds become more horizontal and regular. It is therefore highly probable that coal may be found over the whole or greater portion of it." "We went some distance further up the brook, but could find no more beds, though we picked up a lump of good coal six inches thick, and apparently a part of a larger mass; and as the current of the brook is very rapid, and its bed rocky, it must necessarily have come from above. What I have seen, however, was sufficient to prove that all these clays and sand-stones, extending through the flat country round the head of the pond, belonged to a coal formation, containing no doubt good beds of workable coal." This flat country, which has never been examined since Mr. Jukes paid it a hasty visit thirty years ago, is of very great extent, and stretches away towards the head of White Bay, on the north-east.