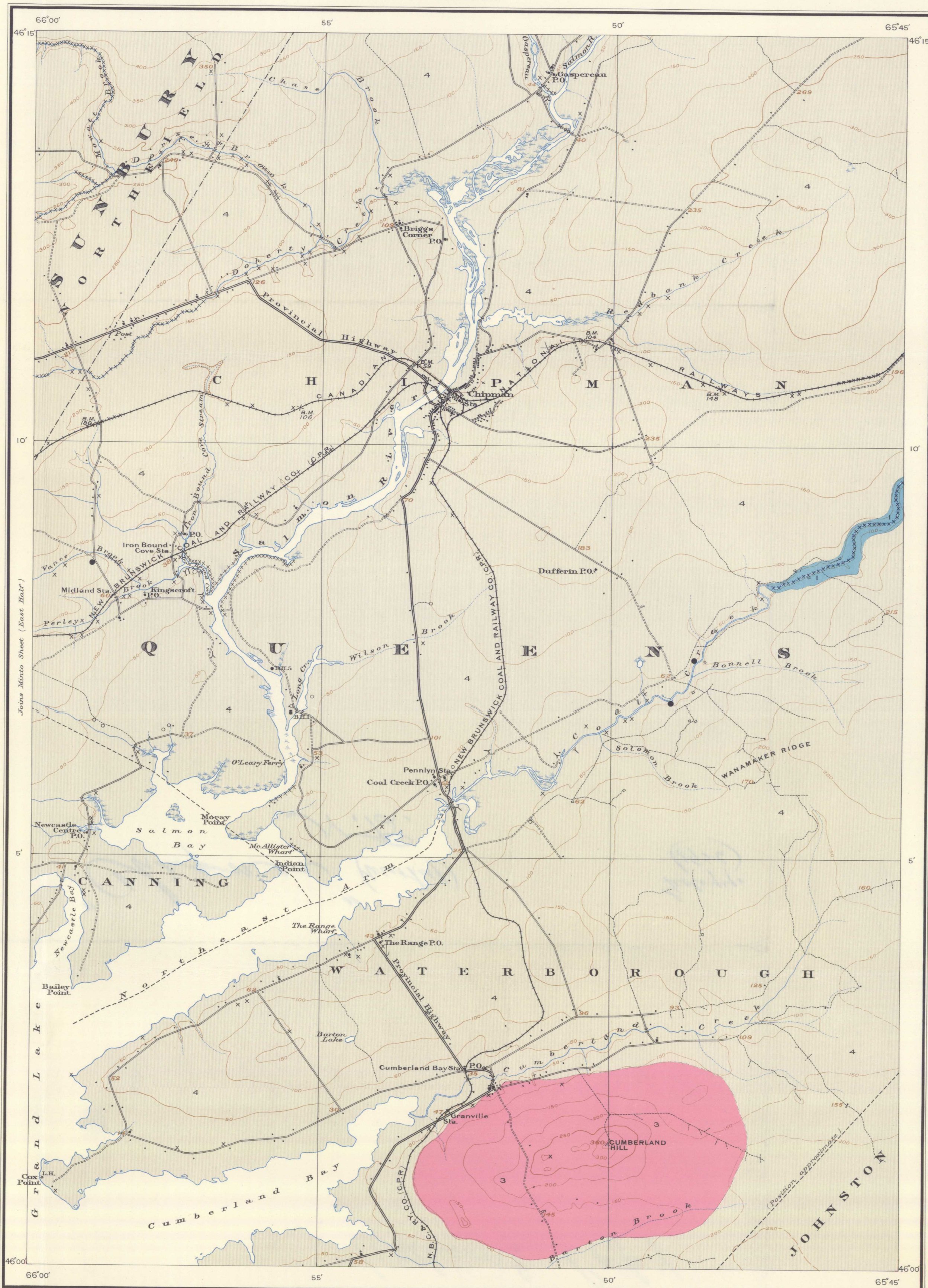


LEGEND

- PALÆOZOIC**
- PENNSYLVANIAN**
  - 4 GRAND LAKE FORMATION  
(sandstone, conglomerate, shale, coal)
  - PENNSYLVANIAN (?)**
  - 3 BASALTIC EXTRUSIVE
  - PRE-PENNSYLVANIAN**
  - 1 COAL CREEK FORMATION  
(slate, sandstone)
- Coal outcrop
  - x Rock outcrop
  - Areas of coal seam, stripped and coal excavated
  - Shaft
  - Y Adit
  - B.H. Bore-hole
  - Olacal striae

LEGEND

- Roads and buildings
- Road not well travelled
- Tread or logging road
- Railway
- Bridge
- Church
- School
- School, abandoned
- Post office
- Camp-site, abandoned
- Cemetery
- Shaft
- Adit
- L.H. Lighthouse
- Triangulation station
- B.M. Bench-mark
- County boundary
- Parish boundary
- Intermittent stream
- Marsh
- Contours
- Contours (position approximate)
- Depression contour
- Height in feet

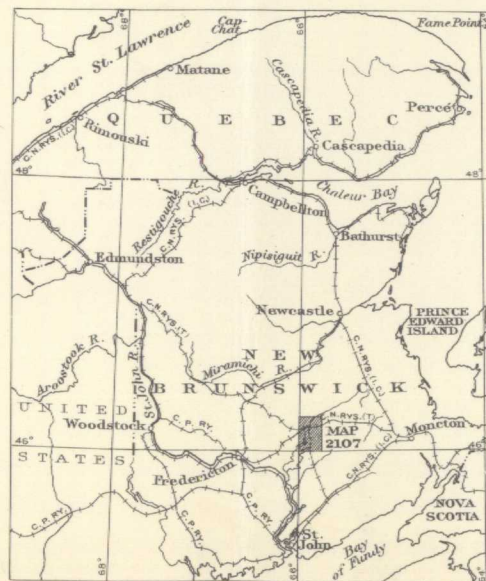


Elevations referred to Mean sea level, based on precise leveling by the Geodetic Survey of Canada.

Approximate magnetic declination, 1924.

To accompany Memoir by W. S. Dyer.

Publication No. 2107



Scale, 1 Inch to 100 Miles

**CHIPMAN SHEET**  
(WEST HALF)  
QUEENS AND SUNBURY COUNTIES  
NEW BRUNSWICK

Scale, 1/32000 or 1 Inch to 1 Mile  
Miles  
Kilometres  
Contour interval 50 Feet

GEOLOGY  
Geology by W. S. Dyer, 1923.  
TOPOGRAPHY  
W. H. Boyd, Chief Topographical Engineer.  
Surveys and topography by A. G. Haultain, 1924.  
Triangulation control by S. C. McLean, 1922, based on primary triangulation by the Geodetic Survey of Canada.

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