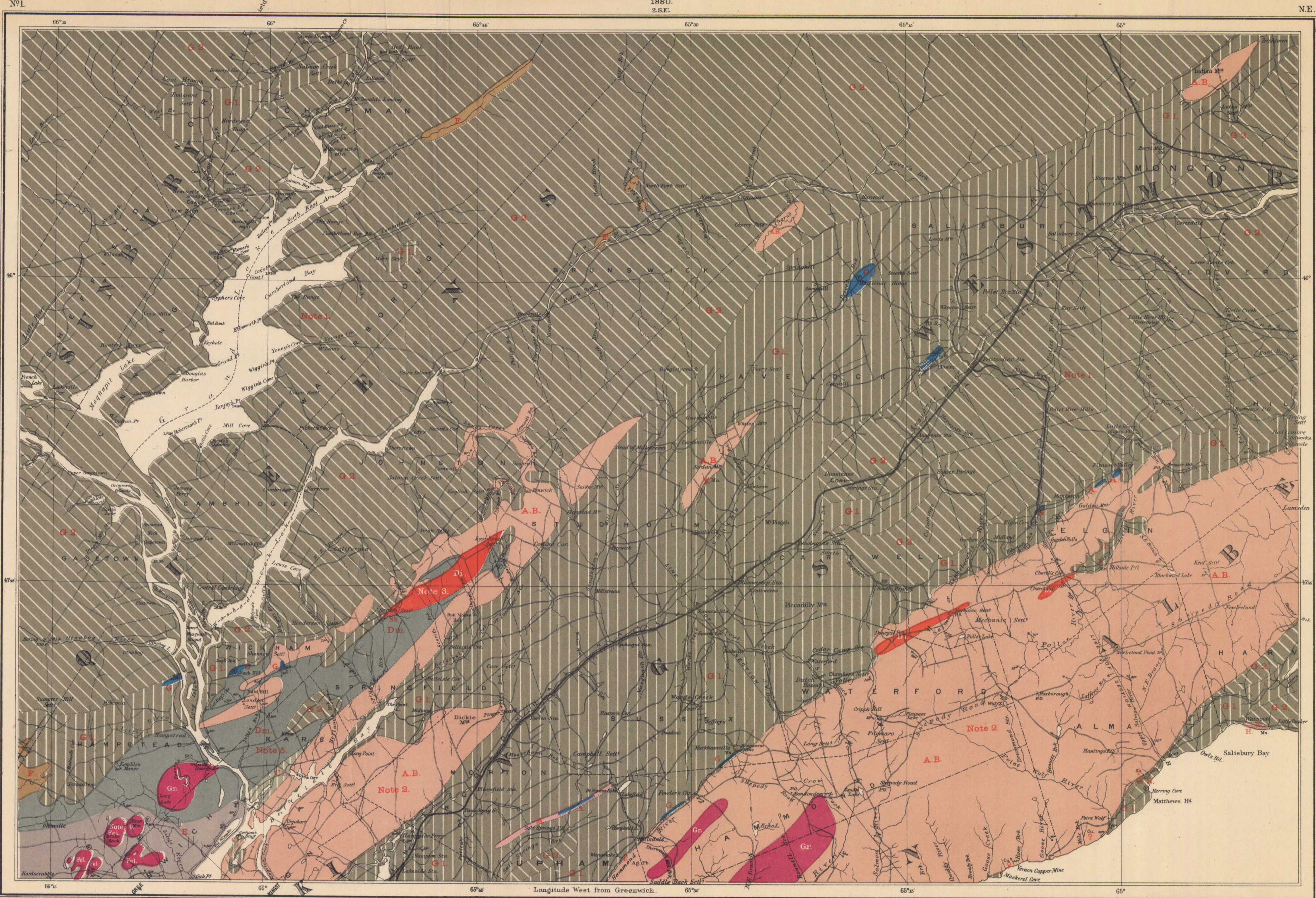


Geological Survey of Canada.

Alfred R.C. Selwyn F.R.S. & Director
1880.
2.S.E.

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1 NE

- Explanation of Colours.
- H. Triassic.
 - G.2. Middle Carboniferous.
 - G.1. Lower Carboniferous.
 - G. Lower Carboniferous Limestone.
 - F. Devonian.
 - E. Silurian.
 - Dm. Cambro-Silurian.
 - C1. Cambrian.
 - A.B. Pro-Cambrian.
 - A. Laurentian Limestone.
 - A. Laurentian.
 - Do. Di. Diorite, Diorite &c.
 - Tr. Fel. Trachyte, Felsite.
 - Gr. Granite.



NOTE 1.
The Carboniferous area embraces reddish purple and grey grits, conglomerates and shales. Outcrops of coal are found at various points, but the seam is thin, ranging from five inches along the southern margin of the area to two feet in the vicinity of Newcastle. Borings about the head of Grand Lake, as well as on the south side of the St. John River, have failed to disclose any seam lower than this so-called surface seam, which has been slightly worked for many years. From the occurrence of ridges of slate, probably of Devonian age, on Coal Creek and the Canaan River, as well as of outcrops of Lower Carboniferous rocks, together with the general horizontality of the measures, it is inferred that the Carboniferous formation is thin, and the chances of other workable seams in the area slight. The figures in the vicinity of Newcastle Creek refer to coal outcrops described in Report 1573-3.

NOTE 2.
The pre-Cambrian rocks of Albert and eastern Kings form a plateau with a general elevation of from 1000 to 1400 feet. In addition to the felsites, gneisses, mica schists and syenites, the formation, in Albert Co., contains a small area of crystalline limestones similar to those about St. John, of so-called Laurentian age, with which a portion of this group has in preceding reports been paralleled. This older portion exists in the form of two anticlinal axes, the synclinal intervening being occupied with the rocks of the upper group, see Report 1877-8. At several points, especially along the coast, deposits of copper ore occur, which have been worked in former years. A regular gradation or passage is often observed from the chloritic slates through schists and felsites into gneisses and syenites, which are often talcose.

NOTE 3.
These diorites are generally very coarse, and contain large quantities of magnetite in grains. They have been described in Gemmer's reports as forming a valuable ore of iron, but no defined bed of the ore has as yet been discovered. Similar diorites occur on the Pollet River in Albert county, and have been reported to contain tin, but assays from this locality have failed to disclose any trace of that metal.

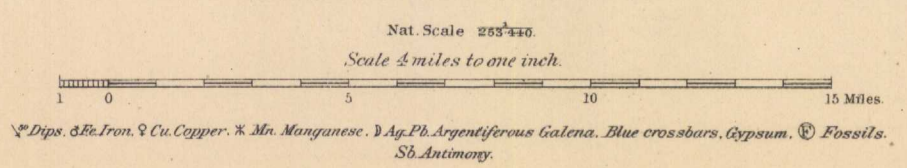
NOTE 4.
These masses known as Blue Mountain and Broke Neck, with a number of others in the vicinity of Jones' Creek, consist of highly crystalline felsites of reddish and grayish colors. These unconformably underlie the fossiliferous Silurian strata of this locality, and have been regarded as Huronian age.

NOTE 5.
In this group are included rocks of very dissimilar character, but the exact age of which is undetermined. Surrounding Tenant's Cove, on the St. John River, black and ochreous slates are seen, which have been supposed to be an extension of the Primordial beds of the Long Reach, but as no fossils have been found, these are now provisionally assigned to the general group of Cambrian (Lower Silurian), as well as a similar band which occurs north of the diorite in the Scotch settlement. Between Tenant's Cove and Jones' Creek a ridge of Huronian-looking rocks is seen. Their characters have been described in Report 1870-71, but the stratigraphical relations are not sufficiently clear to determine their exact position. The rest of the group about Hampstead and Wickham are a portion of the so-called "Dark Argillite" series, and, like those of Charlotte Co., not being definitely determined, have been provisionally assigned to the metamorphic Cambro-Silurian.

Compiled and drawn by R.W. Ellis, assisted by Wallace Broad, from Plans made by the Admiralty, Crown Lands and Geological Surveys

To illustrate Reports by Messrs Bailey, Matthew & Ellis, 1871-79.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.



- Geological boundaries.
- - - - - Parish
- - - - - County

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