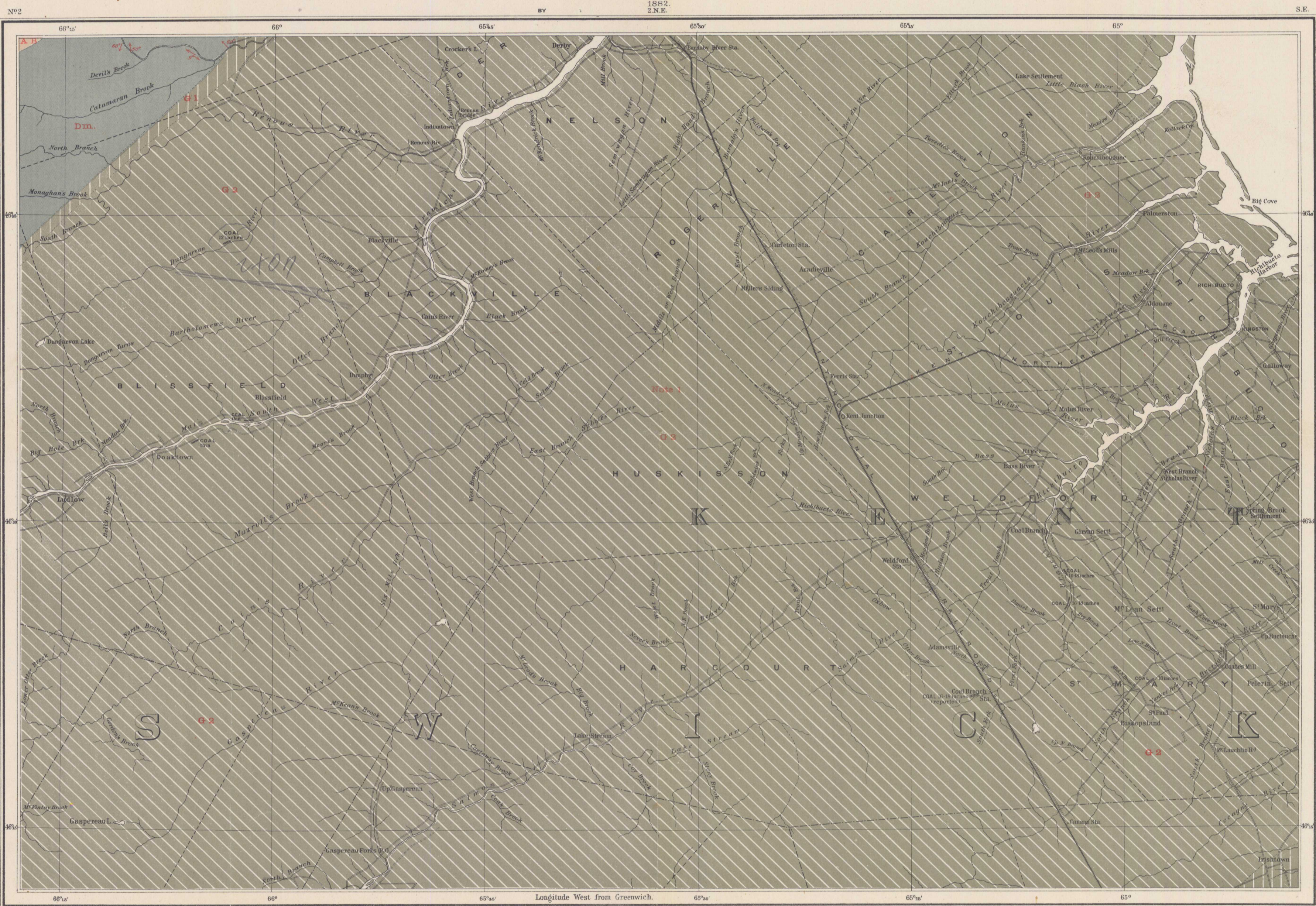


Geological Survey of Canada.

Alfred R.C. Selwyn L.L.D., F.R.S. & Director.
1882.
2.N.E.



Explanation of Colours.

- A.B. Pre-Cambrian.
- G.2. Middle Carboniferous.
- G.1. Lower Carboniferous.
- Dm. Cambro-Silurian.
- Geological boundaries.
- Parish Lines.
- County Lines.

No. 2, S.E.—North 1.

The whole of the county of Kent as well as a large part of the south-eastern portion of Northumberland is occupied by rocks which probably belong to the Millstone Grit, or lower part of the middle Carboniferous formation. They consist generally of grey sandstones and shales, with some purple beds in their upper portion, and lie in a nearly horizontal position, with dips ranging from one to five degrees. The thin seams of coal found on the Dumfries, Miramichi, and Restouche Rivers are not, in so far as can be learned from surface indications, of economic value, being in no case greater than twelve inches in thickness, but on the Coal Branch, a tributary of the Richibucto River, a seam of from fifteen to eighteen inches thick, has been locally worked for some years. The coal is very soft and pyritous, strongly resembling that found in the area about the head of the Grand Lake, in the interior of the province, and it is very probable that the outcrops just noted may be the eastward extension of the seam on the Salmon River and Coal Creek, described in report of progress 1872-3.

BRUN

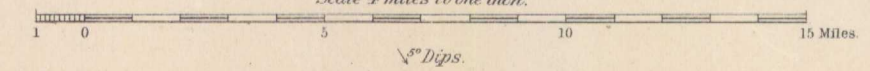
Compiled and drawn by R.W.Ellis, from Plans made by the Admiralty, Crown Lands and Geological Surveys

1.N.E.
THE BURLAND LITH CO MONTREAL

To illustrate Reports by R.W.Ellis, 1879-81.

PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Nat. Scale 253'440
Scale 4 miles to one inch.



NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM LIBRARY
NE PAS SORTIR DE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE

