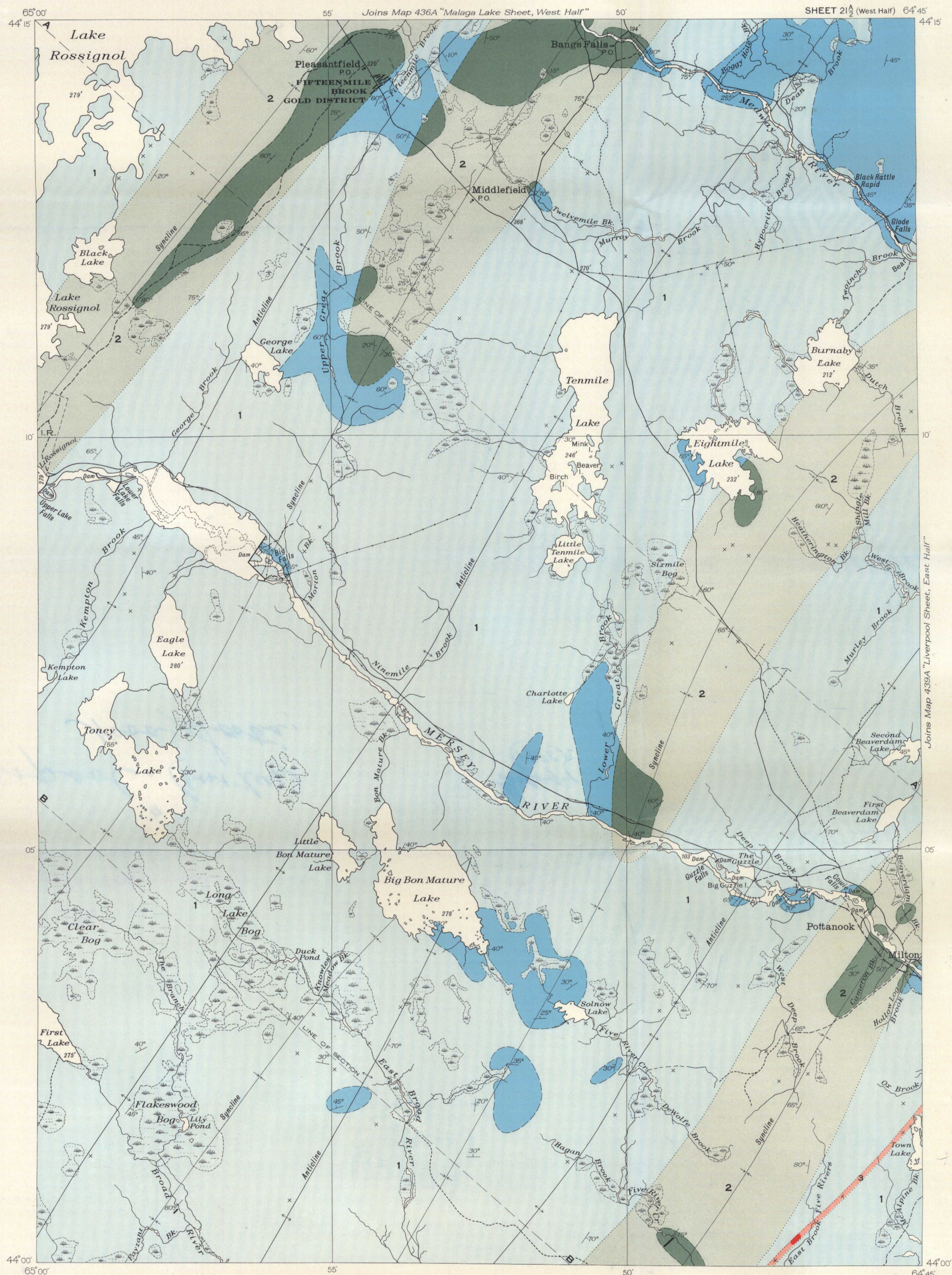
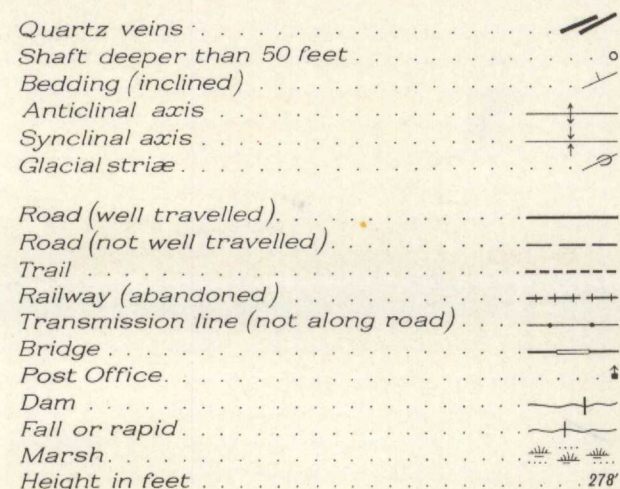
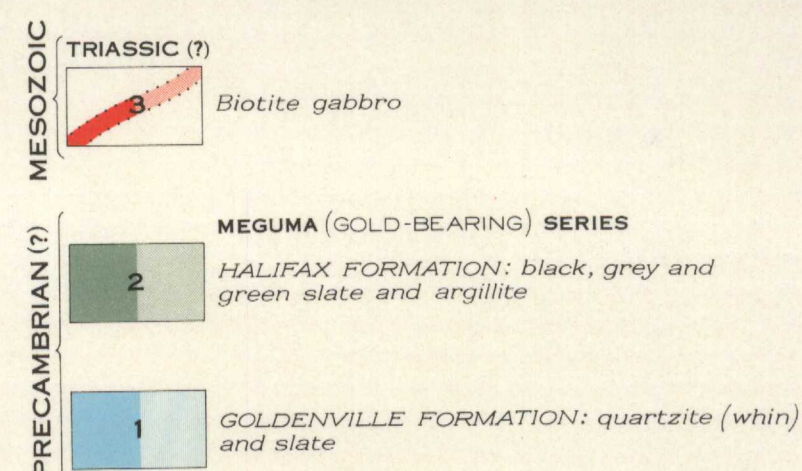


Structure sections along lines A-A and B-B

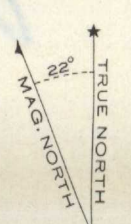


## LEGEND

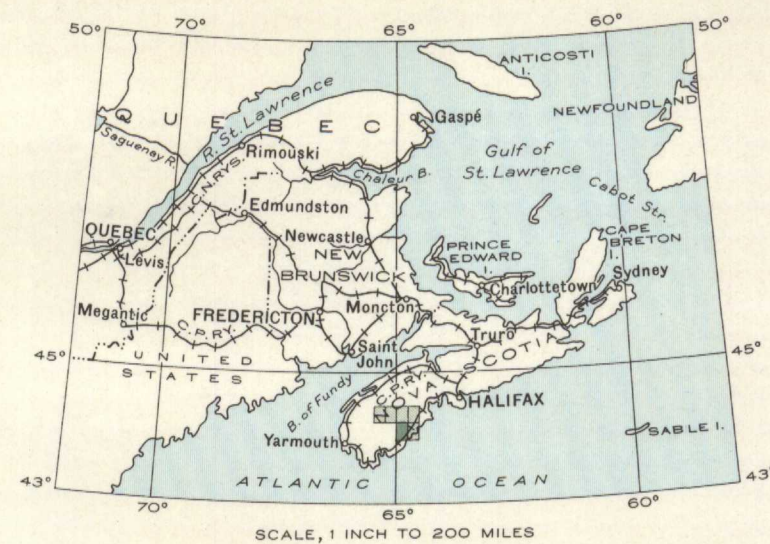
NOTE:— Outcrops or areas of outcrops of a formation are shown by deep colour; inferred extensions of a formation beneath drift are shown by a lighter tint of the same colour. Small outcrops are shown thus: x



Compiled and reproduced from surveys by the Bureau of Geology and Topography, and from information supplied by Federal Government Departments. Geology by E. R. Faribault, P. Armstrong (1935), and J. T. Wilson (1936).



Approximate magnetic declination, 22' West



## PHYSICAL FEATURES

The area is a plain of low relief sloping to the southeast. A thick mantle of glacial drift spreads over the whole area largely concealing bedrock. No drumlins occur in this area.

## GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Meguma or Gold-bearing series underlies the whole area but is cut by a dyke of biotite gabbro. The Meguma series is presumably of late Precambrian age. It consists of two formations. The older formation is the Goldenville (1) and it consists mainly of grey or blue-grey quartzite (whin) that weathers pale grey. Narrow beds of blue-grey to green-grey slate occur with the quartzite but form only a small part of the formation and are poorly exposed. Upwards in the formation the quartzite becomes more argillaceous, slate bands become commoner and wider, and at the summit of the formation in a zone a few hundred feet thick, the Goldenville quartzite grades into the overlying Halifax slate. The boundary between the two formations is placed at the highest exposed bed of quartzite.

The lower part of the younger member of the Meguma series, the Halifax formation (2) consists of green-grey and grey slates and argillites such as are well exposed around the Pleasant River Barrens dome. These pass upwards into purple, blue-grey, green-grey, grey and black slates that are softer and cleave more readily than the slates of the lower part of the formation.

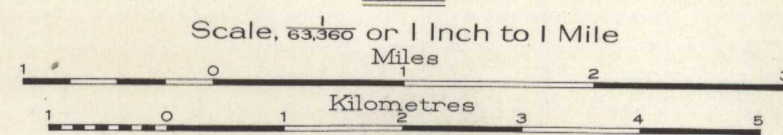
The dyke of biotite gabbro (3) cutting the Meguma strata has been traced southwest into Shelburne county where it cuts granite of, probably, Devonian age. The dyke may be of Triassic age.

## ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

In the Fifteenmile Brook gold district gold-bearing quartz veins have been discovered. Interbedded veins and cross-cutting veins are represented. They lie on the north limb of a major anticline close to the contact between the Goldenville and Halifax formations. Mining operations were conducted here at one time.

In the southern part of the area, a gold-bearing quartz vein has been reported to be present on the banks of Broad river close to a major synclinal axis.

## MAP 440A LIVERPOOL SHEET (WEST HALF) QUEENS COUNTY NOVA SCOTIA



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

440A