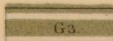
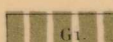

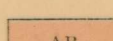
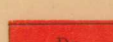
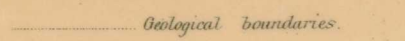

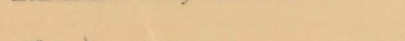
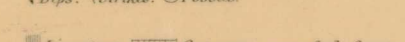
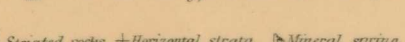

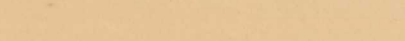
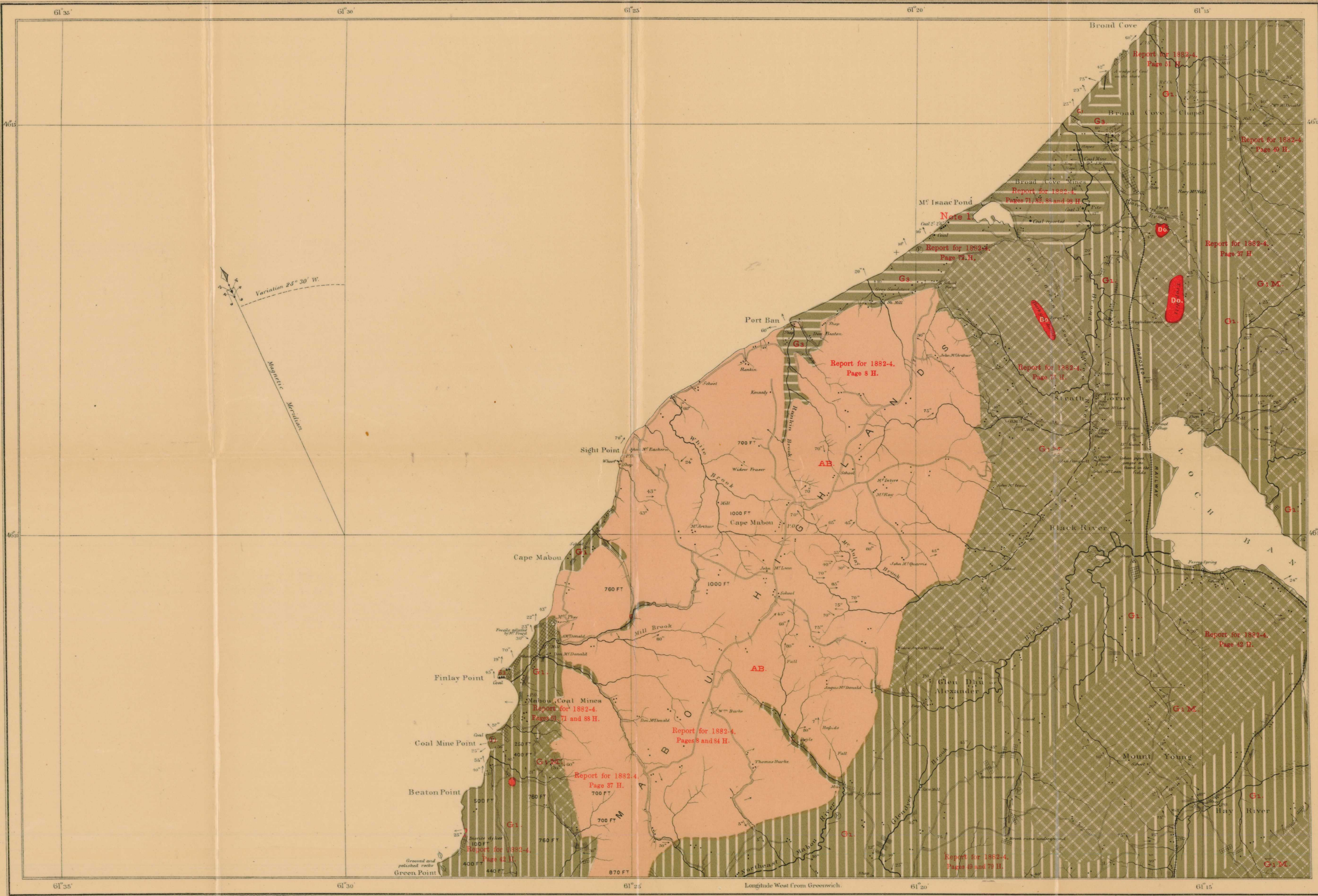


Note 1.—Mr. Buck's estimate of the cost of opening Melzac Pond was quoted (Report for 1882-4, page 82 H.) in ignorance of a report by Mr. H. F. Perley, Chief Engineer of Public Works, who estimates the cost of an adequate entrance at \$145,000, and states that, as a harbour of refuge, it would probably result in failure, because, amongst other things, the passage would not keep open and its depth be maintained without periodic dredging, and if the pond were converted into an arm of the sea, the area in which the depth at low water would exceed twelve feet would only be about ten acres.

Explanation of Colours and Signs.

-  G3. Coal Measures
-  G1. Lower Carboniferous.
-  G1M. Do Metamorphic
-  A.B. Pre-Cambrian.
-  Do. Dolerite, &c.
-  Geological boundaries.
-  " not traced
-  County boundaries
-  Dips. \ Strikes. ⊙ Fossils.
-  Limestone.  Gypsum. — Coal Crops.
-  Stratified rocks. + Horizontal strata. ⊕ Mineral spring



Compiled and drawn by Hugh Fletcher, from plans made by the Admiralty, the Department of Crown Lands, Nova Scotia, and the Geological Survey.

The Burland Lith Company Montreal.

To illustrate reports by Hugh Fletcher, 1879 to 1884.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.  
(Island of Cape Breton)

Nat Scale: 1/250,000  
Scale 1 mile to one inch.



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