

had come by his house half an hour before." As I had heard of a North Joggins on the other side of the bay, I asked whether there was any meaning in this term. He immediately pointed to the salient and retiring angles of the cliffs, observing, "You see that they jog in and jog out."

The coal-field of Pictou, the only one in Nova Scotia where a large quantity of the valuable mineral has been worked, lies about a hundred miles to the eastward of the Cumberland or Minudie coal-measures. An examination of the strata of the Albion Mines, near Pictou, convinced me that the coal-bearing formation there is the equivalent of that already described, although it may be impossible to identify the different strata in detail. They contain the same fossil plants, and similar shales, with the same species of *Modiola* and *Cypris*, as at the South Joggins. At the latter place, the largest seam is only four feet thick, whereas that at the Albion mines is estimated at thirteen yards in thickness. In both localities there is a vast series of beds of red sandstone and red marl, with limestone and gypsum underlying the principal coal-seams, and an enormous thickness of sandstones and shales, without coal, above them.

The only spot in the Pictou coal-field where plants have been observed in an erect position is at Dickson's Mills, a mile and a quarter west of Pictou. Here a bed of upright *Calamites* were discovered by Mr. J. W. Dawson, with whom I visited the locality. But the section in 1842 was almost entirely concealed by water. The strata consisted of red and grey sandstones and shales, with imbedded fern