

reaches towards the south; but it stretches, almost without interruption, for about a hundred miles, from the near neighborhood of Cape Wrath to the southern extremity of Applecross; and though greatly disturbed and overflowed by the traps of the inner Hebrides, it can be traced by occasional patches on towards the southern bar. It appears on the northern shore of Loch Alsh, on the eastern shore of Loch Eichart, on the southern shore of Loch Eil, on the coast and islands near Oban, and on the east coast of Arran. Detached hills and island-like patches of the same formation occur in several parts of the interior, far within the frame or

Milne, Low, and Co., Woolmanhill. The bore is 8 inches in diameter, and 250 feet 9 inches deep. It required nearly eleven months working to complete the excavation.

“In its progress, the following strata were cut through in succession:—

- 6 feet vegetable mould.
- 18 “ gray or bluish clay.
- 20 “ sand and shingle, enclosing rolled stones of various sizes.
- 6 “ light blue clay.
- 3 “ rough sand and shingle.
- 115 “ Old Red Sandstone conglomerate, composed of red clay, quartz, mica and rolled stones.
- 74 “ alternating strata of compact, fine-grained Red Sandstone, varying in thickness from 1 to 7 feet, and clay, varying from 6 inches to 12 feet thick.
- 8 “ 9 inches, mica-slate formation, the first two feet of which were chiefly a hard, brown quartzose substance, containing iron, manganese, and carbonate of lime

250 feet, 9 inches

“The temperature of the water at the bottom of the well, when completed, was found to be within a fraction of 50° Fahrenheit, and the average temperature of the locality, deduced from twenty-three years' observation, by the late George Innes, F. R. S., is 47° 1: hence nearly 3 degrees of increase appear as the effects of central heat. The supply of water obtained is excellent in quality, and suf-