

Section of Coal measure rocks at the
McNaughtens, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above ^(ascending the river) limestone at
McKensies & about $\frac{1}{2}$ from the mines.

Ascending—

- 1 Beds of brownish red sandstone & shale — moderately hard — great thickness
 - 2 Coarse grey concreted limestone — fossil stems ^{8 ins}
 - 3 Shale — grey — 10 ins
 - 4 Soft dark sandstone thin.
 - 5 Hard reddish brown sandstone with a few fossil plants.
 - 6 Micaceous grey sandstone with specks of carbonate of copper and a few fossil plants impregnated with copper pyrites.
 - 7 Hard brown sandstone 20 feet
dip West (magnetic) — 56° .
- The fossil plants are *Lepidodendron* — *Endogonites* & branches with rough surfaces.

This place though only $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from the last limestone seen on the 2^d August presents an entirely different dip

Ent from Note book, June 1882

At a point 1 mile from Ash Grove
is a thick bed of limestone without fossils.
On the opposite side of the creek & up
parents overlying the limestone is a bed of
gypsum and further down the creek
a bed of conglomerate with pebbles of lime-
stone of limestone, E & E."

"Examined another bed of gypsum
I accompanying rocks, found a very thick
bed of coarse calcareous conglomerate ^{including limestone bed}
there may be more than one bed of
limestone. Some parts of it contained
small crystals of fluor spar. The gypsum
overlies the conglomerate - none of these
rocks have any fossils."

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