but in recent years mining operations have been confined largely to the Inverness area. The 4 coal seams mined in the Inverness and the 2 seams mined in the Mabou areas are of the same geological horizon as those mined at Sydney, whereas the 6-7 foot thick seam mined at Port Hood, the 4 feet and 7 feet thick seams mined at St. Rose, and the 8 foot-3 inch and the 5 foot-8 inch thick seams being mined at Chimney Corners, belong to a lower geological horizon. The coal deposits in the land areas of these several basins have been nearly worked-out, and the aggregate reserves estimated at about 18,000,000 tons are located largely in the submarine areas opposite the old workings of the different areas. The 91,020 tons of coal mined in the Inverness field in 1945, classed as High Volatile "C" Bituminous coal came largely from Inverness coal mine and other small operations in this area.

Richmond County Coalfield.—Coal seams are known to occur at Whiteside on Little River and at Seacool Bay near the southern entrance of the Strait of Canso, where seams 3, 4, 5 and 11 feet thick occur. A few thousand tons have been mined at the old Richmond coal mine. The coal measures are highly inclined and faulted, and the commercial possibilities of the area are considered to be small.

Pictou County Coalfield.—The Pictou County coalfield occupies a down-faulted block that has its centre about 3 miles due south of New Glasgow. It extends about 11 miles in an east-west direction and has a maximum width of about 3 miles. It comprises 3 detached coal areas, each of which possesses a different series of coal-bearing strata; in the southwestern part of the Pictou field is the Westville area, in which the 4 coal seams mined belong to the Westville member, the oldest of the series; in the central part of the Pictou coalfield is the Stellarton or Albion area, in which the 5 seams that have been mined or are being mined are in the Albion member; and in the eastern part is the Thorburn or Vale coal basin, in which the 5 seams mined belong to the Vale or Thorburn member, which is the youngest of the series. Coal production in the Pictou Field in 1945 amounted to 555,689 tons. The coal mined at Stellarton is High Volatile "A" Bituminous, and that at Westville is Medium Volatile Bituminous coal. The Pictou Field is one of the earliest developed fields in Nova Scotia, its total production to date amounts to 40,000,000 tons, its total worked-out coal is estimated at over 132,000,000 tons, and its available reserves are estimated at about 35,000,000 tons.

Cumberland County Coalfield.—Cumberland County coalfield contains 2 detached coal-bearing areas, Joggins coal area in which the coal measures extend from Chignecto Bay eastward for a maximum distance of 19 miles, and dip to the south, and the Springhill coal area in which the measures are on the south limb of a westerly plunging syncline, all the mine slopes being located at Springhill about 15 miles east of Joggins. The two areas are separated by the deep trough of a broad structural basin. The coal seams at Cumberland are considerably younger than those of the Joggins area. At Joggins a maximum of 5 seams have been mined ranging from 2 feet-6 inches to 5 feet in thickness. Traced eastward from the coastline at Chignecto Bay or where worked down the dip, the coal seams have been found to thin and peter out or to become too dirty to mine. Mining at present is restricted to the Joggins River, River Hebert and MacCan areas. The coal measures of the Springhill area contain at least 25 coal seams, five of which, from the bottom up, seams Nos. 6, 7, 2, 1 and 3 having thicknesses of 6, 5, 10, 10 and 11 feet, respectively, have either been or are being mined. This area possesses the main reserves of the Cumberland Coalfield. The output for 1945 from this ares was 777,123 tons. The coal mined at Springhill is classified as High Volatile "A" Bituminous and that at Joggins as High Volatile "B" Bituminous.