

finely and conspicuously banded with shades of grey, pink and purple, having small disseminated grains of limpid quartz, and small angular specks which may be decomposed crystals of feldspar. They are well exposed on the post-road to St. Stephens, just south of Harvey station, and in cuttings on the railway, two and a-half miles west of the latter dipping in opposite directions, and giving to the whole exposure the structure of a low anticlinal. They closely resemble beds to be presently described along the south border of the Carboniferous area.

Large size of
the fragments
in the breccia.

At Little's and Lister's mills, the latter about five miles south-west of Harvey station, similar felsite breccias occur. They are here remarkable for the large size of the imbedded fragments which sometimes attain a diameter of from two to three feet, and, as at Cranberry Lake, are almost wholly of fine-grained cherty felsite, imbedded in a soft, deep green or purplish-red matrix; with them occur also Lower Carboniferous sediments, more nearly approaching the usual type, being sandstone of a bright brick-red colour, (sometimes blotched and banded with grey,) and red conglomerates; but the relations of these to the first named beds are not very evident. Fragments of felsite are common in both; but while the red rocks, which are comparatively fine-grained, have for an exposed breadth of more than five hundred feet a uniform dip, $S. < 60^\circ$; that of the felsite breccias, which probably overlies them, is extremely variable and irregular.

Pratt Brook
and Wilson's
Hill.

At the head of Pratt Brook, as well as in Harvey Settlement, at Wilson's Hill, the ordinary coarse red conglomerates of the Lower Carboniferous formation are separated from the grey grits at the base of the Middle coal formation only by thin beds of yellowish and grey sandstone or grit, which sometimes become reddish in the paste from an admixture of an imperfectly crystalline mineral resembling stilbite or heulandite.

Orthophyre
hills.

In the belt of Lower Carboniferous rocks which borders the southern side of the Carboniferous area eastward of Brockaway Settlement, the strata are concealed in the low land about the Kedron Lakes, but again come into view in the upper part of the valley of the Piskahegan River, and its affluent Peltoma Brook. Here as well as on Shin Creek further eastward, the shales and the paste of the conglomerate have a bright Indian-red color, and the pebbles are of quite a different character from those of the corresponding member further west. Here they consist chiefly of blocks of the quartziferous orthophyres, which compose the bold range of hills extending along the south side of Shin Creek, and thence across to the Piskahegan; there are also many fragments of a grey trachytic rock which is found in situ in the latter stream, also of the dark red and purplish banded slates and of the pale grey or cream colored, fine-grained banded felsites of the same range. Pebbles of dark green dioritic schist and of black contorted slates are less frequently met with. Here as on the western