

mere statement of the differences presented by the latter, as compared with the earlier map of Gesner, on which it is avowedly based.

The first feature to attract attention in such comparison is the larger area embraced in the map of Dr. Robb, the latter including the whole Province, while that of Gesner did not extend, except along the St. John river, north of a line connecting Woodstock and Chatham. Gesner's map, however, represents the results of his first four season's work only, while in the following year he made explorations of the northern counties sufficient to indicate their general character, and it is upon these, no doubt, that the completion of the work by Dr. Robb is based.

In his representation of the distribution of the granites which are so conspicuous a feature in the geology of New Brunswick, Dr. Robb's map—at least as regards the southern part of the Province—is less fortunate than that of Dr. Gesner, the more recent explorations embodied in the maps of the Geological Survey showing, especially in Charlotte County and Western Kings, a much closer approximation to the outlines as given by the latter than to those of the former. Gesner also indicates the existence of an axis of such rock extending from the Kennebecasis River, near Hampton, to Eastern Albert, which in the map of Dr. Robb is represented by a corresponding band of "Trap, Syenite, Felspar Rock and Porphyry." As a matter of fact, this ridge includes but little true granite.

The northern granite belt, represented in Gesner's map only between the St. Croix River and the St. John, in that of Dr. Robb is extended across the Province to Bathurst. The granitic area of the Serpentine is also indicated.

The including of so many different rocks under a common colour, irrespective of age or origin, as in the case of the Trap, etc., referred to above, is, in the maps of both authors under review, an unfortunate feature, but is far more conspicuous in that of Dr. Robb than in that of his predecessor, the former being in almost all parts, not occupied by the coal-formation or red sandstones, blotched with small patches represented as occupied by one or other of these rocks, and which include intrusives of every age from the Laurentian to the Trias.

As regards the earlier Palæozoic rocks, the two maps differ widely, the Cambrian system being made, in that of Dr. Robb, to include large portions of Charlotte and Kings Counties, which in that of Dr. Gesner are represented as granitic or trappean, while the great band of slates and quartzites north of the York County granites, and includ-