

ridges reach a height of ten or fifteen feet and cover quite a large area, obstructing agricultural operations.

What are locally known as "horsebacks" form another prominent feature in many places. These are gravel ridges usually 300 or 400 feet wide at the base and rising from five or ten feet to seventy feet above the level of the country over which they pass. At the top they form a sharp ridge. They usually contain boulders and the gravel is water-worn, mixed with sand and more or less stratified. These ridges often extend for a distance of two or three miles and sometimes to a much greater distance; in other cases they are only a few hundred feet in length. They are frequently used as a roadway and serve this purpose admirably. One of the highest and longest in New Brunswick is found in York county, west of Eel river. It forms a tongue of land in the first Eel river lake and runs northward continuously for about eight miles where it turns off into the state of Maine. Another, a few miles east, is four or five miles long, and forms a good roadway as does the one from Eel lake. A third gravel ridge occurs along the south shore of Bay Chaleur, between Charlo river and Nash's creek, a distance of about fourteen miles.¹

¹I am indebted to the Reports of the Geological Survey for many of the facts here stated.