

Since however it is far too great to be treated as a unit, it may be subdivided as follows :

- A. *The Madawaska Sub-district.* Includes all north of a line separating Grand River and Little River, crossing the St. John at Grand Falls, and separating the Fish River and Aroostook system.
- B. *The Tobique (or Carleton-Victoria) Sub-district.* Includes all north of a line separating Becaguimec from Nacawicac and Nashwaak, and Eel River from Sheogomoc, crossing the St. John on the edge of the granite at Middle Southampton.
- C. *The Nashwaak (or York Sub-district).* Includes all north of a line between the Little River and Nashwaak systems and between the Oromocto and Longs Creek, crossing the St. John with the County line.
- D. *The Oromocto (or Queens-Sunbury) Sub-district.* Includes all north of a line between Belleisle and Washademoak and between Nerepis and Oromocto, crossing the St. John with the County line.
- E. *The Kennebecasis (or St. John-Kings) Sub-district.* Includes all south of the preceeding to the Bay of Fundy.
- III. *The Petitcodiac (or Westmorland-Albert) District.* Includes the basins of all rivers falling into the Bay of Fundy and Baie Verte from Martins Head to Cape Tormentine. The County line might seem a more logical division between this and the Woolastook district, but Martins Head is so much more natural that it would seem better to adopt it as the division point.
- IV. *The Richibucto (or Kent) District.* Includes the basins of all the rivers from Cape Tormentine to Point Eseuminac.
- V. *The Miramichi (or Northumberland District).* Includes the basins of all rivers from Point Eseuminac to Barreau Point (between the Tabusintac and Tracadie.)
- VI. *The Nepisiguit (or Gloucester) District.* Includes the basins of all rivers from Barreau Point to Belledune Point, including Miscou and Shippegan.
- VII. *The Restigouche District.* Includes all north and west of Belledune Point. Belledune Point gives a more natural division than Little Belledune Point, near which the County line starts.

The above division of the province by river basins will probably be found most useful for purposes of detailed description of provincial phenomena, and of local history, etc.; but a more strictly natural one, taking account of the geology and accompanying topography, will be needed for some purposes. Unfortunately, as stated above, our geology appears too complicated to admit of a very detailed division of the province upon this basis. A general natural division is, however, possible, as shown on figure 2. Although the geological boundaries

