

At the head of the Little Pokiok they are mostly of a finer character, embracing chiefly sandstones and shales of red and maroon colours and containing vegetable impressions. Their dip is also higher, rising to 40° or 45°.

Upper Wood-  
stock.

In addition to these Carboniferous strata on the eastern side of the St. John, in Carleton county, one or two small areas, which are believed to be of similar age, are found upon the western side of the same stream, and mark a former extension of the Carboniferous basin in that direction. They are, however, confined to the immediate vicinity of the river, where they appear in the form of long, narrow belts, capping the hills and in part skirting the shore, between Upper Woodstock and Victoria corners. The rocks composing these belts are mostly coarse conglomerates, of a deep brownish-red colour, and often stained with manganese. They include, however, some finer beds. Their dip, like that of the beds on the upper parts of the Little Pokiok, is comparatively high, sometimes as much as 50° or 60°, but varies considerably, and is at all times much less than that of the Silurian slates, upon the upturned edges of which they may at various points be seen to rest.

#### F. DEVONIAN (?)

Supposed  
Devonian rocks

In the description of the Lower Carboniferous of the Beccaguimic region, this age, as being that of the bulk of the sediments there met with, has been assumed, not only on the ground of their evident resemblance in colour, texture and composition, to the rocks of the same age in other parts of the province, but from their equally evident unconformity to the associated rocks, their usually low inclination, and their passage upwards into the ordinary rocks of the coal-measures. Accompanying, however, these Lower Carboniferous deposits, and not always to be easily distinguished from them, there are, in the same region, some other beds in which the relations are less evident, and which have been thought to indicate the presence of Devonian as well as Lower Carboniferous sediments in this portion of Carleton county.

The rocks in question are best exposed at the mouth of Little Pokiok brook, about two miles below Hartland, where their occurrence was first noticed by Mr. Chas. Robb. In texture and composition they are, for the most part, not unlike portions of the Lower Carboniferous rocks, consisting of coarse grey conglomerates, holding large, well-rounded pebbles, chiefly of Cambro-Silurian rocks; but interstratified with these are a few thin beds of finer character, some of which are black and glossy with carbonaceous material, and others are filled with impres-