

these gentlemen on the matter; but after his death I know I encouraged them to collect, though I had no idea of the rich results that were to reward their researches, and especially those of Mr. Matthew.

Sir William goes on to say: "I regarded Dr. Robb as an accomplished geologist, though I often regretted that the pressure of educational and other work, and perhaps his own quiet and retiring disposition, prevented him from cultivating more extensively the field for original research presented to him in New Brunswick."

In this connection it is gratifying to know that one of the largest and most abundant of the fossil plants found in the Fern Ledges at Carleton is a *Cordaites*, bearing the specific designation of *C. Robbii*.

No Devonian rocks, as such, are distinguished in the map of Dr. Robb, those of the vicinity of St. John and Lepreau being included in the supposed Upper Silurian area, while those of Passamaquoddy Bay (St. Andrews' peninsula) are, not unnaturally, associated with the red rocks of Kings and Westmorland and Albert, under the lithological designation of "Red Sandstones," etc. These, as already stated, were by Gesner regarded as newer than the coal formation, while by Robb they were looked upon as being beneath the latter, and "of the age of the mountain limestone, or perhaps of the Devonian strata. As it is now known that these "red sandstones," etc., include not only the equivalents of the mountain limestone and other lower carboniferous strata, but the Devonian plant-bearing beds of Perry, Maine, and those which, on the Bay Chaleur, hold remains of *Cocosteus*, *Pterichthys*, and other fishes of the old red sandstone type, it will be seen that Dr. Robb's anticipations in this respect have been fully confirmed. It is to be noticed, also, that the area assigned to these red rocks in Albert and Westmorland Counties is greatly reduced in the map of Dr. Robb, the districts thus represented being referred, though not with strict accuracy as to limits, to the coal formation.

The Lower Carboniferous outlier of the Tobique Valley is correctly indicated, though not definitely referred to this formation.

With the exception above referred to, the tracts assigned to the coal formation, as outlined by Dr. Robb, agree with those of Dr. Gesner and with the results of later observations. In their estimate, however, of the productive capacity of the coal field, the views of the two authors differ widely, those of Dr. Robb being far more moderate, and, as now believed, much nearer the truth.

It has been already stated that the red sandstones, etc., regarded by Dr. Gesner as "New Red," were by Dr. Robb referred to a Lower