

probable that this province was above the level of the sea through the millions of years during which the later formations were formed in other places, and was exposed to the action of the atmosphere, water, heat and cold and all other forces which wear down the earth's surface and tend to reduce it to a plane. As a result of this long exposure there are no very high mountains, and the rivers have worn out deep valleys for themselves, many of them through the hardest rock.

The most marked feature of the southern highlands is a somewhat regular ridge, almost continuous, extending from Maine to the St. John river in Queens county, and eastward through Kings county, ending in Butternut Ridge. This ridge rises eight or nine hundred feet above the surrounding country and includes some high peaks, as Bald mountain (1150-1400 feet high), Prospect mountain and Eagle Rock, near the Nerepis river; Mount Pleasant, Porcupine and Red Rock mountains further west in Charlotte county, and Ben Lomond and Bloomsbury mountain east of the St. John river. The general direction of this ridge is parallel to the coast and it is cut through in many places by rivers flowing into the Bay of Fundy, sometimes through valleys not more than 300 feet above sea-level.

East of the St. John river there are altogether five parallel ridges running in an easterly direction, rising to an average height of 1000 feet with river valleys between. The highest of these ridges skirts the Bay of Fundy and contains Bloomsbury mountain and the Quaco hills. It separates into two or more ridges ending in Albert county in Caledonia mountain and Shepody mountain (1050 feet high).

The triangular area of sandstone presents a comparatively level surface and nowhere rises above 800 feet, the general level especially in the eastern part being below 300 feet.

The northern highlands contain the highest land in the province. West of the St. John river, in York and Carleton counties, the land rises in several peaks and ridges to a height of 800 or 900 feet, notably Oak mountain, Carrol Ridge, Shegomoc Ridge and Dorrington Hill, while the general level is about 500 feet.

East of the St. John river the land rises to the watershed dividing the Tobique and other tributaries of the St. John from eastward flowing rivers where the highest land in the province is situated. Mountains and broken ranges cross this tract in all directions and reach the St. John valley in the vicinity of Mars Hill (1688 feet high). Northward on this slope the highest summits are Belleville and Green