

He then goes on to give the general character of the coast line and the mode of formation of bars and marshes around the shore. 'Considerable sheets of water are also cut off on the north-west side of the lake, where the birds-eye limestone forms the whole of the coast.'

He also mentions the influence the ice has in shoving up boulders on the shore. In Appendix No. 1, he also refers to the physical features of the Winnipeg valley.

(Arctic Searching Expedition, &c. by Sir John Richardson, London, 1851, New York, 1854.)

D. D. OWEN, 1848.

In the summer of 1848, David Dale Owen, while making a geological survey of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, for the United States government, descended the Red River to Lake Winnipeg and ascended the Winnipeg River to Lake of the Woods and thence to Lake Superior. He describes the character of the country around Upper Fort Garry (or Winnipeg) and the rock exposures at Lower Fort Garry, giving a list of fossils and analyses of two specimens of the rock. The beds are stated to be of the same age as the Upper Magnesian limestone of Wisconsin. He also describes the exposures on Lake Winnipeg, east of Red River at Poplar Point, and in a small bay near Big Swamp Point.

(Report of a Geological Survey of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, by David Dale Owen, United States Geologist, Philadelphia, 1852.)

RED RIVER EXPLORING EXPEDITION, 1857-58.

The expedition to explore the country between Lake Superior and Red River was placed under the command of Geo. Gladman with S. J. Dawson, surveyor; and Prof. H. Y. Hind, geologist. The parties started out during July, 1857, and pushed through to Fort Garry. The first report for 1858 contains letters descriptive of the country between Lake Superior and Red River, and in it Prof. Hind outlines a report on the country.

In the spring of 1858 the expedition was divided under the direction of S. J. Dawson and Prof. Hind, and the final reports form Appendix No. 4 to the Seventeenth volume of the Journals of the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada, Session 1859. The report by S. J. Dawson contains a short description of the country and large maps and profiles. That by Prof. Hind deals more fully with the geology of the Lake Winnipeg basin than any previous one, and some of his notes and descriptions are quoted in the body of the present report.