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the petroleums are found there in many horizons, while outside of the lines in just the same strata and over much larger areas all the horizons are barren.

Sth.—It cannot explain either how the petroleums can possibly travel out of their supposed organic-remain source in some impervious clay or shale to accumulate in a few porous receptacles far distant laterally and some times hundred and thousands of feet above, or even below as some assert, and this all through most impervious rocks and without any impelling force behind, or any cracks, joints or fissures to follow since the decomposed products of the organisms must naturally be supposed to come from the whole mass of the strata through which the organisms were and there could not be fissures, cracks and joints to all parts of the strata.

9th.—It cannot possibly explain why the petroleums, although found today in their reservoir-rocks under strong pressures, cannot by means of that pressure, return and disperse back to their original sources; they should be able to return the way they came, nothing is to prevent them and there is plenty of pressure for the return voyage if one admits the first voyage from the organic source.

10th.—It cannot possibly explain either how the petroleums from the organic remains in the Monterey formation for instance, in California, got out into the unconformable series above, such as the Fernando formation and the Quaternary, and why these petroleums did not all get out into the air during the long lapses of time marked by the unconformities, and how they were able to get into the lower Eocene and the still lower crystalline rocks, thus working their way against the pressure of their own natural gas which always increases with the depth.

11th.—It cannot possibly explain again, if the petroleums can travel so freely through the strata as to be able to accumulate under an anticline from organic remains deposited far and wide laterally (at least a mile or two or much more in order to allow for the quantities obtained in many fields), why they did not escape out into the free air only a few hundred or a few thousand feet away at most; the shales above the sands are not any more impervious than the shales below the san is, which on that theory

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