

somewhat parallel with and close to the coast, great sub-aqueous cliffs, some probably like Thunder Cape, and of irregular outline and at different levels, and which give rise to the sudden increase in the depths of the lake here. There is, however, the possibility that a great downthrow, or dislocation, of the upper division of the Keewenaw Series, exists here, the hinge, as it were, of the depression being towards the south shore of the lake, and the rocks gradually sloping from this hinge to the line of deepest depression near the western shores. These cliffs lie in a general way parallel with the axis of the western end of the lake. Is it not suggestive that here we have the effects which gave rise in time to certainly the westerly half of this greatest of the inland seas? And may not the forces which resulted in these cliffs, or in this great dislocation, if such it be, have been simultaneous with some of those volcanic forces which at different periods produced the abrupt overflows, or great dikes, or interstrata, of the mainland in the Huronian or Keweenaw rocks, and gave direction to the heights which at its south-western end form there the rim, as it were, of Lake Superior. The Western sandstones of the south-west shore give further clue to their period of operation.

Parallel with these cliffs is another sub-aqueous escarpment in Keweenaw Bay, about twenty-five miles long, lying near the south-east shore and facing in the opposite direction. Here there is an abrupt descent from depths of 100 and 150 feet to depths varying from 300 feet to 552 feet. In the large outer bay the maximum depth is only 366 feet, and the average does not probably exceed 270 feet.

At the upper end of White Fish Bay the waters of Lake Superior converge, and flowing over the rocky rim of the lake here, result in the rapids of the Sault Ste. Marie, as they descend to the level of Lake Huron. The lake bottom in the bay has points of great interest. Running about due northward from near Pt. Iroquois, on the Michigan shore, past Parisian Island, on its western side, to opposite Pancake Point, on the Ontario side of the lake, a distance of