

I next observe that Mr. GILPIN "*found abundant indications of petroleum upon Shoal Point.*" That there are indications of this mineral there, is perfectly true, but by what contrivance he finds an analogy between the rocks of that point, *which are Silurian*, and those of New York and Ohio, where a similar substance occurs, *which are Devonian*, I am quite at a loss to understand. As it happens that I worked out these Hamilton shales with their associated Devonian rocks in Western Canada many years ago, it may perhaps be admitted that I ought to know something about them. If Mr. GILPIN doubts the age of those bituminous rocks, let him procure some fossils from the spot, and be guided by the expressed opinion of Professor JAMES HALL, or any Palæontologist of reputation.

At page 11, Mr. GILPIN gives his summary of the geological structure of the region, and very short work he makes of it; but let us look a little at certain facts, before jumping at conclusions. If I read Mr. GILPIN's words aright, I understand him to assert that Long Point, and the whole peninsula of Port-au-Port, are of Carboniferous age; that Long Point constitutes the base of the series, and that my river sections are all above the horizon of the gypsum. Mr. GILPIN will, perhaps, be a little surprised when I tell him that by far the greater part of Long Point, and nearly the whole of Port-au-Port peninsula, are not only *not* Carboniferous rocks at all, but Lower Silurian, displayed in the clearest and most unmistakeable section of some thousands of feet thickness, from which I have a collection of beautiful and highly typical fossils. The Carboniferous rocks in Port-a-Port Bay are merely patches let down among rocks of Silurian age, which Mr. GILPIN might have seen for himself at several of the Coves in East Bay, where nothing can be clearer than the unconformity; and he might have seen that the Limestones in front of these patches, as well as the Limestone in rear,