

merate material. At Sawyer's Bay, the Animikie strata corresponding to those exposed on the south-west side in the high part of Thunder Cape, appear to me to have been denuded away to a depth of nearly 1,000 feet, or to their present level beneath the Keweenaw strata on the east side, instead of having been brought into that position by a dislocation as geologists have generally supposed.

In conclusion, I would state that it appears to me that the Laurentian gneisses and the Huronian schists of Lake Superior were together involved in a grand disturbance of the rock-formations, which resulted in a general upturning of the strata, and that there had also been a general levelling down of these rocks before the Animikie age. Again it appears that after the deposition of the Animikie formation, geological changes took place without causing much alteration of level, in the course of which the strata were dislocated in many places and afterwards eroded and levelled down to a considerable extent before the commencement of the Keweenaw age; and again, as before stated, that the sinking of the Lake Superior geological basin took place after the building up of the Keweenaw group, and before the deposition of the Sault Ste. Marie sandstones. It seems probable, that the sinking of the Lake Superior basin was the only event which separated these two formations.