

would rather expect that by further exploration, the true coal measures as developed at Pittsburgh and by deep-sinking in Iowa and Missouri would yet be traced from the Pembina to the Riding Mountains of Manitoba. A further point of interest, which Dr. Bryce fully admitted, was that the great Laurentian Island was

valuable minerals in the far Northeast of Canada.

Prof. Laird, in expressing his high appreciation of the learning and exposition of the lecturer, dwelt briefly upon the great accessions to the materials of geological science by the elaborate surveys of the world; and joined heartily in the recognition of Dr.

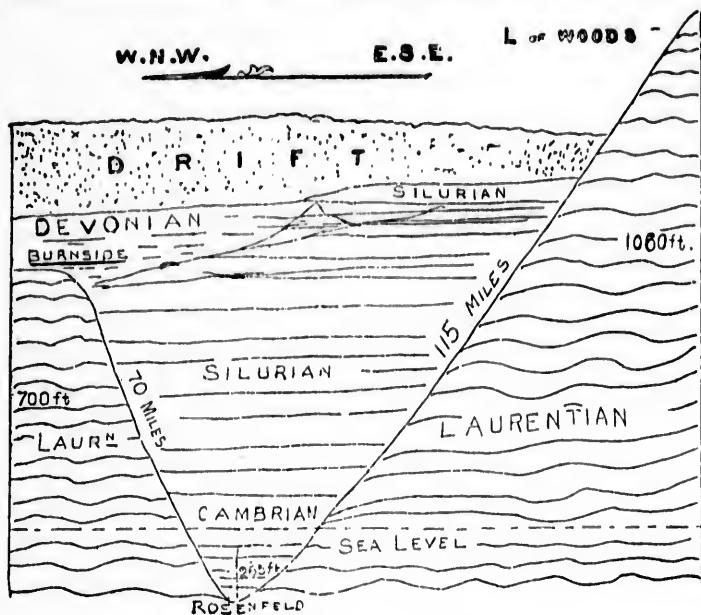


FIG. 4.—Vertical Section from Burnside to L. of Woods.

succeeded northward, as he had illustrated southward through the Red River valley, by the development in even fuller extent of the Silurian and successive geological strata, with the highest probability—unless all geological analogy elsewhere shall fail of application to the districts in the vicinity of Hudson's Bay—of the existence of bituminous coal fields and

Bryce's zeal and intelligence in giving a popular form to a discussion of great public interest.

On motion of Consul Taylor, seconded by Prof. Hart, a vote of thanks was heartily tendered by the audience, and appropriately acknowledged by the lecturer.