

the lake forming the west part of the inlet, and which is now fresh water, several feet above the reach of the sea, and what is still a stronger proof of the fact, on the top of the rocks were evident marks of the ice having been carried by the current several feet above the reach of the highest tide. These observations led him to conclude, that the north-west part of the Welcome, which is in general low land, has been overflowed at some former period, and that there might have been a communication between the Dobaunt Lake and the Chesterfield Inlet. His remarks likewise, when he was surveying Corbet's Inlet, tend to prove the former existence of some volcano; as he observed the sun to reflect the most beautiful colours from the ridge of rocks over which the river forms several cataracts. Now as he says these rocks have the appearance of iron, they were most likely produced from the crater of some extinguished volcano, the lava of which, being suddenly cooled by the action of water, produced the basaltic columns which occasioned the reflection he noticed.

I observed before, that cod and ling being found in De Fonte's Lake is no proof of its immediate communication with the sea, as they have been caught in lakes where the water is perfectly fresh. This is certainly a fact, as cod and ling, exactly of the same species as those in the neighbouring seas, excepting that they are not so thick in proportion to their length, are caught in the Wennipeg Lake, along the banks of which some small quantities of salt have likewise been found. This is a circumstance