Fig. 56. A remarkable Silurian Sea-weed (*Arthrophycus Harlani*). From the Medina Sandstone of the Niagara Group.

tion through which, with others, the Niagara River has cut its way. In another connection I shall have something farther to say in reference to this stupendous piece of Nature's engineering. From the falls of Niagara the outcropping belt of this limestone runs in lines parallel with those just traced. It forms the promontory of Cabot's Head, and the peninsula separating Georgian Bay from Lake Huron. At this point the formation has succumbed to the attacks of the waves, and disappears in its northwestward trend beneath the water of the lake. Cropping out again, it forms the remarkable chain of the Manitoulin Islands, in the northern part of Lake Huron, including Drummond's Island. Beyond St. Mary's River it forms a "point" and a peninsula, the counterparts of Cabot's Head and the peninsula to the south of it. Running westward, and then southwestward, it establishes a continuous barrier to Lake Michigan along the northern and western borders, constituting the rocky ridge which isolates Green Bay and Bay de Noquet from the greater lake. It follows the