

Proceedings

I was in great hopes that you might have come to Glasgow for the British Association Meeting

There was an important conception made in the Geological Section by Professor Geikie, which was extracted from him by the Duke of Argyll - The Professor announced his abandonment of the "Ice Cap" theory. His brother however, in the new Edition of his pretentious Book, "The Great Ice Age", still clings to that fancy.

Yours very truly
David Milne Home

Principal Dawson
Montreal

Milne Home

Dec 176

10 Park Place
Edinburgh

Dec 27
76

Dear Principal Dawson

In two excursions to the Scottish Highlands during the past summer, I had an opportunity of adding to a list of old Sea Margins which I have been forming -

I am procuring a statement of the Irish Sea Margins for comparison; and with the same object, I have been looking at the Canadian Sea Margins as given in my Post Pliocene Notes - of 1872.

I should like to know, whether since that date, the list of

Canadian Sea Margins has been extended by yourself or others; and if so, where I can find an account of them

Please also explain whether the measurements are from the line of High water or of the Medium Sea level -

The best marked of our Scotch sea margins, is a cliff bounding a flat, the base of the cliff being 11 or 12 feet above High W. Mark (Spring Tides)

The next conspicuous line, is a correspondingly cliff, bounding a flat; the base line of the cliff being about 26 feet above High W. mark

The next is about 70 or 75 feet

A very extensive sea margin occurs at about 9690 feet above High water mark

We have one at 40 to 45 feet; one at 160 feet; one at 230 feet; and at various other heights up to about 1000 ft

The Ordnance Surveyors think they discover traces of terraces up even to 1800 ft

But of course these traces are very uncertain

I send to you by this post a copy of a paper by me on the Parallel Roads of Glen Roy, as I believe you do not at Montreal get a copy of the Transactions of the Edinburgh Royal Society, but only of its