

in question. We look forward with interest to Mr. Taylor's paper which is to follow this one in which an account of the submergence phenomena at lower levels in the Mattawa and Ottawa River Valleys will be given.

UPHAM, WARREN, "*Origin and Age of the Laurentian Lakes.*"
Amer. Geol., Vol, XVIII, No. 3, pp. 169-177, Sept., 1896.

In this paper the author discusses the pre-glacial condition of the St. Lawrence basin, the changes which brought in the ice age and the subsequent recession of the ice-sheet. The glacial lakes in the St. Lawrence basin are then described: Lakes Warren, Algonquin and Iroquois. Niagara River and its history, as well as that of the gorge below the falls, are given, whilst the hypothesis of the Nipissing and Mattawa outlets from Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior is followed by a computation of the probable duration of Niagara Falls and the past glacial period.

THE ALGONQUIN AND NIPISSING BEACHES.

Students of pleistocene geology will do well to read the correspondence by Messrs. F. B. Taylor and Warren Upham on the above subject in the June number of the *American Geologist*. In a terse and taking manner the two writers present the evidence on which they pin their faith. Until the topography of the higher abandoned strands of the modern great lakes is better known and the relative heights of the various orographic features adjacent are ascertained it seems premature to dogmatise. It seems to us that the natural and commendable method of reaching more satisfactory and definite conclusion would be to begin with the present level of the lakes and proceed in delineating all the abandoned shore lines now visible all around these lakes, map them out; then, begin to draw inferences.