

sudden bend to the north, and about a mile further another similar bend. These unusually sharp curves, which are unlike any others in the course of the stream, appear to be caused by the river traversing pre-glacial excavations in the Silurian strata, which here consist of dull-red, coarse, somewhat indurated arenaceous marl, with green blotches and layers. These excavations had become filled up with loose materials before the formation of the present river channel. At the lower bend, gravel fifty feet deep is exposed in the south bank. At the upper bend, the excavation of the Silurian marls is plainly seen. Starting from the level of the river, the lower ten feet of the filling of this hollow consists of boulder-clay. Upon this rests a bed, six to eight feet thick, of soft lignite, containing many flattened stems of small trees, which are partially carbonized, but are somewhat elastic when newly excavated and still wet. The lignite bed is overlain by thirty or forty feet of rudely stratified red and grey drift, holding rounded boulders and many pebbles. Marine shells were observed in the drift along the Kenogami almost up to this point, which, according to my barometric readings, would have an elevation of about 500 feet above the sea.

Pre-glacial excavations.

Lignite.

Marine shells.

Acknowledgement.

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1. Pier
2. Argy
3. Gray
4. Lime
5. Pam
6. Calli
7. Eupr
8. Apan
9. Helio
10. Chera
11. Metra
12. Sicya