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ON PORTIONS OF THE SKELETON OF A WHALE
FROM GRAVEL ON THE LINE OF THE CANADA
PACIFIC RAILWAY, NEAR SMITH'S FALLS, ON-
TARIO.

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Bones of large whales are of not infrequent occurrence on the less elevated terraces of the Pleistocene period on the Lower St. Lawrence. I have seen them at several places in the neighborhood of Metis, on the lowest sea terrace, now elevated only a few feet above the level of the sea, and they are reported to have been found on the second terrace at an elevation of 60 to 70 feet. Mr. Richardson, late of the Geological Survey, informs me that he has seen them in several other places on the lower terraces. It has also been reported that bones of a whale were found on Mt. Camille in rear of Metis at a considerable elevation; but Mr. Richardson, who visited the locality, failed to verify the statement. The bones found on the lower, and therefore modern terraces are usually in a good state of preservation and have a very recent appearance. The above statements relate to remains of the larger whalebone whales.

Remains of the *Beluga* or small white whale were found by the late Dr. Zadok Thompson, author of the "Natural History of Vermont," in the marine clay in the township of Charlotte, Vermont, at an elevation of 150 feet above the sea. They were associated with shells of *Saxicava* and *Leda*. The species was supposed to be distinct from the *B. Catodon*, Gray, and was named by Thompson *B. Vermontana*. I have found detached bones of *Beluga* in the Post-pliocene clays of Rivière du Loup, and considerable portions of a skeleton were found in the