and the writer abundantly prove this.1 In 1872 Sir William Dawson pointed out that "local glaciers had "debouched into the St. Lawrence valley from the north "following the valleys of the Saguenay and Murray Bay "rivers, etc., and possibly also from the south." But it was not until the year 1885 that positive evidence of a northward ice movement on the southern slope of the St. Lawrence valley was found by the writer.3 The following year Dr. Ells discovered similar evidence in the Eastern Townships confirming, beyond doubt, the above conclusion.4 From a large number of facts adduced in the report referred to he infers that "local glaciers were shed on either side " from the great mountain ridge along the Maine and New "Hampshire boundary. On the sonth-east slope of the "boundary chain the striæ are found to be about S. 65° E., "while on the Quebec slope the general course is the "reverse, or N. 65° W. (true meridian.) About Lake "Megantic and further south, in Ditton and Emberton, "however, a general N.-W. course was observed. "the Chaudiere and Du Loup rivers, the striæ, in general, "trend N. 55° W." During the two seasons since, Dr. Ells has obtained a large number of additional facts in this region, corroborating the foregoing conclusion and showing that local glaciers alone must have produced all the striation from the summit of the Notre Dame or Appalachian mountain range to the St. Lawrence valley

The grooves recorded in Geology of Canada, 1863, pages 890-92, as occurring in this region, have also, it appears, been produced by northward moving ice.

'Al-nual Report, Geol. Surv. of Can. 1886, Vol. II, 44-51 J; ibid., 5-20 M; also Transactions Royal Soc. of Can., 1886, Sec. IV, Art. X.

<sup>2</sup>Notes on the Post-Pliocene Geology of Canada, 1872. Canadian Naturalist, Vol. IV, No. 1, p. 30.

<sup>3</sup>Transactions Royal Soc. of Canada, 1886, Sec. IV., Art. X. Geol. Surv. of Can. 1886, Vol. II, part M.

Ibid., part J.

Annual Report, Geol. Surv. of Can., 1886, Vol. II, 45 J.

Transactions Royal Soc. of Can., 1886, Vol. IV, Art. X.