

9. Wisconsin Till Sheets (earlier and later).
  8. Interglacial deposits.
7. Iowan Till Sheet.
  6. Interglacial deposit.
5. Illinois Till Sheet (Leverett).
  4. Interglacial deposit (Buchanan of Galvin).
3. Kansan Till Sheet.
  2. Aftonian beds, Interglacial.
1. Albertan Drift Sheet (Dawson).

In the classification just sketched the name Albertan is given tentatively to the earliest glacial deposits in the Mississippi region; but it has not been shown that this till sheet is directly connected with the one described by Dawson from the far west.

In regard to the succession of the deposits found in Iowa and other states near the margin of the glaciated area two views may be held, 1st. that the central ice sheet diminished and expanded according to climatic changes but never completely disappeared until the end of the Wisconsin period; 2nd, that the melting in interglacial times was complete, so that the successive till sheets represent the work of separate glaciations. According to the first theory, strongly urged by Mr. Warren Upham, the interglacial deposits simply indicate recessions of the ice front for a few miles and for a comparatively short time, perhaps not one hundred years, followed by a readvance. The second theory demands far greater climatic changes and a much longer time, running into thousands of years. It is evident that the correlation of Canadian interglacial deposits with those found hundreds of miles to the south would greatly favor, if not completely establish the theory of disappearance of the ice sheet in interglacial times. Up to the present this correlation has not been made with certainty.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF INTERGLACIAL BEDS IN WESTERN CANADA.

Interglacial deposits have been little studied in Canada except in the immediate neighborhood of Toronto, though they are known to exist in the west, in Alberta and Manitoba, and widely also on the Hudson Bay slope in Ontario. In many cases,