

especially from the west side in each of these valleys which form part of the hydrographic basin of the Gatineau River there was a glacier. Along the banks of LaPêche River at Wakefield, where the Club held excursions on more than one occasion, similar striæ occur on the hard Archæan floor ; they indicate clearly the existence of a local glacier which followed the course of the Pêche River, as the direction of the glacial striæ indicate. These local glaciers were probably all united at one time with the larger and more important one, along the Gatineau Valley, which itself can be called the Gatineau Glacier. Its markings are seen all along the sides of the valley, as far as Ottawa city, near New Edinburgh and Rockliffe, especially at the latter place. Huge boulders were transported and lodged firmly and deeply into the Chazy measures of the then existing shore cliff of the Ontario side, or transported over the bluff into the country south and east of this great Gatineau glacier. It was at this time, during the Glacial Epoch, that the glaciers proceeding from the Chelsea Mountains, wended their way from a high altitude, to the cliffs north of Ottawa city, entering the areas now covered by the embayments along the shores of the Ottawa River at the Supreme Court Building, along the line of the Canal locks below, along the Governor General's Bay, where there are distinct dislocations or faults in the strata of the Palæozoic rocks there present, thus affording an easier passage, and offering less resistance to the action of the glacier coming from the north-west. The evidences of glaciation from the slopes of the Chelsea Hills to Ottawa City and over the surface of the Trenton and Utica formations of Hull and Ottawa are everywhere visible. Not only are there the usual striæ, but crescentic cross fractures are also present, chatter marks and various other markings and grooves, all well-known phenonema of ice-action.

Besides these markings observed at Chelsea, which suggest such a multitude of interesting notes on the glaciology of the