

point reached by the marine terraces in the vicinity of Sutton Mill lakes the elevation was determined by simultaneous readings of aneroids at the lake and on the shore of Hudson bay at the mouth of Trout river. The western limit of these clays on the Albany river is below Martens falls and on the Attawapiskat near the mouth of the Black Fence river. On the Ekwan, the edge of the deposit was not reached, and on the Severn, the marine clays were found on the Fawn branch near the first outcrop of Laurentian rock. At the period of greatest submergence the sea covered a large part of the area under discussion, but it is quite possible that part of the elevated ridge, consisting mostly of Cambrian rocks, in the latitude of Sutton Mill lakes was either out of water or formed shallow reefs or a chain of islands.

Course of
streams prob-
ably changed

On the removal of the great mass of the glacier and the consequent inauguration of the retreat of the sea and elevation of the land, the former lines of drainage were more or less blocked by the deposit left by the glacier and a new system of drainage was consequently formed. That some of these streams changed their courses as the upward tilting of the land took place, is very probable. * In the case of the Ekwan, the upward tilting to the north caused the deflection of the stream from the valley through which it ran on its way to the sea to the north of Sutton Mill lakes. The deflected part of the river is now the section below the Little Ekwan and is noticeable as being much newer than the upper part.

Surface cover-
ed by thin
forest.

The general surface is very even on that part covered by the marine deposit, and is a gently sloping plain covered for the most part by a thin forest of black spruce and tamarack. In the river valleys, especially near the streams, other trees occur, notably the poplars (*Populus tremuloides* and *P. balsamifera*) and birch. In the case of the latter tree, few large ones occur north of the Albany river, and the Hudson's Bay Co. have established a canoe-building industry at Albany post to supply the Indians coming from farther north. On the Ekwan, a solitary birch was seen, and that was only a small sapling on one of the islands. Five individuals of the Banksian pine were seen in one group on the north bank fifty miles up the river, so that the northern limit of both birch and Banksian pine may be said to be south of this stream. Poplar follows the valleys of the streams nearly as far north as the spruce. The country behind Cape Henrietta Maria is treeless, as is also a strip of the coast both to the south and the west of the cape.

Survey of
Ekwan river.

A micrometer survey of the Ekwan river was made to the mouth of the Washagami branch, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles.