

Of these, No 5 is an addition to our list of Pleistocene shells from the Ottawa district.

Amongst the interesting specimens of Pleistocene fossils which came under our notice of late, was a portion of the lower jaw of a young seal found in a nodule of calcareous matter at Green's Creek. -- This specimen was in the possession of Sir James Grant—one of our members. Sir James handed it to Dr. Ami, who had it photographed and reproduced (see accompanying cut), so that our members may have an opportunity of seeing it, and also for the purpose of placing it on record.

During his researches in the Ottawa and Gatineau districts, Dr. R. W. Ellis noted the occurrence of marine shells at two localities, viz:—

(1.) MacGregor's Lake, two miles north of Perkins's Mills, at an elevation of 450 feet above sea-level. *Saxicava rugosa*, L., (= *Saxicava pholadis*) was found in great abundance with a remarkably firm and thick test.

(2) Near Cantley, P. Q., three species of Pleistocene and marine shells:—

1. *Macoma fragilis*, Fab.
2. *Saxicava rugosa*, L.
3. *Leda (Portlandia) arctica*, Gray.

HENRY M. AMI. }
R. W. ELLIS. } *Leaders.*
W. F. FERRIER, }

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RECENT DEPOSITS IN THE VALLEY OF THE OTTAWA RIVER.

By R. W. ELLIS, LL. D., F. G. S. A., F. R. S. C.

The question of the evolution and subsidence of the earth's crust is one which in recent years is engaging much of the attention of leading geologists both in Canada and the United States. Various opinions have been expressed on the subject, some contending that the submergence of the land can be measured by a very considerable amount ranging from 1,000 to 2,000 feet or even more, while others maintain that the change of level is very much less. Controversy on this point at times waxes warm; for involved in the general question is that