

the Mattagomi and Missinaibi Rivers, in the southern part of the basin of Hudson Bay ; (2) the finding of a small Mammoth's tooth on Long Island off the east main coast of Hudson Bay.

AMI, H. M.—“*The Mastodon in Western Ontario.*”

In the course of this paper, the writer gave a brief sketch of the interesting discovery of remains of portions of three skeletons of the mastodon in the counties of Norfolk and Essex, Ont.

TAYLOR, FRANK B.—“*Notes on the Moraines of the Georgian Bay Lobe of the Ice-sheet.*”

When the ice-sheet had retreated in the basin of Lake Huron so far as to leave the summit of Blue Mountain south of Georgian Bay uncovered, there still remained a well defined glacial lobe projecting towards the south-east nearly to Toronto and eastward beyond Lake Simcoe. This lobe was divided in two parts by the Penetang peninsula, the larger one extending south-east from Nottawasaga Bay and the smaller one extending east-south-east from Matchedash Bay. Recently the moraines of the eastern limb of the Nottawasaga lobe were partially explored and a well defined series of five moraines was found filling the interval from the head of Georgian Bay to the ‘Oak ridges’ north of Toronto. During the latter stages of this lobe there was a glacial lake covering Lake Simcoe and a considerable area to the east, and probably held up on that side by a lobe projecting from the north-east up the Valley of the Trent river. Its beach is 90 to 100 feet above the Algonquin beach a few miles north-east of Barrie. Well marked glacial striae were found on the summit of the promontory of Blue Mountain over 1100 feet above Georgian Bay, running S. 60° E. Some of the moraines running along the east side of Lake Huron were also traced northward to the vicinity of Durham and Flesherton.

DAWSON, SIR J. WM.—“*Note on Lepidophloios Cliftonensis.*”

In connection with this paper, Sir William writes the following synopsis which appears in the printed programme of the Montreal meeting : “In the bulletin of this Society for May, 1891, appeared a paper by the author on Fossils from the Carboniferous of Newfoundland, including new species of *Lepidodendron* (*L. Murryanum*). In connection with this species I noticed what seemed a closely allied form from New Brunswick, which I had named *L. Cliftonense*. Later studies of this species have shown me that it should rather be placed in the allied genus *Lepidophloios*. I have so placed it in a more recent paper on that genus in the present year.\* It should, therefore, be named *Lepidophloios Cliftonensis*, but is one of the species of that genus nearest to *Lepidodendron* and especially to my *L. Murryanum* and to *L. Wortheni* of Lesquereux, as I have already stated in the paper to which this note is an addendum and erratum.”

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\*Trans. Royal Society of Canada.—Paper read before meeting at Halifax, N.S., June, 1897.