

original depression of its surface, now filled with ninety feet of stratified clay, very like the lower beds, but more calcareous and apparently free from fossils and concretions.

At the point where the upper terrace comes out to the shore these stratified clays are covered conformably by a series of stratified sands with some clay beds, in all seventy feet thick. Several of these beds at different levels are remarkably crumpled and contorted, while the beds immediately above and below appear quite undisturbed. They have perhaps been folded by



Upper part of Section at Scarboro' Heights, showing two upper layers of till and the crumpled strata. After photograph by Dr. Ellis.

the grounding of ice floes, and in appearance they remind one of examples figured in *Geikie's Great Ice Age*.¹ No fossils have been obtained from these inter-glacial beds.

The upper till, which overlies the country to the north of the Scarboro' Heights, forming a gently rolling table-land, described by Professor Chamberlin in conversation as a mild form of moraine, is seen at this section to consist of yellowish-brown clay with well striated pebbles and larger stones, fragments of black Utica shales, often falling to pieces, limestones apparently of Trenton age, and archæan rocks, such as gneisses. It differs from the lower till in being somewhat more sandy, and especially in hav-

¹ P. 271-2.