

this character may, under certain circumstances for a short time, behave almost as a liquid. This paper which proved most interesting, and instructive, was illustrated with lantern slides.

### **The Iroquois Beach at Toronto and its Fossils.**

By PROF. A. P. COLEMAN, Toronto, Canada,

The Iroquois beach north of Lake Ontario, was long ago mapped in outline by Prof. J. W. Spencer, but many details in this shore line remained to be filled in. Near Toronto, two bays are found, one near Carlton on the west, the other near York on the east, each had an area of several square miles and was cut off from the main lake by a gravel bar like the present Toronto island. Horns of caribou are common in the Carlton bar and teeth of the mammoth have been found in the bar near York. Fresh-water shells of four species, *Campeloma decisa* the most common, are found in beach gravels of Iroquois age near Reservoir park, Toronto. These are the first fresh-water fossils found without doubt in the Iroquois beach deposits. As the main Pleistocene beaches from Agassiz to Iroquois contain fresh-water shells, they must have been formed in lakes and not arms of the sea. The numerous marine shell-bearing deposits of the east of Canada cease before Lake Ontario is reached.

### **Outline of the Geology of Hudson's Bay and Strait.**

By Dr. ROBERT BELL, Ottawa, Ont.

Dr. Bell described the Hudson Bay depression and contrasted the opposite sides of the same. The Archæan formations were described by him and he made general remarks on the nature of their distribution. The Laurentian, Huronian and associated Ausinikis and Nipigon series. The Galena-Trenton formations as noticed on the Nelson and Churchill in Ungava and Frobisher Bay consisted of some 900 feet of horizontal strata. This was followed by notes on the Silurian of Mansfield Island and the Devonian areas of Southampton Island, the Severn Region, the Missinaibi or James's Bay areas.

The highest mountains in Eastern America between 8,000 and 9,000 feet above sea level occur in the North-eastern portion of the Labrador Peninsula.

In the interesting discussion which followed Dr. Bell's paper it was brought out that in Amherst College are deposited the collections of Trenton and other palæozoic fossils from Frobisher Bay. The presence of a species of *Triarthrus* indicated the occurrence of the Utica formation. Prof. C. Schuchert's collection of Trenton fossils from Baffinland was stated to be in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington and that Silurian strata are recorded by Kendall from the South shore of the Cumberland Coast in the American Journal of Science.