

(Saxicava) overlying the clay. This sand has come from the north and along the northern boundary of the township is almost continuous, and extends into the township in ridges or bands for three or four miles. These ridges and low spaces between follow each other in regular succession, like waves on the ocean. This was at one time a winter paradise for the red deer, which had shelter and food in abundance and wintered here in thousands. In one place there are several remarkable sand hills, rising almost round from the level swamp or at the end of a ridge, about fifty feet at the base and twenty to thirty feet in height; they seem to have been formed in eddies of water. Travelling through the woods here some years ago I came to one of those hills and climbed to the top and was surprised to find in the snow on the flat top, the beds of several deer. In the south-east corner of Cambridge there is an extensive bay; the sand has not come so far south and the depression was not filled up. The Nation river drains the two townships into the Ottawa, and although the table land is level, it is scarred, seamed and cut up in all directions by streams and gullies, the soil being so very fine it washes out very easily and cuts into gullies, some times to a great depth. The Castor river and its branches drain the township of Russell into the Nation above Casselman. The river follows the strike of the underlying rocks. The Nation at Casselman flows across a ledge of Trenton rock northerly, then turning westerly follows the strike of the rock for three miles and then turning suddenly eastward forms the Ox Bow, below Casselman. The banks are very high, and every little stream running into the river has cut down a channel to its present level. During spring freshets the river rises between Casselman and the Ox Bow, from twenty-five to fifty feet over summer level, and the water piles into the gorge faster than it can get around the bow. The rock exposure at Casselman dips to the north and the strike is east and west, *the edge of the rock is up stream and the river flows over the back of the ledge making a considerable fall, but not perpendicular.* The rock is covered by drift to the boundary of Russell, about six miles from Casselman, the rock here is the same as at Casselman, solid beds of Trenton limestone, dip north and strike west. It here enters the township of Russell and is next exposed in the bed of a small creek near the