

is very shallow, so much so that even a row boat cannot be brought near the land without grounding upon the rocks. With such a shallow covering of water and rock in thin layers in a climate where the winter is long and severe, all the conditions are present to form material very rapidly, which, exposed to the storms that frequently and very suddenly appear on this lake, will be ground into rounded fragments of all sizes.

The portions which have not been exposed to much grinding, are readily distinguished from those that have been beaten about by the waves of many a storm; their corners have not become thoroughly rounded and their size is much larger than those of greater age. The shingle of this island is rich in fossils, but in many cases they are much water worn. They are much more numerous, both in individuals and species than at any other place visited.

The genus *Maclurea* is found on every side; some very fine forms, indeed, measuring frequently five inches across, and some over six. Excellent specimens of these can be seen in the Provincial Museum.

From the rocks *in situ* very few fossils were taken. They could be cut out only with great difficulty, and their appearance usually much destroyed. Some idea of the fossil wealth in the layers of stone in this place may be understood when I remark that in a space 40 feet by 10 I counted nine *Orthoceratites*, three *Maclurea*, one *Receptaculites*, and two large forms of the genus *Murchisonia*.

Along the east side—the most fossiliferous part—of the island, where the rock reaches the surface, and very little water covers it for some distance, excellent examples of glacial *striae* are visible. Here, too, the markings indicate a north-east direction.

The boulders on this part of the island are very angular, and seem to indicate that they have not travelled so far as those we usually have seen in localities farther south.

The rock, resembling that of Black Bear Island, "*weathers*" very distinctly, and in many cases the fossils are in bold relief.

During my stay upon this somewhat desolate island I succeeded in finding a large number of interesting fossils, which may be identified as belonging to the following genera:—

PLANTAE.

Innumerable obscure forms of plant life belonging to some