

Little Notes

June 21/99

Dear Prof Penhallow,

Your favour of
17th inst has just
arrived I have no
objection to the continuance
of the Peabody work; and
but my strength is now
so reduced that I
must beg to be left
off the Committee. There
are I think enough members
without me and if more
with needs to be done
at the Don some known
man would be better. I
may add that I do
not see the evidence of

The Iron beds being interpreted
glacial in the sense of
the U.S. glaciologists, and if
they are to go by that name
the name should be
defined. My way of stating
the case would be, that the
Iron beds are aqueous deposits
of mid-pleistocene or
late pleistocene age formed
at a time of local mild
climate; but still cool
enough to permit accumulation
of glacial till at some seasons.
The Ottawa nodular clays
are I think a little older,
but still perhaps under pleisto-
cene; and include a more

benue climate. But the
floor at neither place found
at all to a land glaciation
like that imagined by the
extreme localists.

Will you kindly make a
copy of Coleman's Report
& send it to me, as I
mailed it without keeping
a copy, Perhaps Coleman
himself as Secretary
might have a copy made
for me as chairman &
have asked him to send
in a duplicate Report when
he gets his work done

Copy to
Penhallen
June 21/94

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
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June 1899.

Copy of Extract from Mr. Coleman's report

Summing up the work done we have the following section near the tributary stream: —

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Sand — — — — — | 11 1/2 feet. |
| Sand with boulders — — — — — | 1. |
| Sand with some cemented layers | 20 |
| Gravel with fragments of shells — — — — — | 2 1/2 |
| Peaty blue clay with shreds of clay in situ | 30 1/2. |
| Brown sand and clay — — — — — | 2 1/2 |
| Bluish sand and clay — — — — — | 5. |
| Gravel with mios, etc. — — — — — | 1/2. |
| Brown sand with shells — — — — — | 2. |
| Blue sand & clay with mios, etc — — — — — | 6 1/2. |
| Boulder clay — — — — — | 1. |
| Hudson shale (Cambrian-Silurian) — — — — — | 30 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 113. |

The section near the Don so far as worked out is as follows:—

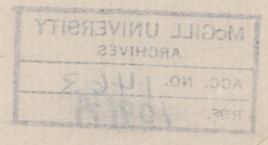
| | |
|--|-----------|
| Stratified gray clay — — — — — | 57 feet |
| Boulder clay — — — — — | 1 |
| Stratified gray clay — — — — — | 5. |
| Boulder clay — — — — — | 2 1/2. |
| Sand — — — — — | About 6. |
| Gravel — — — — — | 10 or 12. |
| Don river to top of peaty clay — about | 64 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 147 1/2. |

It is found that the top of the peaty clay is about 15 feet lower on the side of the hill toward the Don than

On the western side of the tributary
but on both sides it is covered
with interglacial sand and gravel
as at Scarborough heights, the latter
point being unknown ~~to~~ before
the shafts here described had been sunk.

The thanks of the committee are due
to Prof. A. S. Willmott for taking charge of
the work during the absence of the Secretary,
and to Messrs Taylor for their kindness
in permitting the shafts to be sunk on
their property.

A considerable amount of material
such as fossil leaves and wood obtained
during the work and from Taylor's
brick yard has been forwarded to
Prof Penhallow for identification, but
time has been wanting for their de-
termination. It is hoped, however,
that this and other fresh material may
be available for a final report next
year, summing up the evidence as to
the great series of interglacial beds commonly
called the Toronto formation.



Ex tract from
Mr. Colman's report
June 94.

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 but on both sides it is covered
 with interglacial sand and gravel
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 Dr. J. C. ...
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