to 560 feet on Mt Royal at Montreal, are found at successively lower levels in the Champlain valley, and the upper limit at which shells have so far actually been found passes below the level of Lake Champlain at Ticonderoga.

All the beaches whether marine or lacustrine in the Champlain district on the New York shore occur therefore within the range of possible marine surfaces as indicated by the fossils. The fossils alone do not therefore suffice to fix any one of the levels as the upper marine limit. Independent evidence must be advanced to show what and how many of the higher beaches were like those of Lake Iroquois, on the west of the Adirondacks, formed in an ice-dammed lake.

A comparison of the line, drawn through the highest known localities of marine shells at the eastern base of the Adirondacks, with the line showing the upper marine limit in that field shows that the fauna composed of *Saxicava rugosa*, *Macoma groenlandica*, *Mytilus edulis*, and a species of Balanus falls off in elevation toward the south at practically the same rate as the phenomena which are taken to indicate the highest stand of the ocean waters. As sea level, during the uplift of the land, stood in succession at all points below the upper marine limit, it is not always possible to determine the relation of the sea to the land when any particular deposit of shells was made; but if this upper range of shells in this district affords any ground for an assumption as to the upper marine limit in the inland waters on the north side of the Adirondacks it is to be presumed that there also the upper marine limit will be found closely coinciding with the highest shell deposits when these have been more fully ascertained.

**NOMENCLATURE OF THE MARINE DEPOSITS**

Each generation of men as it comes into possession of its inheritance of facts and theories in any department of science and gains knowledge of its own, finds something unsuitable in the names applicable to views and bodies of fact whose limits and relations have in their hands come to be notably changed. In the course of the collection and comparison of data centering about some early observed phenomenon the name of the type