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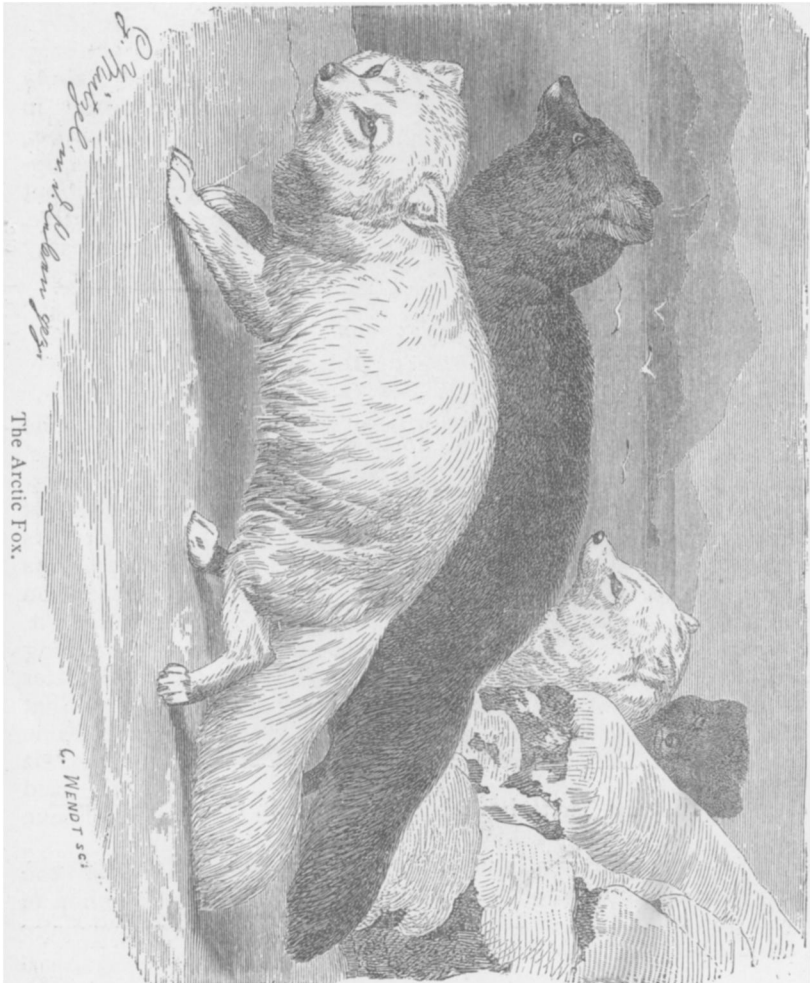
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Winnipeg, but "that the surface of the continent had nearly the same form then as now, and that the continental ice-sheet, resting on the land in a solid mass of great depth, formed the northern shores of Lake Agassiz and was the barrier that prevented its flowing into Hudson bay."

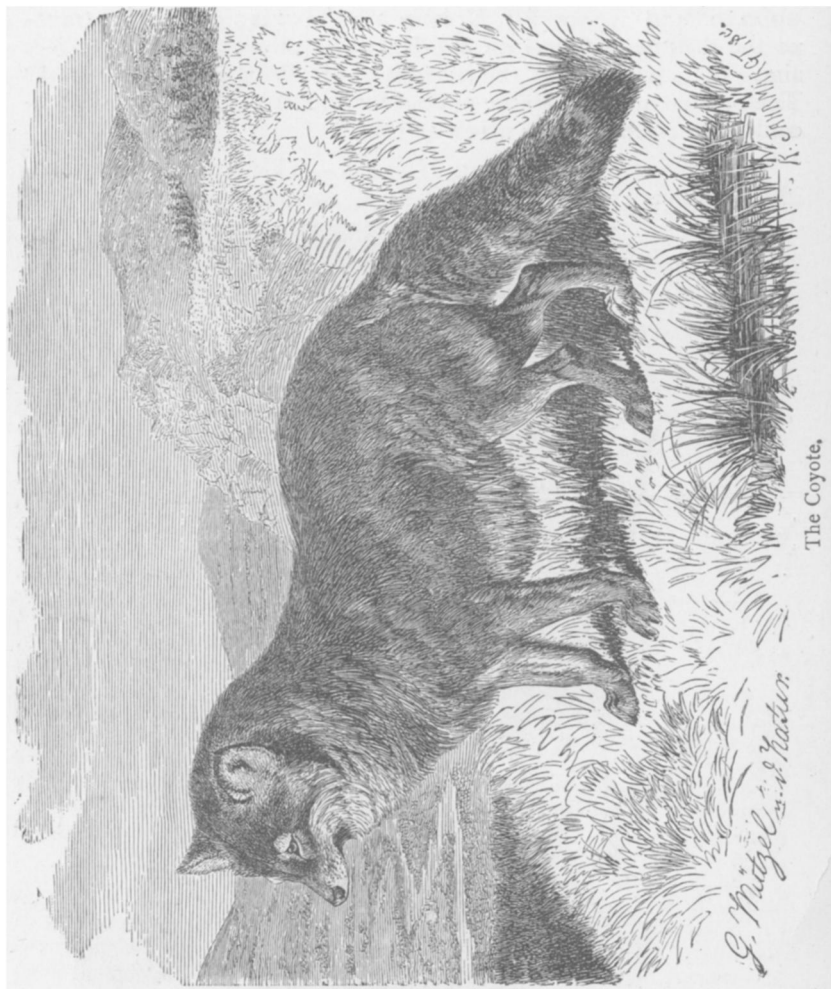
On p. 138 is not Mr. Upham a little sweeping? Has transported drift been found on Mt. Katahdin above a point 3500 feet above the sea, and was the summit of Mt. Washington glaciated? The occurrence of the single boulder found by Professor Hitchcock scarcely proves so much as that.

THE STANDARD NATURAL HISTORY.—This work is being rapidly completed and appears to be well sustained in point of treat-



ment by the different contributors, as well as in illustrations, paper

and presswork. The seventeenth number finishes the chapter on Carnivora. The portion relating to the Arctoidea has been prepared by Rev. Samuel Lockwood, the other groups by Mr. W. N. Lockington; though these writers are not specialists in mam-



malogy they appear to have been accurate in their statements of facts.

The accompanying figures of the arctic fox and the coyote, which are, like most of the other illustrations, taken from Brehm, will give a fair idea of the nature and value of the illustrations in parts 14-17.