

number of boulders of rocks which, by their composition, can be proved to have come from the north; and some few of which were perched on the summit of the ridge. Such transported fragments are rare on the soil between the ridges. Another ride of two miles and a half, in a northerly direction, brought us to the third ridge, five miles distant from the lake-shore, which was much less conspicuous than the preceding ones; it was indeed, at the point where we crossed it, little more than a steep slope of ten feet, by which we mounted to a higher terrace. The surface of this terrace was only 80 feet above the base of the second ridge, so that the top of the latter, in those places where it is 70 feet or more in height, is nearly on a level with the bottom of the third ridge, or cliff.

In this manner we went on, passing one ridge or cliff after another, sometimes deviating from our course for several miles east and west, that my guide might point out to me the continuity of the ridges, and the uniformity of the level of their base-lines. This uniformity, however, though I have no doubt of its reality, I had no time to test by actual measurement. On tracing the same ridge for several miles east and west, I occasionally found it to vary greatly in height above the plain, and sometimes to divide into two. One of these sometimes formed a step immediately above the other, and sometimes diverged or branched off so as to form an upper and parallel ridge at some distance. They were all broken occasionally by deep narrow gaps, as I had observed in the Osars of Sweden.

I saw, on the whole, no less than eleven of these ridges, some of which might be called cliffs, or the