ice, washing out sand and small stones from under the glacier.

We climbed the steep eastern side of the valley above the foot of the glacier, and found the hummocks of gneiss wonderfully glaciated up to a height of fully 700 feet. The gnarled crystalline rock has been ground away smoothly and sharply, so as to show its twisted foliation as well as the patterns of a marble are displayed on a polished chimneypiece. Even vertical or overhanging faces of rock are equally smoothed and striated. Many of the *roches moutonnées* are loaded with perched blocks of all sizes, up to





masses 30 or 40 feet long. Above the limit to which we traced the work of the ice the rocks begin to wear a more rugged surface, until along the summit of the ridges they rise into serrated crests and pinnacles. This rougher outline is of course the result of atmospheric waste, guided by the geological structure and chemical composition of the rocks.

The glacier descends from the snow-field, which we guessed to have there an elevation of about 3500 feet, to a point in the valley about 400 feet above the sea. The