

are mostly angular, and appear to be derived from rocky ledges close by. They are not "lost rocks." The summit of Mt. Washington is covered by a bed of angular fragments, and such fragments are common for two thousand feet below the summit. Lower than this, rounded bowlders are abundant. Professor C. H. Hitchcock, however, thinks he finds real transported rocks to the very summit. The great quartzite bowlder in the North-west Territory, Canada, is 3,250 feet above sea-level. Many others in that part of the continent are up to 4,400 feet in elevation; and, in one region, attain 5,280 feet. Some erratics on the flanks of the Sweet Grass Hills lie at an elevation of 4,660 feet. The Pierre à bot, in Switzerland, is 800 feet above Lake Neufchâtel, which lies itself 1,427 feet above sea-level.

We observe, in passing over the country, that the larger bowlders are northward; while toward the south, their average size diminishes to cobble-stones, and finally, all indications of transported rocks disappear. Since we have concluded that all these lost rocks have been removed from extensive ledges somewhere, it seems probable that the direction of these ledges is to the north. We notice also, that bowlders of any particular kind become more numerous, as well as larger, as we proceed northward. In fact, in some cases, by following up a train of bowlders of a particular kind, we trace them to their origin. That origin is often sixty or one hundred miles, or even two hundred miles away. Such are the distances to which the forces of Nature have moved much of these incoherent materials.

It is not always possible to trace bowlders to their source by following back a train. But we can always consider where is the nearest locality of bed-rocks of the same kind as any particular bowlders. For instance, in Connecticut, we can find bed-rocks sometimes, in the near vicinity, but at other times, not farther away than Massachusetts. In Ontario, the nearest sources of the bowlders are in the regions east and north of Georgian Bay. At Chautauqua, the nearest bed-rock for the hard bowlders is beyond Lake Ontario and Lake