

above the lake. As we pass along the limestone wall which bounds the island, we see the waves breaking against the barrier. We notice the peculiar smooth concavities into which they wore the exposed surface. These are marks characteristic of wave action. Our eyes follow along the weathered buttresses to the summit. From bottom to top are the same records of warring waves. There was evidently a time when the lake acted at the height of 150 feet precisely as it acts to-day at the lake-level, before our eyes. We ascend to the main plateau of the island. On this rises a striking monument-like remnant of a formation which once covered the whole of this plateau to an altitude at least 134 feet greater. This is "Sugar Loaf." But notice the fashion of its sides. Here, too, are the same smooth conchoidal depressions as the lake is still carving in the wall at the water's edge. The waves have certainly been there. The time was when Lakes Huron and Michigan stood at least 200 feet higher than at present.

Think of that condition of things. Picture the lakes filled up till the water covered Sugar Loaf. At present, Lake Superior stands twenty feet higher than Lakes Michigan and Huron. These are sixteen feet higher than Lake Erie; and the descent thence to Lake Ontario is 323 feet. This is according to Gannett. Now, we find lake-terraces up to three, four and five hundred feet above the present levels of the lakes. But let us assume the principal terrace south of Lake Erie as representing the highest flood of the lakes. This 220 feet above Lake Erie, 204 feet above Lakes Huron and Michigan, and 180 feet higher than Lake Superior. We have perfectly satisfactory proof that the water of the Great Lakes has stood at least as high as this. Now let us cast our eyes over the expanse. The sites of all the busy and populous lake cities are submerged. The greater part of the peninsula of Ontario is under water. The flood stretches westward of Detroit twenty-seven miles. There, near Ypsilanti is the ancient beach which marks the limit of the flood. Mackinac Island is submerged to the pinnacle of Sugar Loaf. Passing around to the head of Lake Michigan, we find the vast inland sea