

Mountains. If we carry our observations to the north flanks of the Adirondacks, there too, we find this sandstone. The charming village of Potsdam is built on this sandstone—a classical spot which has given its name to a formation that reappears in all countries. Here certainly, if nowhere else in northern New York, the geologist receives a cordial greeting and geology finds warm appreciators. This sandstone spreads out horizontally to the St. Lawrence River. If we examine the Adirondack slope on the west, the Potsdam sandstone is found in its place, and even limestones come in succession, in higher geological positions above the sandstone. On the south we still find the sandstone.

The appearance now is, that after the granite center had burst through the gneisses, and all these rocks were standing at a level somewhat lower than at present, the ocean still covered the flanks now overlaid by the Potsdam sandstone, and on the bottom of that ocean the sands were spread which were destined to become consolidated as sandstone; then, after this, there was a farther uplift of the Adirondack mass, bringing the Potsdam sands above sea-level, around their border, and giving them also a tilt, while the gneisses received an increased tilt. So the granitic center of the Adirondacks was at first a small island; then, by further upheavals, the island was enlarged progressively on all its borders.

Now let us proceed across the St. Lawrence valley. Here we find horizontal Potsdam sandstone stretching up and down the valley; and above this, a thick series of limestones. Continuing toward the Laurentide Hills, we see the horizontal strata turning up gently. We ascend a gradual slope, and by and by, the limestones end. A steeper ascent is still underlaid by the Potsdam sandstone. Here now, is the end of the sandstone and we step on schists and gneisses and crystalline limestones, each rising from under the preceding, until we reach granitic rocks, which continue to the summit of the ridge. Then passing still northward, we meet various formations like those seen in ascending the ridge, but in the inverse order. In fact, the nature of the rocks, their altitudes