nomy of the Globe, we may further include the circumstance, that these fractures are the most frequent channels of issue to mineral and thermal waters, whose medicinal virtues alleviate many of the diseases of the Human Frame.\*

"Thus in the whole machinery of Springs and Rivers, and the apparatus that is kept in action for their duration, through the instrumentality of a system of curiously constructed hills and valleys, receiving their supply occasionally from the rains of heaven, and treasuring it up in their everlasting storehouses to be dispensed perpetually by thousands of never-failing fountains, we see a provision not less striking, than it is important. So also in the adjustment of the relative quantities of Sea and Land, in such due proportions as to supply the earth by constant evaporation, without diminishing the waters of the ocean; and in the appointment of the Atmosphere to be the vehicle of this wonderful and unceasing circulation; in thus separating these waters from their native salt, (which though of the highest utility to preserve the purity of the

\* Dr. Daubeny has shewn that a large proportion of the thermal springs with which we are acquainted, arise through fractures situated on the great lines of dislocation of the strata. See Daubeny on Thermal Springs, Edin. Phil. Jour. April, 1832, p. 49.

Professor Hoffman has given examples of these fractures in the axis of valleys of elevation, through which chalybeate waters rise at Pyrmont, and in other valleys of Westphalia. See Pl. 67, fig. 2.