

A reference to the section at p. 45, Vol. I., and to map, Pl. III., and to the observations made at pp. 78 and 80, Vol. II., will enable the reader to understand the details exhibited in this view. The numbers on the right-hand margin from 1 to 6 correspond with those referring to similar colours in the map of the Niagara district, Pl. III., Vol. I. p. 30, in which the usual position of North and South have been reversed, that it might correspond with the bird's-eye view. In the latter, Lake Erie is seen in the distance, or to the South, and the river Niagara flowing out of it. This river at its exit is about 330 feet above Lake Ontario, and has a fall of about one foot in a mile for the first fifteen miles, until, after passing the larger or Grand Island, and approaching Goat Island, it descends rapidly about fifty feet in less than a mile, and is then thrown down about 165 feet perpendicularly at the Falls. For the dimensions of these and the ravine, see Vol. I., p. 31. The river then flows for seven miles in the ravine, with a fall of 100 feet. The first notch on the left bank marks the western side of the whirlpool, where the drift occurs, described in Vol. II., p. 78, as connected with the valley of St. David's. The next notch and projection, half a mile lower down on the opposite bank, marks the site of the Devil's Hole (see map, Pl. III.) where the Bloody Run enters. I have speculated upon this indentation, p. 42, Vol. I., as a spot where there are clear signs of the great cataract having been once situated. About four miles still lower down, the platform terminates suddenly in the escarpment, at the base of which are seen the towns of Lewiston and Queenstown, standing on the Medina sandstone,