

passing over the surface of rocks, it has scooped out cavities, and in nearly all places where the transported gravel occurs this furrowed appearance may be observed, particularly in the chalk districts of Kent.

BOULDERS.

The action of the diluvian current has not been confined to the transport of the small fragments which constitute beds of gravel, but in many places we find large masses of rolled stones, or boulders, which, having been torn away from their parent rocks, have been carried to a distance by the force of the overwhelming waters. Near Hayton Castle, in Cumberland, there is a spheroidal mass of granite, ten feet and a half in diameter, and more than four feet high; and at High Peak, in Derbyshire, there is another which is twenty-one feet long, ten feet high, and nine feet wide. The granite boulder, near Hayton Castle, is supposed to have been brought from the Criffel mountain, in Dumfriesshire. As early as the year 1740, Ehrhart had traced to the Tyrol the granite blocks found in the country situated between the Alps and the Danube, and Von Buch ascribed those found in the north of Germany to Norway. Throughout the whole of Staffordshire, Cheshire, and Shropshire, these blocks are distributed, many of which are supposed to have been brought from the Cambrian hills.

We have already stated that there is evidence of the passage of a body of water from north to south over the British Isles, and that evidence is strengthened by the positions of the transported masses. "But if," says M. De la Beche, "the supposition of a mass of waters having passed over Britain be founded on probability, the evidence of such a passage or passages should be found in the neighbouring continents of Europe, and the general direction of the transported masses should be the same. Now, this is precisely what we do find. In Sweden and Russia, large blocks of rock occur in great numbers, and no doubt can be entertained that they have been transported southward from the north."

BONE CAVERNS.

It is exceedingly difficult to determine when the bone caves which are so frequently found in rocks, and particu-