the mountain under us. It is but indistinctly stratified; but we believe it was originally formed from ocean sediments. It has a granitic aspect, and, in a general way, we speak of it as having a granitic character.

It is not an easy matter to travel down the slope of this summit, over the loose crags, down into the border of the forest, through the forest to the foot of the mountain, into the lumber camps, down to the clearings, amongst the log cabins, on to the village, over the highway and the railroad, and ascertain at every step, what kind of rock underlies. There is too much rock-rubbish, too much soil, too dense an undergrowth. But the geologist must ascertain by some means. How arduous are the labors by which the investigator works out the geology of a wild region. To read a report of results reached, as left by Professor Ebenezer Emmons, is easy; but when we visit the wilderness and test its difficulties, and reflect that Emmons wrote a description of the structure of the Adirondacks forty-five years ago, we become deeply impressed by the energy and skill brought into exercise by the older geologists. To a great extent, the difficult work has been accomplished.

When, therefore, we descend from the summit of Mt. Marcy, we come, part way down the slope, to massive gneisses. They rise up into view from the lower levels. They present their crumbling and hoary outcrops looking up toward the summit of the mountain, as if ambitious to attain the apex, but wearied and wasted, and arrested by the way. Here they lie, resting on their granitic bed. All around the mountain, the upward looking outcrops of gneisses occur. The head of Mt. Marcy rises above the heavy blanketing of gneiss.

Down the mountain to the lower levels we continue our exploration. Here the exposed outcroppings of other gneisses are seen enwrapping the lower and older ones; here schists hornblendic and micaceous—come into view in succession, overlying the beds whose outcrops are higher up, and all dipping steeply down; here is a thick bed of crystalline marble, green-stained with intermingled serpentine. Here are beds of

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