

tricts, would be the natural effect of the greater mass of ice in the interior. In the exploration of the lake regions of North America numerous instances have been described of a slope upward of the former water-levels toward the main ice-fields. A remarkable example is furnished by the terraces of the vanished glacial sheet of water called Lake Agassiz which once filled the basin of the Red River of the North. Mr. Warren Upham has found that these ancient lines of water-level gradually rise from south to north and from west to east, in the direction of the former ice-fields, the amount of slope ranging from zero to 1.3 feet per mile.²⁰⁷ Mr. G. K. Gilbert has noticed a rise of as much as 5 feet in a mile among the old terraces of Lake Ontario.²⁰⁸

Raised beaches occur round many parts of the coast-line of Britain. De la Beche gives the subjoined view (Fig. 77)

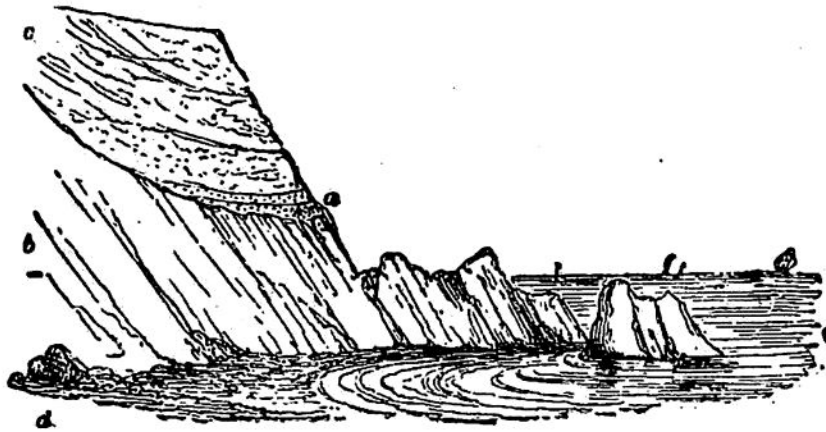


Fig. 77.—View of Raised Beach, Nelly's Cave, Cornwall (B.).

of a Cornish locality where the existing beach is flanked by a cliff of slate, *b*, continually cut away by the sea so that the overlying raised beach, *a*, *c*, will ere long disappear. The coast line on both sides of Scotland is likewise fringed with raised beaches, sometimes four or five occurring above each other at heights of 25, 40, 50, 60, 75, and 100 feet above the present high-water mark.²⁰⁹ Others are found on both sides of the English Channel.²¹⁰ The sides of the

²⁰⁷ Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. No. 39 (1887), pp. 18, 20.

²⁰⁸ Science, i. p. 222.

²⁰⁹ For accounts of some British raised beaches, see De la Beche, "Report on Geology of Devon and Cornwall," chap. xiii.; C. Maclaren, "Geology of Fife and the Lothians," 1839; R. Chambers, "Ancient Sea Margins"; Prestwich, Q. J. Geol. Soc. xxviii. p. 38; xxx. p. 29; R. Russell and T. V. Holmes, Brit. Assoc. 1876, Sects. p. 95; Ussher, Geol. Mag. 1879, p. 166.

²¹⁰ On the raised beach of Sangatte, near Calais, see Prestwich, Bull. Soc.