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## *GLACIAL MORAINES IN P. E. ISLAND.*

One feature of the Boulder Formation in P. E. Island which has not been noticed by geological writers is the Glacial Moraines.

The surface of the Island is low and undulating, none of its soft verdure-clad swells rising 400 feet in height. When seen from the hills of Nova Scotia it looks like a low blue cloud lying close down on the far verge of the gleaming Gulf, and received from its Indian inhabitants the poetic name of Abequid, or "Lying on the waters."

We are accustomed to look among the mountains for traces of glaciers and not in such a district as this. But here they are unmistakable in those huge mounds that stretch like ancient ramparts across many a peaceful valley.

On the St. Peters road, about six miles from Charlottetown, is a line of mounds a mile in length, composed of clay, sand, and rounded stones, piled up thirty feet in height, and so steep as to be left uncultivated. They occur in the bottom of an open valley and were evidently formed by a glacier which moved down the long gentle slope of land to the N. East.

On the Rustico road, where a long southward slope dips to the wooded dell, which shadows the narrow rivulet that forms the head waters of the North River, there is an assemblage of crowded and distorted moraines piled by the side of the stream. The road is cut right through one of them, and a good section of the masses of rounded pebbles and stones which it contains exposed to view.

Further down the North River, below More's Mill, a number more are to be seen, one magnificent mound running parallel with the stream, shadowing its narrowed waters with the rich foliage of birch and spruce that hangs on its precipitous front.

A partly obliterated moraine runs across Charlottetown park, and at Brighton, in the vicinity, a very fine section of one is given in the river bank, showing the

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