

constitute the hills. He would also soon observe that the flat floors of limestone or sandstone which terminate at the base of the mountain are encumbered by fragments of rock identical in composition with that of the precipice, and the proof that they had been broken off and rolled down to their present position would be sufficiently convincing to satisfy any reasonable mind. But let him turn towards the south, and travel away from the hills across Canada, and proceed several hundred miles into the United States, and he will be able to trace fragments of the same rock, in the shape of more or less rounded boulders, the whole distance. It will be observed also that towards the south they are smaller and much more worn than they are near the point of their departure, a necessary consequence of the greater length of their journey. The States of New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, and in fact all the country north of the Appalachian Mountains are covered over with boulders that have travelled from the Lawrencian regions, across Upper Canada and the great lakes. That these rocks have been transported from the north towards the south is almost self evident, from the facts that they rest upon fossiliferous strata, and also, that no rock of the same kind exists in any place in the Western States, but only in the northern regions.

The same formation occurs not only in this country but in the north of Europe and Asia, and also in the southern hemisphere. In fact, the drift surrounds both the north and the south poles of our planet, while in the tropical regions there is a broad belt completely encircling the earth, where no drift is found. Sir Charles Lyell states, of the European drift, that, "In tracing this remarkable deposit through the borders of the Baltic, we sometimes find fragments of rock which must have travelled hundreds of miles from their point of departure; and as a general thing, we find that they grow larger in size as we approach the region from which they were derived. This I found to be the fact in going north from the margin of the Rhine to Holstein and Denmark, where I found fragments of Scandinavian Rocks, from Sweden, nine and sometimes forty feet in diameter; and at last, the whole country was made up of these rocks."\* The rocks to which he alludes have all been transported bodily across the Baltic Sea.

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\* Lyell's Lectures on Geology, page 49.