

immense fragments of granite are scattered over the lower levels near by, exhibiting various degree of abrasion, according to the distance they had been transported and the amount of friction they had been subjected to. All the smaller and medium-sized boulders are usually well worn, often striated, when the material was such as to retain these markings distinctly. These same remarks apply to all the parts of the country examined and would seem to indicate that the higher elevations were the seat of the glacier movement which in that case would be purely of local origin.

The lower levels of the country have in all cases received the bulk of the worn disintegrated detritus from the highlands, which is met with in all directions. Immense accumulations of boulders, often piled rampart-like upon each other, may be seen on the shores of some of the lakes, such as Terra Nova and Maccles Pond, always on the north and east sides; again on the river banks, particularly on the Exploits, walls of piled boulders frequently extend many hundred yards along the eastern bank of the river. Similar ramparts of boulders were observed in the Peninsula of Avalon in 1872 on the shores of several lakes and the islands therein. They might almost be mistaken for fortifications erected by the hands of man. A few good instances of perched boulders were observed, one especially on the shores of Maccles Pond, where four large blocks of granite of different character rested on the summit of a well-rounded boss or dome of solid rock. Two of them occupied the very apex of the dome, while the other two, owing to the small space, were resting partly on the inclined sides in such manner that one could imagine a slight push would be sufficient to dislodge them.

The fine material, consisting of coarse gravel, sand and clay, which has been pushed furthest forward by the ice foot or lodged along the sides of each separate stream of moving ice in the form of lateral moraines, as may reasonably be expected, occupies the numerous rivers and valleys, or is found piled up near the heads of the arms or indentations of the sea coast. Evidently on approaching the sea, the ice mass gradually melted or became separated by cracks and fissures into several smaller streams, each of which was given direction by the prevailing features of the country. The numerous, deeply-cut ravines forming the valleys of the lesser