

cover the earth with ice! If we could get the heat we could also get the vapor, but how will we get the heat to vaporize the seas and the cold to freeze them, both at the same time? This may do for some, but not for our students. The simple fact is, the earth grew frigid *because the snows fell upon it*. The snows did not fall upon it because the earth became frigid. The sooner men learn this great fact the sooner will they mount the high plane of psychosophical reasoning, where "all things will be revealed unto them."

Men seem to have forgotten the fact that the energies of an igneous earth have not died out. And why they call upon the sun to accomplish what is plainly an impossibility, shows the grand struggle the old school geologist is maintaining in order to exist. Now if men have failed to produce a glacial theory that will stand the test, after nearly a century of the keenest searching and calculating, is it not about time to *come* home and hear the great earth tell the tale of her own exhaustless energies! Hear her witnesses speaking from a thousand fields, all asserting that this earth once had an annular system whose gradual and progressive collapse made the earth's crust as we see it to-day.

The earth's unquenchable fires staked out its own placers, laid its own iron sills, built its own mighty treasuries in and on the crust, and God, the Lawgiver, saw that it was done as unfathomable wisdom originally planned. The *grand intent* is seen when we can peep in and see the plan carried out.

If it be true that the last great ice age was caused by an avalanche of canopy snows, it will be safe to claim that this same potent agent of world changes was an *active factor* away back in geologic times. From the very time the earth's fires grew tame, falling vapors began to chill those lands first. Above all others, these regions were the first prepared for life's forms. So that life of all kinds must have radiated from those lands as well as mineral wealth. Then, too, we are forced to admit that the first snowfalls were richer in metals than the late ones.

Here we want to pause and listen awhile to paleozoic testimony respecting those great snowfalls of the remote geologic past.