Great Lake Basins of the St. Lawrence.

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twenty-seven miles back from the lake. Farther eastward on the Midland railway, in rear of Whitby, clay ridges are met with at twelve miles, attaining 649 feet, at fourteen miles 781 feet, and at thirty-three miles 674 feet. On the Port Hope section, further eastward, the heights are somewhat less. But let us not be led astray. Being so much higher than other ridges surrounding the lake, it is clear that the underlying Hudson River, Utica and Trenton strata, have been elevated during or since the deposition of these clays, sands and gravels, and in a direction roughly parallel with the lake. These superficial deposits obscure the strata, but this elevation, continued in a line towards Lake Huron, is noticeable on a greater scale at and beyond the townships, where it strikes the Niagara escarpment, whose summit near Dundalk station, on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway, has a height of 1,462 feet above Lake Ontario, and 1,127 feet above the Georgian Bay.

On the south side of Lake Ontario, where the subsequent elevation has been less than on the north side, an extended ridge of 188 feet has been thrown up. The American geologists have observed a gradual rise of 130 feet in this terrace, from the western end of Lake Ontario to Oneida Lake, and a rise of 170 feet more from Oneida Lake north to Jefferson County, beyond which it was not observed. This would imply a previous depression, increasing in depth with the south-easterly and easterly sides of Lake Ontario, and would show that its waters, now deeper towards the south-eastern end, were relatively more so in certain previous periods of the lake's history. The present levels have, as indicated, been largely influenced by the greater elevation on the northern than on the southern side, causing the waters to be thrown more towards the southern side.

At this period the outlet of the lake at the Thousand Islands was undoubtedly crossed by the Adirondack Mountains in a broad, rugged, irregular ridge, now partly depressed under the water to a maximum depth of about 250 feet. Some sand deposits occur towards Rockport, near Brockville, and in rear of Kingston, and may indicate the

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