

lakes were united, and formed a vast body of water which covered the entire province. This would have a great influence in mixing up the soil that had been formed before the glaciers existed and that which had been prepared during that period. During this time the waters of this great lake found an exit by the Mississippi River. In time the waters began to subside, and Queenston Heights formed a shore line. The Niagara River existed before the glacial period; part of its course extended from the present whirlpool to St. David's, this in course of time was filled up with glacial clays. When it began to flow again, instead of keeping in its old bed it flowed down to Lewiston and poured its water into the subsiding lake. As this lake diminished, the falls increased, and receded gradually until they reached the place we find them to-day.

The time required for this gradual change in their position was once put at 35,000 years. More thorough investigation has led geologists to believe that it probably took only 10,000 to 15,000 years. It is doubtful at what period the waters found an outlet into the Atlantic Ocean. But shortly after this took place, the physical features of Ontario began to assume their pres-