flow of the Laurentide stream of ice through the Champlain valley. In the village of Port Henry, near the Lake Champlain and Mineville Railroad station, well developed nearly eastwest glacial striae indicate a movement later than the main glaciation and normal to it. The striation referred to is n. 68° e. Again ½ mile south of McKenzie brook along the street between the 300 and 500 foot contour lines, glacial striae occur having a more nearly east and west (n. 83° e.) direction. In the southwestern corner of the Port Henry quadrangle, just south of the red schoolhouse, glacial striae with a course n. 43° e. cover a well worn ledge. Beginning on the north again in the bed of Mill brook at a point north of the road crossing the stream about ¼ mile southwest of the race track, there are glacial striae running n. 80° w. South of the road crossing, striae of the northsouth set occur. These localities are shown on the accompanying map [pl. 16].

Northwest of Port Henry at a distance of 1 mile begins a spur of foothills at the western base of which runs Bartlett brook, the north branch of Mill brook. The western slope of this spur carries a well defined lateral moraine terrace which projects beyond the rock hill on the level ground west of the race track. From this point, the surface of the terrace rises rapidly to the northward for about a mile beyond which no attempt has been made as yet to trace the deposit. The terrace can be plainly seen from the Mineville Railroad near the upper switch back. The presence of this terrace in this position seems to indicate clearly that the margin of an ice mass rested against this western slope of the spur. One mile south of the southern end of this deposit, south of the valley of Mill brook and the north branch of McKenzie brook, the land rises to the 800 foot contour line and is crested with a recognizable hummocky moraine.

Three hypotheses suggest themselves at once in the explanation of the peculiar striation of this area. First, the abnormal striae were produced by the westward protrusion of the margin of the Champlain lobe at a time when it was mainly confined to the walls of the lake valley and pressed against though it did not overtop the foothills. Wherever a low place in the valley wall