already well above sea level, the outflowing stream in the gorge on the south had more deeply excavated its channel so as to permit the draining of the waters of Lake Albany and the region on the north to a lower level. A general southward tilting of the whole region would have accomplished the same result during the early lake stage.

In choosing between the above views, it has to be noted that after the barrier was instituted in the upper Hudson valley between the lake waters of the Champlain and Albany districts the water levels established in the former area according to my interpretation of them as shown in plate 28 are tilted now much more steeply than those of the Albany clay region in the middle and southern Hudson valley. On account of the apparent close approximation of the water levels in the lower and middle Hudson valley to the line of comparison above mentioned it seems probable, though not to my mind thoroughly demonstrated by the analysis I have been able to make of the mass of details presented by the district, that the land remained fairly stable during the retreat of the ice sheet from New York narrows northward, such changes of level as are indicated by the altitude of the proglacial deltas and terraces being due to fluctuations in the water levels and the excavation of the drift in the Hudson gorge during the time that Lake Iroquois discharged through the Mohawk valley into Lake Albany. The land was then relatively to its present attitude tilted down on the north so that the line of comparison in plate 28 was essentially parallel to sea level. Following this essentially stable phase an actual down tilting to the north ensued with an axis of no change of level somewhere not far north from Albany, bringing the Champlain district into parallelism with the later shore lines including the marine limit as indicated in plate 28, and producing a corresponding uplift in the lower Hudson valley. This change of itself would have produced a rise of the waters in the glacial lake on the north of Albany in an increasing ratio with the northing and an apparent lowering of the shore lines in the valley south of Albany. This probably was the time of maximum water hight over the divide south of Fort Edward. The excavation or reexcavation of the Hudson gorge in the far south, favored by the increased current