

due to the influx of waters from Lake Iroquois, gradually lowered the level of the waters in the lakes on the north till Lake Albany as such was drained, leaving Lake Vermont behind barriers of at first superficial deposits in the Schuylerville district and when these had been breached by the excurrent stream it was still held in by the divide in the floor of the Wood creek channel near Fort Edward. This hypothesis which regards the whole of the eastern part of the state as moving blocklike without essential warping in the tilting appears to me to have more support than the idea of warped levels. It regards the land as tilting down on the north as the ice went off, remaining down for a time, and then beginning the reversed upward movement which probably is still in progress over the north as its opposite is taking place at the mouth of the Hudson.

**Outlets of Lake Vermont.** The question of the outlets of Lake Vermont, the glacial lake held in over the site of the present lake Champlain and extending southward into the Fort Edward district, to which reference has been so frequently made in these pages, has not been completely exploited as yet by field work. The principal points remaining undetermined concern the possibility of an early high level stage of overflow through the Winooski valley into the Connecticut and a leaking out of the waters along the northern end of the Green mountains past the ice sheet into the St Lawrence gulf at a late stage in the lake history just before the marine invasion. Between the very high and the very low stages of level at which these contingencies might arise in the situation of the outlet of waters over the Champlain area there are a number of data which point to the location of outlets accordant with the intermediate lake levels on the hypothesis of tilting to the south. These outlets lie between the vicinity of Fort Edward and Stillwater in the upper Hudson valley coincident with and south of the present divide between the Champlain and Hudson basins.

The outlets in this vicinity are described below under the title of the Quaker Springs, the Coveville (or Dovegat), and the Fort Edward outlets.

*Quaker Springs outlet.* The surface of the western terrace of the Hudson gorge in the vicinity of the battlefield of Saratoga from near Quaker Springs southward to Stillwater is partially