below 500 feet, but a number occur east of Troy between 500 and 720 feet, and one group on the Cohoes sheet at 600 feet. On the northern part of the Schuylerville sheet, kettle holes come in again at 360 feet near Moreau pond; and examples may be encountered along the rising profile line to the north on the Glens Falls sheet in the Glen lake district with inclosing contours at 420 feet, and still farther north on the Ticonderoga sheet at Street Road with inclosing contours at 540 feet. This line of kettle deposits rises northward at the rate of 3.2 feet a mile, or more steeply than the earlier ones on the south.

Comparing these three segments of lowest lines of kettle holes in the Hudson-Champlain trough, we observe that each going northward represents a successive later stage of the ice retreat, that each profile line on the north is successively more steeply tilted southward, and that these lines lie slightly oblique to a general line of tilted levels which may be drawn from the international boundary on the north to New York Narrows on the south.

It is reasonable to suppose that this increase in the tilt rate toward the north is not an original feature but depends on a change which has taken place in the attitude of the land, a change which is demonstrated as being a tilt in the same direction by an abundance of facts drawn from other kinds of evidence. It is furthermore probable therefore that each of these segments of kettles in tilted profile lines was more nearly horizonital originally than now and that the steepest of them was as flat as is now the least inclined. If this be true it follows that the degree of tilting increases northward from New York Narrows to Lake Champlain.

EVIDENCE FROM POTHOLES NEAR THE HUDSON GORGE

Glacial potholes, the so called giant kettles, are of value in determining the relation of land and sea when they occur in abandoned water ways or localities where glacial streams can be shown to have been the cause of their making. A number of localities of potholes have been described. A pair of these water-worn holes may be seen in the rocks at Wappinger Falls at an elevation of about 45 feet above sea level. Professor Osborn has described a glacial pothole near Catskill N. Y. N. L. Britton noticed large ones near Williamsbridge. O. P. Hubbard has described potholes opposite Catskill near the Hudson. Those on the