a blanket of Paleozoic sediments probably covered the entire region, these original streams soon became superimposed streams, and showed no adjustment to the Precambric rocks which they uncovered in their beds during the stripping away of the Paleozoic cover. The present valleys are largely adjusted to these rocks, and this adjustment has been brought about by the successive uplifts of the region, each new cycle of wear tending to make it more perfect. The adjustment is in part on the weak rock belts and in larger part on the weak rock structures.

The Champlain valley has been shown to be a structural one, and as such to be the inevitable site of a drainage system. The subsequent origin of the Mohawk and Black rivers has also been indicated and had been previously emphasized by Brigham and others. The St Lawrence valley has also the character of a subsequent valley, as was first pointed out by Westgate; but, as it was the site of an old Paleozoic trough of depression and deposit, which seems to have been deepened by subsequent movements, this would appear to have had some share in determining its position. With successive uplifts of the region, the Mohawk and Black river valleys move laterally outward. This is not the case with the Champlain valley.

The outflowing Adirondack streams of the present are thus all tributary to streams which parallel the sides of the region. Those outflowing to the west and south are but the remnants of the consequent streams which continued on in those directions before the development of the Mohawk and Black river valleys, as Brigham pointed out. They rise near the main axis of elevation and flow in valleys cut in its gentle westerly slopes. Beginning at the southwest with West Canada creek, apparently only recently transferred to the Mohawk drainage from the Black, all the westerly streams, the Moose, Beaver, Oswegatchie, Grasse, Raquette, St Regis, Deer, Salmon and Chateaugay rivers, have this general character. All have been affected and modified by the ice sheet; but these modifications are local, and otherwise these streams rise near the main axis of the region and course down its westerly slopes, to the southwest, the west and the northwest. The abrupt