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 possi-
bility 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 con-
tingencies 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 Dovegit), 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