about 100 feet above sea level as it is today. The Hudson gorge from Coveville southward must have been largely cleared of the clays and other glacial deposits.

Gradually the filling of clays in the old gorge through which the Hudson now passes Schuylerville was removed and the discharge from Lake Vermont fell into this lower channel reducing the level of the waters on the north till they fell to the level of the present divide between the Hudson and Champlain drainage in the Wood creek valley just northeast of Fort Edward, where the lowest point in the height of land between the St Lawrence and the Hudson valley is only 147 feet above the sea. This stage of Lake Vermont, when all traces of a lake had disappeared about the Fort Edward district, found the Hudson from Fort Edward southward a much more powerful river than it is now.

During the development of Lake Vermont and as soon as the ice had withdrawn from the northern slope of the Adirondacks to the very border of that district, a powerful discharge of water coursed along the ice front from the St Lawrence valley to the eastward and fell into the lake near West Chazy. The course of this torrent is marked by the so called "flat rock" areas from Covey hill southward through Altona. Somewhat later, when discharge at a lower level was permissible, the waters excavated a gorge with a fall at its head on the south side of Covey hill. The Gulf with its lakelets stands as a silent monument of this vanished river.

At a yet later stage, following the stand of the waters in Lake Vermont under the control of the Fort Edward outlet, the ice barrier on the north began to give way; the waters leaked out northward, we are at liberty to suppose, thus lowering the lake level step by step; and then when the ice was no longer a barrier the sea came in at a lower level, the position of which seems to be determined, from a study of the upper limit of beaches on Covey hill, and by the upper limit of shells and the related data in the Champlain valley. As pointed out in the text, the sea appears not to have extended farther south than Whitehall at which time the land on the south was as high if not higher than now.