sea-bottom, they no doubt tear up the ooze, and bruise and scratch the rocks. In the course of long ages, a submerged hill or ridge may get its crest and sides much bruised, shorn, and striated, and the sea-bed generally may be similarly grooved and polished, the direction of the striation being more or less north and south according to the prevalent trend of the drifting ice. In some of the younger deposits of Scotland, there are indications that the lower parts of the country were submerged in an icy sea across which floes and bergs drifted to and fro. There can be no doubt, however, that the general smoothing and striation of the surface of the country has been the work of land-ice and not of ice-bergs.