

corrugated by subsiding heavy masses of more solid rock (Fig. 251). But it is, of course, among the more plicated parts of mountain-chains that the structure receives its best illustrations. Few travellers who have passed the upper end of the Lake of Lucerne can have failed to notice the remarkable cliffs of contorted rocks near Fluelen. But innumerable examples of equal or even superior grandeur may

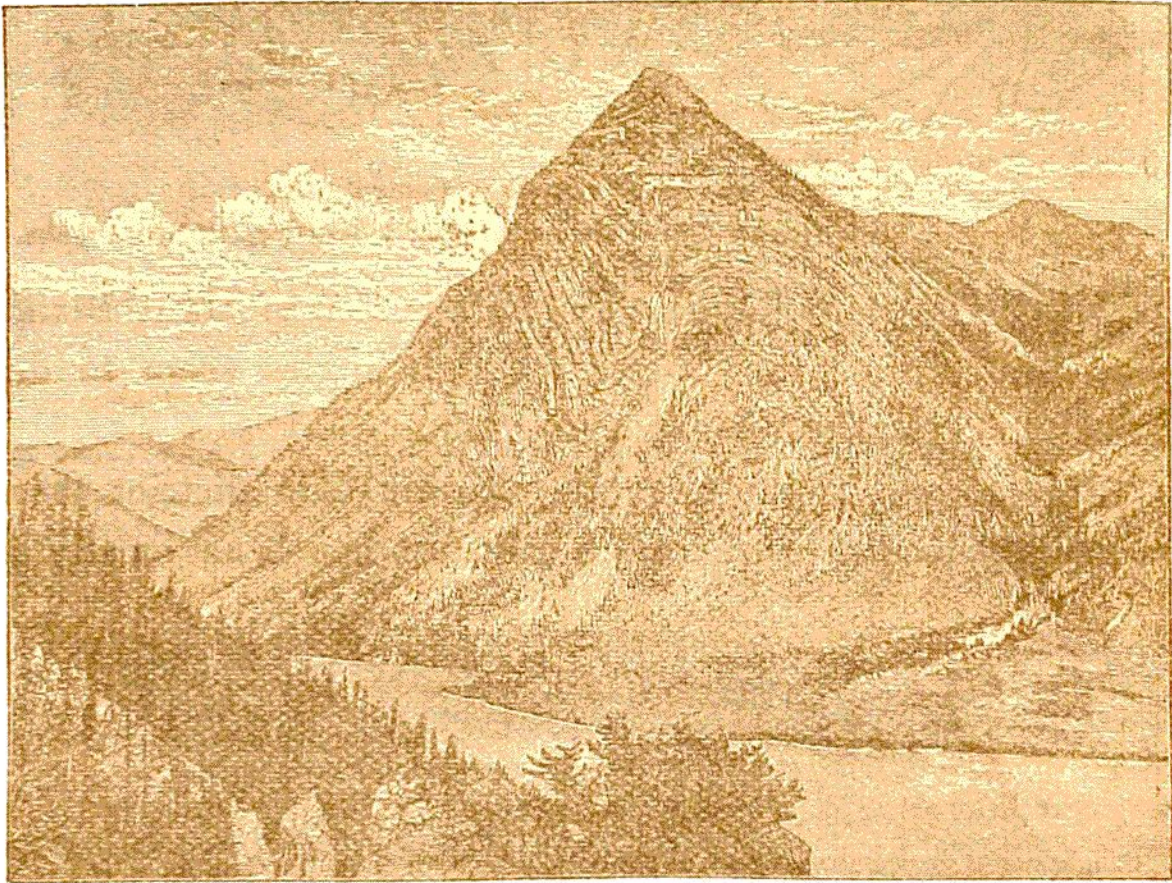


Fig. 252.—Contorted Rocks, east end of Lake Minnewonka, Banff,
Canadian Pacific Railway.

be observed among the more precipitous valleys of the Swiss Alps. Striking illustrations of the same structure may be found in any great mountain-chain (Fig. 252). No more impressive testimony could be given to the potency of the force by which mountains were upheaved. And yet, striking as are these colossal examples, involving as they do whole mountain masses in their folds, their effect upon the mind is even heightened when we discover that such has