sewerage by dumping it into “wells” that extended down to some opening. Occasionally stoppage of these channels has necessitated the sinking of new holes but in most cases this method of sewage disposal has been entirely satisfactory. Bethlehem and Easton in recent years have constructed sewers, but by no means all the homes have changed their old method by connecting with them.

In Lehigh County close to the Northampton County line a hole bored for drainage purposes has a strong downward draft of air during the winter and an equally strong outward current of cold air in summer. In a quarry in East Allentown there are small openings where similar conditions exist.

All of these occurrences furnish evidence of the cavernous character of the limestones of the county. There are several places where openings either natural or artificial permit access to fairly large caves. These have long been known and at times exploited. Lost Cave, generally called the Hellertown Cave, is the most important one.

These caves have been described in the volume on Pennsylvania Caves of this Survey.27 The descriptions which follow are quoted from that report.

**BETHLEHEM**

It is reported that a cave under the Sun Inn once gave access to the creek and later was used for sewage disposal, but the entrance to this cave has long since been filled and nothing can be learned of it now.

**CARPENTER CAVE**

*By E. R. BARNESBURY*

This tiny, pretty cave on the old Carpenter farm owned by the late Dr. Edward Hart of Lafayette College, is situated in Northampton County, a quarter of a mile from the Delaware River and about a mile northeast of the little village of Raubsville. One must be athletic, and not too large to explore this cave, because, first the entrance hole, which is less than three feet across, drops six feet vertically, and, secondly, the crevices are very narrow and often times so blocked as to require wriggling along the floor to get past.

When the writer visited this cave in the Tomstown limestone, he went in over 100 feet, but the latter half was achieved more by climbing and squirming than it was by walking. The main crevice is sinuous and slightly descending from the entrance, and there are several minor offshoots that undoubtedly could be gotten into if considerable effort was expended.

As a whole, this cave has neither the beauty nor size of some of the other caves of the region, but it does contain some beautiful dripstone having a clean snow-white translucency. Also there are some small limestone pools on the floor, and one dripstone column nine inches through and two feet high.

**COLD AIR CAVE**

In the west bank of Delaware River above Slateford and close to the east entrance to Delaware Water Gap, a signboard calls attention to Cold Air cave, which, with the lunch stand that conceals it, belongs to Mrs. Myrtle Williams of Slateford.

The mountain side here is covered with a talus or floe of large blocks from the Shawangunk sandstone that outcrops above. A broad flat slab of this sandstone resting on a large chunky block at the foot of the talus roofs

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