We claim:

1. A method for verifying the inner diameter of tubulars forming a tubular string, comprising the steps of:

a. lowering one or more joints of tubulars forming a tubular string, into a wellbore containing a fluid, said fluid entering a bore of said tubular string;

b. placing a floating drift apparatus having a desired outer diameter into said bore, said floating drift apparatus having sufficient buoyancy to float in said fluid;

c. continuing to connect additional joints of tubulars to said tubular string and to lower said tubular string into said wellbore, said floating drift apparatus moving relatively upwardly through said bore of said tubular string as said tubular string is lowered; and

d. visually detecting a location of an upper end of said floating drift apparatus as said tubular string is lowered into said wellbore.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein in the event that said step of visually detecting determines that said floating drift apparatus is lodged within said bore of said tubular string, said method further comprises the steps of:

e. raising said tubular string from said wellbore a sufficient distance to determine where said floating drift apparatus is lodged; and

f. removing any tubulars having undersize inner diameters from the tubular string.

3. The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of:

g. after said tubulars having undersize inner diameters are removed from said tubular string, replacing said floating drift apparatus in said tubular string bore and re-commencing connecting joints of tubular into said tubular string and lowering said tubular string into said wellbore.

4. An apparatus adapted to verify the drift diameter of tubulars comprising a tubular string, while said tubular string is being run into a wellbore containing a fluid, comprising:

an elongated buoyant float section having an upper end and a lower end, said float section having sufficient buoyant force to float said apparatus in said fluid; and

a drift section attached to said lower end of said float section, said drift section comprising a drift element having a desired diameter relative to said drift diameter;

wherein said float section is available for visual detection out of an upper end of said tubular string, or from above said tubular string.

5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein said float section is sufficiently long to extend out of the uppermost tubular in said tubular string, while said apparatus is positioned in a bore of said tubular string and said tubular string is being lowered into a wellbore.

6. The apparatus of claim 4, further comprising a battery powered light proximal said upper end of said float section.

7. The apparatus of claim 4, further comprising one or more rupture disks disposed on said float section.

8. The apparatus of claim 4, further comprising a junk basket.

9. The apparatus of claim 4, further comprising an electronic device for determining the location of said apparatus.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said electronic device comprises Wifi or RFID transmitter.

11. The apparatus of claim 4, further comprising a fishing neck at an uppermost end of said apparatus.

12. The apparatus of claim 11, further comprising a centralizer.

13. The apparatus of claim 12, further comprising a scraper/scratcher element.