

beach; for even a robust hermit could not have long supported life with the roaring waters rushing through the channel, locally known as Hell Gate, within a few feet of him, and effectually cutting him off from the mainland, even though this channel must then have been considerably wider than at present.

Dr. Martin Bull, of St. Helier's, informs me that at least two other raised beaches occur in the island. One of these is at the southern end of St. Owen's Bay, near La Pulente; it is about 100ft. above the present beach, and contains quantities of shells of extant species. The other is in St. Clement's Bay, between Le Hoeq and Pontac.

Proofs of elevation are not confined to Jersey. A similar raised beach is passed in mounting from the Harbour of Sark by the side of the road leading into the interior of that islet.

DOWNING COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,
January 25, 1876.

T. W. DANBY.

GLACIAL EROSION.—The subjoined Postscript deserves a place in this MAGAZINE, although the hand that penned it is now cold. It was sent too late as a rider to a letter which we published in October last (p. 524).—EDIT. GEOL. MAG.

P.S.—Follow Swaledale, Wensleydale, and all the rivers descending from the Pennine chain, through the *soft* strata, between the Permian and the *hard* gorge cut by the Humber through the Chalk Wolds. In these soft strata the separate valleys almost disappear. Atmospheric disintegration, and the *vertical* descent and erosion of rain, have worn down the hills which intervened into what is called "The Plain of York." But if, as Mr. Goodchild says, valleys are formed and *widened* by "mechanical means," be these mechanical means the *horizontal* thrust of glaciers or the *horizontal* undermining of rivers, each valley would run between two precipitous cliffs, and the Ouse and the Humber, and their tributaries should traverse what is now the Plain of York, with sides as high as the Chalk Wolds, and running up to Mr. Goodchild's "scars" and ledges on the Pennine Chain.

BROOKWOOD PARK, ALRESFORD.
September 24th, 1875.

GEORGE GREENWOOD, Colonel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AQUARIUM ROCKWORK.—The rockwork in the tanks at the New Westminster Aquarium contains a considerable amount of Portland Oolite. We understand that it was purchased from the *débris* of the Colosseum, Regent's Park, as a sandstone, and it appears to have been introduced into salt and fresh-water tanks alike without investigation as to how far it is suitable. It perhaps may do no harm, but it would be well if any one who has experience of what its effect will be, would communicate his knowledge before any animals are placed in the tanks. There is, in addition, a good supply of Carboniferous Limestone used, and in considering the conditions, it must be remembered that the water circulates constantly from tank to tank, so that the carbonate of lime will be just as present to all the inhabitants of the aquarium as to the Lamellibranchs and others it might (possibly?) benefit.—*Nature*.