these surface features may appear when viewed with reference to the diameter of the earth, or to the superficial area of an ocean several thousand miles in extent, still to the geologist and physical geographer the elevations and depressions, foldings and dislocations, vertical and lateral, which form these inequalities are truly gigantic, immense, profound; and the more they are studied the more do they appear to be the result of changes taking place in a very definite and orderly manner in the course of the earth's developmental history.—

Nature Nature.

OCEAN DEPTHS AND MOUNTAIN HEIGHTS -If it be remembered that the greatest depth of the ocean is only about 5 miles, and that the height of the highest mountain is likewise about 5 miles above the level of the sea, while the globe itself has a diameter of 8,000 miles, the comparative insignificance of all the surface inequalities of the earth is at once forced on our A circle 66 feet in diamattention. eter having on its surface a depression of 1 inch, or a globe 1 foot in diameter with a groove on its surface. one-sixtieth of an inch in depth, would represent on a true scale the greatest in-equality, of mountain height and ocean deep, on the surface of the earth. Misconceptions often arise, and erroneous are frequently arrived at conclusions when these proportions are not rigidly borne in mind. But. unimportant as