terest, where there are only a few inches to come and go upon, in the question of the entrance of a vessel of a certain draught.

Perhaps even a more satisfactory proof of subsidence was given a few years ago. In preparing a bed for the great floating-dock, it was necessary to make an excavation in the Camber extending to a depth of fifty feet below low water. First they came, in the cutting, at a depth of twenty-five feet below the surface, to a bed of calcareous mud, five feet thick, forming the floor of the basin; next, to loose beds, twenty feet thick, of what has been called "coral-crust" -coral-sand mixed with detached masses of Diploria and isolated examples of smaller corals and of many shells, and passing into freestone, the coral-sand cemented together, but somewhat loosely coherent.

