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2. *To the Museum* :—From W. C. Harris, Montreal, orthoceratites from Utica shale at Whitby. From Rev. Mr. Emberson, M. A., specimens of mica and pyroxene. From J. S. Miller, Esq., East Templeton, a collection of specimens of apatite and associated minerals. From Mrs. Gilbert, Jackson, Michigan, nest of tarantula. From Lieut.-Col. Grant, Hamilton, specimens from the Niagara limestone. From Prof. Bowey, M. A., quartz, blende, and iron ore, Cornwall. J. S. Morkill, specimens of asbestos from Shefford. From J. Fraser Torrance, Esq., B. A., ores from Colorado and Utah. From Dr. Otto Hahn, Mesozoic, fossils from Germany.

—There has been an interesting correspondence in the *Times* as to the degree of comfort with which men can live at great heights. Mr. Webber, writing from the Grindelwald, in Switzerland, to Monday's *Times*, states that in Thibet he has lived for months together at a height of more than 15,000 feet above the level of the sea, and that the result was as follows :—His pulse, at normal heights only 63 per minute, seldom fell below 100 per minute during the whole time he was at that level. His respirations were often twice as numerous in the minute as they are at ordinary levels. A run of 100 yards would quicken both pulse and respiration more than a run of 1,000 yards at the sea-level, and the higher the level the greater the difficulty of walking or running fast. He crossed the shoulder of the Gurla Mandhata at a height of some 20,000 feet measured "by the thermometer," (surely a misprint or a slip of the pen for the "barometer?") and found the greatest difficulty in getting his breath quickly enough, had frequent and violent headaches, and found that his native guides and companions suffered much more even than he did. Clearly, the physical constitution of man has not been naturally selected so as to admit of great variations in the altitude of his dwelling-place.

—Archdeacon Denison has recently published some "Notes" of his life, from which we take the following about one of the schools he attended :—“There were two curious bits of discipline at that school; one, that whenever a boy committed a grave offence, every boy of the school was made a party to it; and a penitential letter was written home by every boy precisely in the same terms. Here is an instance. One night, as we followed the ushers two and two down a passage from the school-room to our bedrooms, William said to me, ‘George, I hate that usher fellow.’ ‘So do I,’ I said. ‘I shall spit on his back,’ said he. ‘Please don’t,’ said I, ‘we shall both be strapped.’ Strapping was administered with a piece of carriage-trace with the buckle-holes in it, through which the air rushed as the strap descended on the hand. ‘I shall spit on his back,’ said he; and as I expected, the usher having, I suppose, heard whispering, turned round, and William was caught in the act. The next morning, after the due personal treatment of the leading culprit by a process more painful than strapping, we were all drawn up in single file in the schoolroom, and every boy, older and younger, had to write from dictation, and then to copy from his slate, on a sheet of letter-paper the letter following. Letters then cost eightpence each :—“My dear Parents,—We have committed a great sin. For William Denison spat on the usher's back as he went to bed.—I remain, your affectionate son ARTHUR SHIRT.’ There were four Shirt brothers in the school, Arthur, Lionel, Frederick, and Augustus Shirt. I draw a veil over the feelings and expression of the Shirt parents upon opening the four letters, price 2s. 8d. The like thing happened again while I was there, upon the occasion of buying apple-tarts from an old woman over the play-ground wall. In this case the sin was of a more general character, but, as in the other case, was made universal :—‘My dear Parents,—We have committed a great sin. For we bought apple-tarts without the leave of the master, when we have plenty to eat, and that of the best quality.—I remain, &c.’ The other point of discipline was, that every boy who had not conducted himself well during the week had no mutton-pie on Saturday. Now this gave the mutton-pie a moral elevation, which, in his own nature, it did not deserve, being composed of what was left on the plates in the preceding days of the week. William had been at school at Esher with our elder brothers, Evelyn and Edward, before Sunbury. There, one Sunday morning, having lost his hat, he was made to walk to school in a straw coal-scuttle bonnet of one of the daughters of the house. The ways of discipline are various.

—The following Latin verse, addressed to Napoleon Bonaparte, has been brought to light in Germany. It is a very artistic composition, which in its first form pays a high tribute to Napoleon I., and prophesies for him a great and glorious future; but which, upon being reversed, indicates just the contrary—