

is a Thetford on the Great Ouse, but that is not the place in question.

I do not deny the desirability of his making himself acquainted with the literature of the subject, and a précis of it would be a useful introduction to any detailed memoir on the Pleistocene Deposits; but I do deny that quotations from published papers, however numerous, form a reasonable ground on which to base a claim of having upset the generally accepted views of geologists on any given point.

Neither is it sufficient to deal only with the cases where the test of superposition can be applied; he practically admits this, by referring to the valley of the Great Ouse, but gravels containing Mammoth remains occur in many other valleys which are generally considered to have been eroded out of a wide-spread mantle of Glacial Drift, and this conclusion is not shaken by anything which Sir H. Howorth has written.

Sir Henry may have visited many places and have looked at many sections, but it does not follow that he is qualified to draw sound geological inferences from the phenomena before him. I should be loth to find fault with any one who is seeking to ascertain the truth, but it is the assumption that he has already found the truth by merely sifting the literature of the subject that I venture to protest against.

I feel perfectly sure that if I pointed out a clear case of gravels with Mammoth bones resting on Boulder-clay, Sir H. Howorth would not accept it as final; he would say there might have been another Boulder-clay originally over the gravel, as is supposed by some to be the case at Hoxne.

The question, together with others relating to the glacial deposits, will some day be settled beyond dispute by a man who has acquired an insight into the subject by long experience and by approved practical work in the field, and I am content to await his appearance.

EXETER, Nov. 10, 1892.

A. J. JUKES-BROWNE.

OBITUARY.

WE regret to announce the death of Mr. Henry John Marten, M.Inst.C.E., F.G.S., etc. Mr. Marten was a well-known hydraulic engineer. He had been engineering adviser to the Board of Agriculture, engineer to the Severn Commissioners and to the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Co. So recently as October 7, he gave evidence before the Royal Commission on Water Supply, on the practicability of constructing storage reservoirs in the Upper Thames Valley. In 1890 he read before the Geological Society a paper "On some Water-worn and Pebble-worn Stones taken from the Apron of the Holt-Fleet Weir on the River Severn" (*Quart. Journ.* vol. xlvii. p. 63). Mr. Marten died November 3rd, in his 66th year.

THOMAS JOHN MOORE, A.L.S., CORR. MEMB. Z.S.—We regret to record the death, on October 31st, of Mr. T. J. Moore, for forty years the esteemed curator of the Liverpool Museum. Born in London in 1824, Mr. Moore early evinced an interest in scientific pursuits, and was at the age of nineteen appointed assistant to Mr. John Thompson, curator of the Earl of Derby's Museum at Knowsley. In 1851, when this collection was bequeathed to the Corporation of Liverpool, Mr. Moore became curator, a position he held until the end of last year, when failing health compelled him to tender his resignation. Though more deeply interested in Zoology and Comparative Anatomy than in Geology and Palæontology, Mr. Moore devoted his energies to the perfection of every department of the Museum under his charge, more especially enlisting the services of the sea captains in obtaining acquisitions; and Liverpool at the present time has thus one of the finest and best-arranged of provincial museums. Besides contributing numerous notes on Zoological subjects to scientific journals, and providing material for many specialists who recognized him as a valued collaborator, Mr. Moore took an active part in the spread of scientific teaching among the people, and his popular lectures were always highly appreciated. From 1865 to 1884 he organized the Liverpool Free Public Lectures; and he was an active member of all the bodies in the city devoted to the encouragement of scientific research.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRISTOL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY.—At a well attended meeting of the shareholders, held at the Bristol Museum and Library, Queen's Road, Bristol, on Thursday, November the 3rd, the shareholders adopted a resolution, recommended by the Council, for the transference of the institution to the Corporation of Bristol. The Museum Endowment Fund, £1,475, together with the generous offer of £3,000 made by Sir Charles Wathen, will permit the liabilities to be cleared off. The Buildings, Museum, and Library, are valued at from £30,000 to £40,000, but for some time past the income, derived chiefly from subscriptions, had been inadequate properly to carry on the work, and had gradually declined during the past ten years. By placing the Museum and Library in the hands of the Corporation, their proper maintenance in the future will be assured, and the officials will, it is to be hoped, be adequately paid for their services.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, SYDNEY.—We understand that Mr. Joseph E. Carne, F.G.S., Curator of the Mining and Geological Museum, Sydney, N. S. Wales, who so ably assisted the late Mr. C. S. Wilkinson, F.G.S., during the Mining and Metallurgical Exhibition at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, in 1890, has been appointed by the Minister of Mines to the post of geological surveyor, with a salary of £400 per annum. Mr. Carne entered the service of the N. S. Wales Government in 1879, and has proved himself to be in every way a most able and efficient officer, and has won the esteem and regard of all with whom he has come in contact.