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EDITORIAL NOTES.

THIS month our Editorial notes are shorter than usual, owing to pressure of other matter on our space, especially somewhat lengthy correspondence, which has to some extent upset the original programme and caused one or two papers to be unavoidably held over. Furthermore, the incidence of the Easter holidays has made it difficult to keep up with current events in the geological world.

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In the long list of recipients of various grades of the Order of the British Empire we are glad to notice the names of some geologists, though few in number. They are as follows: Mrs. Shakespear, Dame B.E.; Dr. F. H. Hatch, O.B.E.; Mr. J. Allen Howe, O.B.E.; Miss G. L. Elles, M.B.E.; Mr. H. T. Burls, M.B.E. We are by no means sure whether the first item on this list is correctly expressed; if not, we offer apologies.

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At the annual meeting of the Prehistoric Society of East Anglia, held at the rooms of the Geological Society on March 23, Professor J. E. Marr delivered his Presidential Address, which dealt mainly with the relationship of the deposits containing human relics to the Glacial period. He considered that as the result of Mr. Reid Moir's discoveries the existence of Pliocene man in Britain has been proved. After noting the possible existence of glacial conditions in this country in late Pliocene times, he devoted the main portions of the address to the Pleistocene period. He regards the evidence as favouring the occurrence of a glaciation (the Cromer Drift glaciation) at the beginning of the Pleistocene period, followed by genial conditions during Chellean and Acheulean times. After this followed the glaciation which caused the formation of the Chalky Boulder-clay, which coincided generally with Lower Mousterian times. A slight rise of temperature occurred during Upper Mousterian, Aurignacian, and Solutrean times, though not necessarily sufficient to cause the ice to disappear from more northerly parts of our Island, and during the Magdalenian period the ice re-advanced southward to some extent. If the period from Lower Mousterian to Magdalenian

times be regarded as marked by only one glaciation, it would appear that the Chelles-Acheul period immediately preceded the last glaciation, a view in harmony with that of the latest Continental writers. Professor Marr's views are largely based upon Mr. Moir's discoveries in the Ipswich area, but he brought confirmatory evidence from other places. The latter part of the address dealt briefly with changes of sea-level during the times when man dwelt in Britain, and allusion was made to certain river-diversions which were brought about in the same times. The President concluded by emphasizing the vagueness of some of our interpretations, and urgently advocated the collection of more facts, a task which the members of the Society had already largely undertaken during the few years of the Society's existence.

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AT the meeting of the Geological Society of London on March 24 the President announced that the Council had awarded the Proceeds of the Daniel Pidgeon Fund available in the present year to Miss Marjorie Elizabeth Jane Chandler, who proposes to investigate the Oligocene Flora of the Hordle Cliffs (Hampshire), and to Laurence Dudley Stamp, B.Sc., Assoc.K.C.L., F.G.S., who proposes to make a comparative study of the Downtonian and Gedinnian in North-Western Europe.

WE have received the following letter from a valued correspondent, too late for insertion in the ordinary place in the Magazine, so we venture to put it in our Editorial Notes instead :—

SIR,—I believe the following couplet was written about the time of the publication of Buckland's *Bridgewater Treatise on Geology*. Could any of your readers give me the author's name ?

All, all, was dark and drear before the *Flood*,
Till Buckland came, and made it *clear as mud!*

X Y Z.

Addendum to Obituary Notice of R. Etheridge, jun. (p. 240).

MR. R. BULLEN NEWTON, F.G.S., of the British Museum (Natural History), London, S.W. 7, writes: "An excellent notice of R. Etheridge, jun., appears in the *Sydney Daily Telegraph*, written by Professor Edgeworth David, F.R.S. So far as I can trace, R. E., jun., was a member of the Royal Society of New South Wales, an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of South Australia, and a Corresponding Member of the Royal Society of Victoria. In past years he had been a Fellow of the Geological Society of London, and had also been President of the Royal Physical Society of Edinburgh. At the time of his death he was a member of the Malacological Society of London."