

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## SUARDALAN, GLENELG.

SIR,—At a recent meeting of the Geological Society, after the reading of Mr. G. Barrow's communication on the supposed Silurian Rocks of Forfarshire, Sir A. Geikie alluded to similar rocks which have been found elsewhere along the Highland Border, and (as reported) he gives to me the credit of having found these rocks in the district lying between Loch Lomond and Callander.

The credit of this discovery does not belong to me, but to my friend and former colleague, Mr. J. R. Dakyns. I merely completed the mapping of the rocks alluded to after Mr. Dakyns left Scotland.

GLENELG, June 19, 1901.

C. T. CLOUGH.

## OBITUARY.

## RICHARD HOWSE, M.A.

BORN 1821.

DIED 1901.

ALL visitors to Newcastle-upon-Tyne on the occasion of the last meeting of the British Association there, in 1889, remember the large and, in some respects, unique collections displayed in the fine and spacious new building known as the "Hancock Museum." Older visitors will also remember the same collections housed, or rather hidden away, in the cramped and crowded old Natural History Museum at the other end of the city. All must have carried away a pleasing recollection of the handsome, dignified and, latterly, venerable naturalist who was the loving and somewhat jealous guardian of the scientific treasures in both places. Mr. Richard Howse had for so many years been identified with these collections, had for so long watched over, exhibited, and described their rarities, that he had come to be regarded, as it were, as the one living being amongst the multitudinous dead things around him, and it is difficult to think of them bereft of his animating presence. Mr. Howse was no ordinary Curator. Born in Oxfordshire in 1821, much of his boyhood was spent in collecting the land and fresh-water shells, the birds and eggs, and especially the fossils which abound round Thame, his native place. At a very early age he came and established himself as a schoolmaster at South Shields, and from that time—for some sixty years—his residence in the North of England was unbroken. From the moment of his arrival on Tyneside he made the study of the natural objects of the land and sea about him the main purpose of his life. To his extraordinary activity as an observer and collector all the scientific publications of the North bear witness. His name is to be found repeatedly quoted in—I think I may say—*every* one of the many lists of plants, animals, or fossils which make the Transactions of the Newcastle and Berwickshire Societies so valuable as sources of accurate reference. He was fortunate in coming at a time when