

and then returned to Springhill College for a final theological course.

In addition to his pastoral labours, he was ever keen on scientific research, and did some valuable original work. He was for many years also the Honorary Secretary of the Yorkshire Geological and Philosophical Society, editing its important journals and initiating efforts for the study of fresh fields in geology. He filled the office of Recording Secretary to Section C (Geology) of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, attending all the annual meetings.



WILLIAM LOWER CARTER, M.A., F.G.S.

In 1908 Mr. Carter accepted the important position of Lecturer in Geology and Crystallography to the East London College, a post which he continued to retain until the time of his death, also lecturing in Geography and Botany at various colleges and technical institutes in London. In this sphere he proved most successful, being an indefatigable teacher to whom preparation was never any hardship, and his pupils regard him not only with the esteem due to a careful instructor but also with affection. It was while lecturing on June 7 at Queen's College, Harley Street, W., that he was seized with cerebral apoplexy, from which he never rallied, but passed peacefully away on June 19, 1918, at his residence, 9 Belmont Road, Watford.

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JOHN WATSON, M.A., F.G.S.

BORN 1842.

DIED JULY 3, 1918.

THE death of Mr. John Watson, of Bracondale, Cambridge, deprives the geological world of a follower of the economic side of our science who possessed a very wide and full knowledge of the geology of building-materials.

Mr. Watson was born in the North of England in 1842, and spent most of his life in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, where he became Managing Director of the Gateshead Works for the manufacture of Portland cement. Some years ago, on retiring from business, he removed to Cambridge, where he resided until his death. Disdaining a life of ease, he devoted his special knowledge and great energy to the acquisition of an unrivalled collection of building-stones, ornamental marbles, and other materials connected with building. These he presented to the Sedgwick Museum, and spent his leisure in arranging them and writing descriptive catalogues. Two of the catalogues have already been published, and are well known to geologists and to those connected with building, namely, *British and Foreign Building Stones* and *British and Foreign Marbles and other Ornamental Stones*. At the time of his death he was engaged in the preparation of manuscripts for books on slates, limes, and cements, and it is hoped that the material is in a state which will permit of its publication in the not distant future.

Mr. Watson made many journeys at home and abroad in order to render his collection as complete as possible, for he spared neither time nor money in carrying out his self-imposed task; accordingly the collection remains with us, a worthy monument to his labours, specially valuable at a time when the claims for the teaching of economic geology have become insistent.

In 1911 the University of Cambridge recognized the value of his labours by conferring upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

He died as the result of an accident—a fall from a ladder—on July 3.

Mr. Watson was greatly esteemed for his sterling character, singular modesty, and charm of manner. His colleagues at Cambridge will greatly miss the cheery ways and eager enthusiasm of their old friend, but it is satisfactory to know that he had completed so much of the work which he set out to accomplish, which was to him veritably a labour of love.

J. E. M.

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#### PROFESSOR VOLDEMAR AMALITSKY.

News has just been received, by a letter posted in Petrograd on March 2, that Professor Voldemar Amalitsky died suddenly from heart disease on December 15/28, 1917, at Kislovodsk (North Caucasus). Many friends in this country would wish to convey their sympathy to his widow, who we trust may emerge safely from these terrible times.

We hope later to publish a full notice of Amalitsky's great work in the discovery and rescue of numbers of entire skeletons of Permian (or Triassic) reptiles from the banks of the Northern Dwina, near Archangel, in Northern Russia, 1904 and earlier (see *GEOL. MAG.*, 1905, p. 514).

F. A. B.