

remembered. The stimulus of *necessity* was, however, wanting, and Mr. Hunt could allow himself the pleasant freedom of the amateur to take up and lay aside a number of diverse pursuits, to turn from the microscope and the study of igneous rocks to pen a long letter to the local or provincial press, voicing his views on the various actions of the Municipal Authorities and the needs of Torquay and its harbour, and on the hundred and one other matters a Corporation undertakes.

In early years I paid many pleasant visits to my old friend Mr. John Edward Lee, antiquary and geologist, at Torquay. There I met Arthur Roope Hunt, and with him I studied ripple-mark, and in his boat we visited the raised beaches on the Thatcher. He also showed me his model arrangement for demonstrating the force and velocity of waves and their action on the stability of lighthouses. He was full of enthusiasm and interest, and I look back to my friendship with him as a most pleasant memory. The loss of such a versatile man of genius will be much felt by the wide circle in Devonshire and elsewhere with whom he came in contact, either personally or by correspondence, for he was a great letter-writer.

Between 1890 and 1913 Mr. Hunt frequently contributed to the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*, and to the Transactions of the Devonshire Association from 1873 to 1913. His paper on "Ripple-mark" was read by Lord Rayleigh before the Royal Society in 1882 (see Proc. Roy. Soc.). Other products of his pen appeared in the publications of the Torquay Natural History Society, the Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society, the Linnæan Society, the British Association, the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, and in the *Westminster Review*. He published altogether nearly a hundred papers, whilst his letters on scientific and general topics in the *Torquay Directory* and other newspapers probably reached several hundred in number. He was a past President of the Torquay Natural History Society, one of the founders and managers of its Museum, and its frequent benefactor. On no less than three occasions he felt compelled to decline the proffered honour of the presidency of the Devonshire Association.

In his yachting days he was a member of the Royal Dart Yacht Club; he was a former Captain of the Torquay Golf Club; and Captain of the Miniature Rifle Club at Walls Hill. Amongst his varied attainments he was an enthusiastic musician, and an accomplished photographer.

Mr. Hunt leaves a widow and a son, Mr. C. A. Hunt, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, and one married daughter, Mrs. Ernest Smith.

H. W.

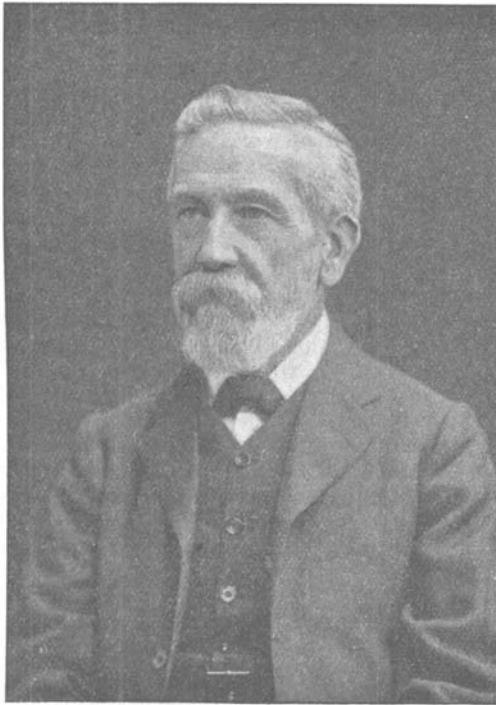
FREDERICK WILLIAM RUDLER, I.S.O., F.G.S., ETC.

BORN JULY, 1840.

DIED JANUARY 23, 1915.

THE death of Mr. F. W. Rudler took place at Tatsfield, Surrey, on January 23, and will cause the deepest sorrow to a very wide circle of geological and other scientific friends, by whom he was highly esteemed for his wide literary and scientific attainments, and beloved for his gentle and kindly disposition. His modesty almost amounted to shyness. He was a friend to those in trouble and a generous helper to those in need. Some fifty-five years have passed away

since Mr. Rudler began his scientific career as a student at the Regent Street Polytechnic Science and Art Classes, where his remarkable talents resulted in his being awarded two gold medals (the highest award) in one year; and this doubtless led to his appointment, in 1861, to the post of Assistant Curator in the Museum of Practical Geology in Jermyn Street. In 1876 he was appointed lecturer in Natural Science in the University College of Wales at Aberystwyth, where he remained for three years and, in addition to



*F. W. Rudler.*  
1910.

his lectures, established the Museum of the College, afterwards unfortunately destroyed by fire. In 1879, on the death of Mr. Trenham Reeks, Mr. Rudler was recalled to Jermyn Street Museum at the urgent request of the Director, Sir Andrew Ramsay, where he undertook the duties of Registrar of the Royal School of Mines and Curator and Librarian of the Museum of Practical Geology. The former post Mr. Rudler held until the final removal of the School of Mines to South Kensington, and the latter until his retirement in

1902. His duties during these twenty-two years were strenuous and trying owing to the great and critical changes in the establishment which took place, changes much deprecated by our old friend, who was dearly attached to the Survey and its Museum. The most obvious of these changes was the final removal of the Royal School of Mines and the division of the Library, nearly half the books being carried off to South Kensington, and the sad depletion of the Museum by the elimination of the unique collections of pottery and of metal-work.

Mr. Rudler served under four well-known Directors, Sir Roderic Murchison, Sir Andrew Ramsay, Sir Archibald Geikie, and Dr. J. J. H. Teall, and so much were his services appreciated by them and by the Science and Art Department at South Kensington that, upon his retirement, he received from King Edward the Imperial Service Order.

As a mineralogist Mr. Rudler was most accomplished, being able to identify and name any mineral specimen at sight, and could state its properties and locality with wonderful precision.

Beyond his official duties Mr. Rudler was also an eloquent speaker and a voluminous writer. He was intimately connected with a number of our scientific societies, and for many years took a prominent part in the British Association meetings. His long courses of lectures for the Society for the Extension of University Teaching were highly appreciated, and he was constantly called upon to lecture upon special subjects in which he greatly excelled. Much of his writing was devoted to works on technical science; the 1875 edition of *Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures* was chiefly, one may say, his writing. Many articles of his will be found in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, in *Thorpe's Dictionary of Applied Chemistry*, in *Muir's Dictionary of Chemistry*, and elsewhere. Nor must one omit to mention the *Guide to the Museum of Practical Geology* and his *Catalogue of Pottery and Porcelain*. His scientific reviews are to be found scattered through some of our leading journals for years past, and his connexion with the *Athenæum* was continued until his death.

Mr. Rudler was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society in 1870, and was awarded the Lyell Medal by the Council in 1903, in recognition of his great services to geological science by his lectures and his writings. He joined the Geologists' Association in 1874, and was elected President in 1887-9. Special reference must be made to his Presidential Address, "Fifty Years Progress in British Geology," and to his masterly essays on Experimental Geology.

On the occasion of the Fourth Session of the International Geological Congress, held in London September 17-23, 1888, under the Presidency of Professor Prestwich, F.R.S., Mr. F. W. Rudler was appointed Honorary Treasurer, and fulfilled the difficult task to the great advantage of the members of the Congress, from whom he received grateful thanks.

Some few years ago our dear friend, finding it necessary to give up very much of his lecturing and literary labours, retired to his quiet home at Tatsfield, where he resided until he passed away peacefully to his rest.

E. T. N.