

Nor is Dr. Pulfrey in happier case when he refers to the "private report". So little private indeed was that document that it was especially written for publication, together with a map. But when all was ready we learnt that Sir Albert Kitson was coming out to Kenya, and as we did not wish to appear to rush in under the nose of the consultant, the report was withheld from the printer but its contents were made available to those interested. Actually, the main facts of that report had already appeared in the Annual Reports of this office previously referred to (*GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*, July, 1936, p. 331). To my certain knowledge the so-called private report was made use of by Sir Albert Kitson, and several other geologists.¹ It was in no way confidential.

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THE BALLARD DOWN FAULT.

SIR,—May I appeal to Mr. Brydone to give me the credit for a genuine desire to discover the truth, and not to "score off" him, to "blunt his points", or to strike an "attitude"? If I have poached on his preserves in Dorset it was done in innocent unawareness that he was working on tectonics.

I cannot leave his first paragraph uncorrected. I "asserted" nothing new in 1936, with regard to the relative ages of the chalk above and below the Ballard Down Fault that had not already been asserted by Strahan in 1898, and I modified Strahan's assertion by calling attention to the subsequent work of Rowe. After sifting Strahan's statements, and still clearly referring to them, my words were: "The actual observations or facts that we are justified in setting down . . . appear to me to be limited to the following" (*GEOL. MAG.*, 1936, 59). It seems that this could hardly be called an assertion (still less a new one) by anyone who did not desire to misrepresent my views. Those views, for what they are worth, are stated in *GEOL. MAG.*, 1937, 86.

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STRENGTH OF THE EARTH'S CRUST.

SIR,—A paper recently read before the Geological Society of London dealt with marine platforms which occur in Cornwall, Wales, and Scotland at heights above present sea-level up to 1,000 feet; and in the discussion the question of the whole country rising as a unit was mentioned. Even if it is eventually established

¹ Murray-Hughes, R., "Notes on the Geological Succession, Tectonics and Economic Geology of the Western Half of Kenya Colony," *Report No. 3. Mining and Geological Dept., Kenya Colony*, 1933.