that to the best of his recollection he never heard the term laterite applied by engineers in Southern India to anything but the weathering products characterized by aluminium hydrates, etc. Last year a geologist visited me who had spent some years in India. As we were motoring one day he asked me what rock a certain road-metal was. "That," I said, "is what we venture to call laterite." "But," he replied, after examining it, "it is almost identical with the Indian laterite I know." So perhaps we are not such sinners in Malaya after all.

J. B. Scrivenor.

BATU GAJAH, FEDERATED MALAY STATES. April 15, 1915.

OBITUARY.

FORTESCUE WILLIAM MILLETT.

BORN 1833. DIED FEBRUARY 8, 1915.

Mr. F. W. MILLETT, chiefly known to geologists for his work on the Foraminifera of the St. Erth Clays, was a man of few friends, in whom he confided as an active worker on the more recent forms. His main results were a series of papers on the Foraminifera of the Malay Archipelago (Journ. Roy. Micro. Soc., 1898–1905) and on the Galway shores in conjunction with Mr. F. P. Balkwill (Journ. Micro. & Nat. Sci., iii, 1884). Millett was a great linguist, was deeply versed in the West of England dialects, and was a remarkably well-informed man. But he was a recluse, made few friends beyond his local circle, and was but rarely seen in London of late years. He had a wide and thorough knowledge of his special subject and its literature, but publication was a labour, and much of the work he did died with him. He was 82.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Valuable Addition to the Hull Museum.—Mr. C. S. Middlemiss, F.G.S., Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, who was a native of Hull and many years ago spent much time in investigating the geology of East Yorkshire, has made a valuable addition to the geological section of the Hull Museum. He has presented his entire collection, the specimens being all carefully labelled and catalogued, and most of them refer to East Yorkshire. Some years ago Mr. Middlemiss had an opportunity of examining the interesting sections in the Kellaways Rock at South Cave, which were made during the construction of the Hull and Barnsley Railway, and were described in the Geological Magazine at the time. The South Cave specimens, together with many others from the red and white Chalk, etc., are included, and in addition there is a valuable series of rocks, with a catalogue giving full localities, etc. Mr. Middlemiss's collection will be of great service to local geologists.

¹ See Walter Keeping and C. S. Middlemiss, "Railway Sections at Cave, Yorkshire": GEOL. Mag., 1883, pp. 215-21.