

deposits, and most important of all the officials of the Geological Survey of India who have to deal with the type occurrences, are all agreed as to the desirability of retaining the use of the term 'laterite' in much the same sense as I have defined it. The only culprits appear to be those who have either ignored the drift of recent tendencies in this matter, or who have preferred to attach more importance to the vulgar than to the scientific use of the term.

In conclusion, I fail to see any good reason why both laterite and bauxite should not be regarded as very useful scientific terms, the former more particularly for petrographical, the latter for mineralogical purposes.

T. CROOK.

SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, S.W.

GEOLOGY OF BODMIN AND ST. AUSTELL.—In our review of the Geological Survey Memoir on this district (*GEOL. MAG.*, February, p. 85) we called attention to the omission from certain portions of the work of the initials of the responsible author. We are informed by Mr. D. A. MacAlister that the contributions made by the several authors to the pages of the Memoir are as follows:—

- BARROW, G.: pp. 12, 27-8, 29-31, 32, 40-4, 63-4, 73-6, 83-91, 119-20, 180-1.
 FLETT, J. S.: pp. 44-53, 56-61, 65-8, 76-9, 93-104, 117, 8.
 MACALISTER, D. A.: pp. 54-6, 61-3, 64-5, 72-3, 91-3, 105-9, 111, 7, 131-69, 170-6, 179, 181.
 USSHER, W. A. E.: pp. 1-40, 44, 68-72, 80-3, 109-11, 120-30, 176-8, 179-80, 181.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES EDWARD FOX-STRANGWAYS, F.G.S.

BORN FEBRUARY 13, 1844.

DIED MARCH 5, 1910.

We have to deplore the death of Mr. C. Fox-Strangways at the age of 66. We give his name here as he wrote it, omitting the second initial.

He was born at Rewe, a village situated on the River Culm about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-east of Exeter. There his father, the Rev. Henry Fox-Strangways, a grandson of the first Earl of Ilchester, was Rector. Another relation, the Hon. William Thomas Horner Fox-Strangways, had become a member of the Geological Society in 1815, and had communicated papers to the Transactions of the Society on the geology of Russia, and of the neighbourhood of St. Petersburg in particular. He served on the Council of the Society in 1820-1, was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1821, and eventually succeeded to the title as fourth Earl of Ilchester.

C. Fox-Strangways was educated at Eton, about the same time as his cousin, the late Sir Redvers Buller, and afterwards proceeded to the University of Göttingen, where among other subjects he studied mineralogy, chemistry, and physics. In 1866, when war was declared between Austria and Prussia, he assisted Sartorius von Waltershausen, the professor of geology and mineralogy, in burying his precious collection of minerals, so as to prevent it from falling into the hands of the belligerents. Soon after his return to England, Strangways

was appointed, July 20, 1867, an Assistant Geologist on the Geological Survey, under Murchison as Director-General and Ramsay as Director. He commenced field-work on the western borders of Yorkshire near Todmorden, and was occupied for a time in surveying portions of the neighbourhood of Ingleton. Thence he worked eastwards over part of the great Yorkshire coal-field and in the country around Harrogate, across the Vale of York to the Jurassic and Cretaceous rocks of the East Yorkshire moors and wolds, residing for some years at Scarborough. Apart from the memoirs relating to these areas, which he prepared in explanation of the geological survey maps, Mr. Strangways wrote an elaborate general memoir on the Jurassic Rocks of Yorkshire.

In 1889 he was transferred to the Midland counties, and took up residence at Leicester until the close of his official career in 1904. In 1901 he had been promoted to be District Geologist when the Geological Survey was reorganized under the Directorship of Dr. J. J. H. Teall; but his retirement at the age of 60 was rendered desirable by weakness of heart, which at that time began to impede his wonted activity in the field. While at Leicester Mr. Strangways surveyed in detail the Leicestershire coal-field and prepared an important memoir on the subject; but his field-work extended over a much larger area, as indicated in the appended list of official publications. He also did a great deal to stir up local interest in geology at Leicester, in furtherance of which he planned and conducted numerous field-excursions in the district, and in 1903 and 1904 to Scarborough and Whitby, reports of which were printed in the Transactions of the Leicester Literary and Philosophical Society.

Methodical and painstaking in all his work, his accuracy and the care he took in mastering the literature on all subjects he dealt with, kept him free from the domain of controversy. It is thus interesting to mention that Professor P. F. Kendall, in his important paper on "A System of Glacier-Lakes in the Cleveland Hills" (1902), refers to "a great lake in the Vale of Pickering, postulated upon very inconclusive grounds by Phillips and other writers, but demonstrated in a very clear and convincing manner by Mr. C. Fox-Strangways".¹

Strangways married in 1868 Annie Maria, daughter of the late George Flory of Ipswich, and had no issue. In 1873 he was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society, and served as member of Council during the years 1905-8.

He was fond of travel and had journeyed to South Africa, Canada, and the United States, and in almost every country in Europe. Spitzbergen and Iceland were visited in 1899, with his nephew Mr. A. W. Searley, who took a series of instructive photographs, some of which were published in illustration of a paper printed by Mr. Strangways in 1900.²

His chief publications were the numerous memoirs dealing with the geology of the districts he had surveyed; and of two of these, the

¹ Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. lviii, p. 473.

² We are indebted to Mr. Searley for some particulars relating to the life of his

memoirs on Harrogate and on the country south of Scarborough, he had prepared new editions within the last six years. During the past year and up to the time of his death, caused by heart-failure, he had been steadily engaged on an exhaustive geological bibliography of Yorkshire, and had practically completed this work, after many visits to the British Museum and other libraries for the purpose of seeing and verifying each record.

A staunch friend, and a man of most amiable disposition, although exceedingly reserved, his loss will long be felt personally as well as scientifically, by all acquainted with him and his works.

LIST OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MEMOIRS.

1873. The Geology of the Country North and East of Harrogate. 2nd ed., 1908.
 1878. The Geology of the Yorkshire Coal Field. (Notes contributed to Memoir by A. H. Green.)
 1879. The Geology of the Country between Bradford and Skipton. (With J. R. Dakyns and others.)
 1880. The Geology of the Oolitic and Cretaceous Rocks South of Scarborough. 2nd ed., 1904.
 1881. The Oolitic and Liassic Rocks to the North and West of Malton.
 1882. The Geology of the Country between Whitby and Scarborough. (With G. Barrow.)
 1884. The Geology of the Country North-East of York and South of Malton.
 1885. The Geology of Bridlington Bay. (With J. R. Dakyns.)
 The Geology of Eskdale, Rosedale, etc. (With C. Reid and G. Barrow.)
 1886. The Geology of the Country between York and Hull. (With J. R. Dakyns and A. C. G. Cameron.)
 The Geology of the Country around Driffield. (With J. R. Dakyns.)
 The Geology of the Country around Northalerton and Thirsk. (With A. C. G. Cameron and G. Barrow.)
 1890. The Geology of the Country around Ingleborough. (Notes contributed to Memoir by J. R. Dakyns, R. H. Tiddeman, W. Gunn, and A. Strahan.)
 The Geology of Parts of North Lincolnshire and South Yorkshire. (Notes contributed to Memoir by W. A. E. Usher.)
 1892. The Jurassic Rocks of Britain: Yorkshire. 2 vols.
 1900. The Geology of the Country between Atherstone and Charnwood Forest.
 1903. The Geology of the Country near Leicester.
 1905. The Geology of the Country between Derby, Burton-on-Trent, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and Loughborough.
 1906. The Water Supply from Underground Sources of the East Riding of Yorkshire.
 1907. The Geology of the Leicestershire and South Derbyshire Coalfield.
 1908. The Geology of the Southern Part of the Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Coalfield. (Notes contributed to Memoir by W. Gibson and others.)
 1909. The Geology of the Melton Mowbray District and South-East Nottinghamshire. (Notes contributed to Memoir by G. W. Lamplugh and others.)

In addition to the various 1 inch and 6 inch geological maps, Mr. Strangways prepared a number of Horizontal Sections across the Oolitic districts of East Yorkshire which were accompanied by brief explanatory pamphlets; and also one sheet of Vertical Sections of the Oolites from Filey to Cloughton.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL UNOFFICIAL PAPERS.

1885. "The Harrogate Wells, or the Mineral Waters of Harrogate geologically considered": Proc. Yorks. Geol. Soc., viii, p. 318.
 1894. "Dr. Alex. Brown on *Solenopora*": GEOL. MAG., p. 236.
 "The Valleys of North-East Yorkshire and their Mode of Formation": Trans. Leicester Lit. and Phil. Soc., iii, p. 333.

1895. "Glacial Phenomena near York": Proc. Yorks. Geol. Soc., xiii, p. 15.
 1897. "Geology of the London Extension of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway."—Part I: Annesley to Rugby: GEOL. MAG., p. 49.
 "Notes on the Stratigraphy of the Newer Rocks of the Netherseal Borings": Trans. Fed. Inst. M.E., xiii, p. 598.
 "Notes on the Coast between Redcar and Scarborough": Proc. Yorks. Geol. Soc., xiii, p. 248.
 1898. "Sections along the Lancashire, Derbyshire, and East Coast Railway between Lincoln and Chesterfield": Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., liv, p. 157.
 "Filey Bay and Brigg": Proc. Yorks. Geol. Soc., xiii, p. 338.
 "Notes on the Coast Sections between Hayburn Wyke and Filey": *ibid.*, p. 356.
 1900. "Notes on Spitsbergen and Iceland": Trans. Leicester Lit. and Phil. Soc., v, p. 404.
 1907. Article "Geology" in the *Victoria History of the Counties of England, Leicester*, vol. 1.
 "The Geology of North-East Yorkshire in relation to the Water Supply of the District": Trans. Brit. Assoc. Waterw. Engin., xi, p. 113.
 Article "Geology" in "A Guide to Leicester and District": prepared for Brit. Assoc.
 1908. "Notes on the Geology of Leicestershire": Rep. Brit. Assoc. for 1907, p. 503.

H. B. W.

ALEXANDER AGASSIZ,

FOR. MEMB. ROY. SOC.

BORN DECEMBER 17, 1835.

DIED MARCH 28, 1910.

WE regret to record the death of this distinguished naturalist on March 28 at the age of 74, when returning from Europe to the United States on board the s.s. "Adriatic".

Born at Neuchâtel, Switzerland, December 17, 1835, son of the celebrated Professor Louis Agassiz,¹ he accompanied his father in 1846 to the United States, where the elder Agassiz had been appointed Professor of Zoology and Geology in the University of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Educated at Harvard, where he took his B.Sc. degree at the age of 22, and of which University in 1878 he was elected a Fellow, Alexander Agassiz served for a short time on the United States Geological Survey. Turning his attention shortly afterwards to mining, he speedily proved so successful that, having acquired property in the Lake Superior region, he rapidly amassed a very large fortune in copper-mines.

The possession of independent means early enabled him to devote his time and studies to natural history pursuits. At first he assisted his father as Curator of Comparative Zoology at Harvard, and after his father's death he acted as Curator for eleven years. As his wealth increased he became a great benefactor to this Museum, not only by purchasing books and specimens, but by gifts of money up to £100,000. Commencing with the study of marine ichthyology, he subsequently devoted himself to, and became one of the highest authorities on, the Echinodermata, so that, on the return of H.M.S. "Challenger", he was asked to undertake the report on the Echinoderms collected during the voyage.

But the work for which Alexander Agassiz will be chiefly

¹ See obituary of Professor L. Agassiz (1807-73), GEOL. MAG., 1874, pp. 47-8.