

Wales and the West Midlands. In 1921 his activities were interrupted by a breakdown in health from which he recovered sufficiently to overtake the arrears of publication due to the war. The concentrated effort involved in the completion of this task allowed him little opportunity for rest or recreation.

He retired in November, 1927, to his native county of Worcestershire, and devoted his well-earned leisure to the study of local archaeology; a subject in which he had always evinced a great interest. He contributed several papers to *Archaeologia Cambrensis* and other antiquarian journals; especially on the subject of prehistoric cooking places.

Cantrill was always a keen geologist, a good observer, and a most painstaking and accurate recorder of facts, both in his published work and in his conscientious and detailed mapping. He endeared himself to his colleagues, as indeed to all who knew him well, by his kindly and courteous nature and, though of a somewhat retiring disposition, was well known to many as a man of wide experience and sound judgment as a coalfield geologist. His *Handbook on Coal Mining* is still a readable and reliable guide to the subject. His loss will be keenly felt by all those who had the good fortune to be counted among the number of his friends.

R. W. P.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LARGER FORAMINIFERA FROM THE TERTIARY OF SOMALILAND.

SIR,—Since Mr. Brighton could answer my letter (in your issue for April), before it was published, while I only see his reply after it appears in print, I hope that you will allow me to say a few words more.

What I protested against was Messrs. Nuttall and Brighton's sweeping statement (backed by a very one-sided selection of data) that I had had "no justification" for referring the Kohat Shale to the Laki. I would therefore point out that Mr. Brighton has now had to admit that "characteristically Lower Eocene forms" (hitherto totally ignored by himself and his colleague) *had* been reported throughout the Kohat Shale; and whatever else he may say in his letter (apparently trying to defend the statement against which I protest) he concludes by admitting that, at present, the age of the Kohat Shale fauna "must remain in doubt".

I think this bears out my protest. Mr. Brighton's admissions show that I did have some justification for referring the Kohat Shale to the uppermost Laki.

L. M. DAVIES.

LEITH FORT,
EDINBURGH.
11th April, 1931.