

Land, of the inland ice of Spitzbergen, and of the continental glacier of Greenland. The englacial and subglacial drainage, the marginal lakes, the fresh water or 'submarine wells' in fiord heads, and the discharge of bergs, are likewise described; and the subject is well illustrated by diagrams and pictorial views.

In the number for July, 1910, Mr. W. J. Sinclair records the discovery of bones of *Paramylodon* in the Pleistocene asphalt deposits near Los Angeles. Mr. T. J. J. See gives the "Results of Recent Researches in Cosmical Evolution", believing that the planets were developed in the solar nebula, and that our moon was originally a planet which became a satellite, but was never part of the terrestrial globe.

5. We have received a copy of the sixth edition of the useful *Tables for the Determination of Minerals by Physical Properties*, by Dr. Persifor Frazer and Professor A. P. Brown. (London and Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Co., 1910.)

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

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### YORKSHIRE GEOLOGISTS AND EDITORS.

SIR,—Would the Hull Geological Society kindly inform us of what possible use it is to publish generic names under the combinations of letters quoted below?

Psil.	Cor.	Ast.	Echi.
Cal.	Agas.	Nicro.	Der.
Schlot.	Arn.	Ambly.	Polym.
Ver.	Arie.	Oxyn.	Upt.

We doubt whether one person in a hundred has the remotest idea what they mean. It is impossible for the Recorder to waste his time looking them up, and work presented in such a way can only be disregarded.

While in the critical mood we should also like to ask whether the table on the distribution of *Belemnites* in the Lias is the result of personal collecting or of collation of printed data? If the latter, it is of little value. If the former, it would be interesting to know who is the authority for the determination of Simpson's species. What really valuable work Yorkshire geologists might do if some competent man would go and draw and describe Simpson's types in the same way as Mr. Buckman is doing for the Ammonites!

RECORDER.

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### LYME REGIS CHURCH.

SIR,—The ancient and historic church of St. Michael, Lyme Regis, which is a good example of fifteenth century Perpendicular Gothic, is in danger owing to the encroachment of the sea. The cliffs of the district are of Blue Lias and crumble readily. Many can remember when two fields stretched between the churchyard and the edge of the

cliff; but to-day not only have these disappeared, but a portion of the churchyard has gone also, and the church itself is now only 80 feet from the cliff-edge.

Mr. Francis Fox, of Sir Douglas Fox & Partners, 56 Moorgate Street, has made a gratuitous report out of goodwill towards a parish which is by no means wealthy. He explains that the trouble is due to loss of material through infiltration of the water, as the graveyard for a depth of 10 to 15 feet is composed of light porous material. He proposes a system of rubble drains, and at the foot of the cliff a reinforced concrete wall to prevent further erosion of the limestone beds.

The work will cost £2000, and a local committee has been formed. Already about £1200 has been received. Donations may be sent to the Vicar, the Rev. W. Jacob, or to Mr. J. E. Hill, Wilts and Dorset Bank, Lyme Regis.

A. C. G. CAMERON.

LYME REGIS.

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### MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE PREHISTORIC LAKE-DWELLINGS, GLASTONBURY.—A full description of the recent excavations at the Glastonbury prehistoric lake-village is to be published by the Glastonbury Antiquarian Society. It is being prepared by Mr. Arthur Bulleid, the discoverer of the site, and Mr. Harold St. George Gray. Dr. Robert Munro is contributing an introductory chapter, and amongst other contributors will be Dr. Boyd Dawkins, Dr. C. W. Andrews, and Mr. Clement Reid.

A CENTENARIAN GEOLOGIST.—Mr. John Randall, of Madeley, Shropshire, has this year celebrated his 100th birthday, having been born at Ladywood, Broseley, on September 1, 1810. Mr. Randall (with George E. Roberts) read before the Geological Society in January, 1863, a paper "On the Upper Silurian Passage-beds at Linley, Salop"; and in the following month he was elected a Fellow of the Society, but resigned in 1877. Several geological communications from Mr. Randall have appeared in the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*. We learn from the *Shrewsbury Chronicle* that he received a bronze medal for his collection of minerals and fossils at the Great Exhibition of 1851. He was connected with the Coalport pottery works from 1833 to 1891, and was famous as a painter of birds on china. He has published several independent volumes on the history of Shropshire, and on Clay Industries. We offer him our sincere congratulations on attaining so great an age, after a long and conspicuously useful career.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.—We have just received information that three posts of 'Assistant Superintendent' (rank) in the Geological Survey of India are open to candidates. They must have a first-class, all-round knowledge of geology, and a good general education; age not to exceed 25 years. The officers selected will be required to leave for India at about the end of the present year. Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office, London, S.W.

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