

deposits are found of later date than the Pleiocene. The Pleistocene deposits in New Zealand are sub-aërial, with the exception of the raised beaches referred to, and the evidence of progressive submergence is discovered in the contour of the land above and below the sea level, submerged forests, and other indications of unmistakable import.

JAMES HECTOR.

*Geological Survey Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
31st October, 1869.*

ON THE OCCURRENCE OF SCHORL IN DRIFT, NEAR OXFORD.

SIR,—A small pebble of quartz was found by my brother a few years ago at Sandford upon Thames, near Oxford, having a black spot on its surface. On breaking it, I found that it contained the termination of a small crystal of Schorl, or black Tourmaline. It may possibly have been derived from the North-west of England. Tourmaline, according to Greg and Lettsom, does occur at Tenter Gill, Carrock Fells; also at Saddleback, near Force Crag. I have given the specimen to Professor Phillips, at Oxford.

S. G. PERCEVAL.

HENBURY, 5th January, 1870.

OBITUARY.

FREDERICK COLLIER BAKEWELL, a well-known writer on geological and physical science, died 26th September, 1869. He was the son of Robert Bakewell, the eminent geologist, whose "Introduction to Geology," published first in 1814, was the earliest comprehensive work on this subject. Mr. F. C. Bakewell was very early connected with the Press, having been editor of the now almost forgotten *Courier*—the *Times* of its day—and later, as scientific writer for the *Morning Post* and *Daily News*, etc., in which capacity for many years he attended the meetings of the "British Association for the Advancement of Science." His earliest work was "Philosophical Conversations," a practical introduction to every-day science for young people; and in 1835 he published "Natural Evidences of a Future Life," which he was revising for the press at the time of his death, and which will shortly appear in a new edition. Among his other works were "Electric Science, its History, Phenomena, and Applications" (1853); "Geology for Schools and Students;" "History of Modern Inventions," etc. He interested himself recently in a discussion as to the Shape of the Earth at the Poles; and in 1867 published a small pamphlet entitled, "A Dynamical Theory of the Figure of the Earth," a brief notice of which was given in the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*, Vol. iv., p. 430. Mr. Bakewell possessed an extraordinarily inventive genius, and occupied himself in the construction of many interesting and novel appliances. His greatest and favorite invention was that of the Copying Electric Telegraph, for which he was awarded the Council Medal at the Exhibition of 1851, some modification of which will probably, sooner or later, be adopted for the transmission of messages.