

in regard to faunal dissimilarity; the third, geological—a communication by Mr. J. W. Tutchter, embodying his reading of the sequence in the lower part of the Lower Lias carried down to the base of the Hettangian.

OBITUARY.

PROFESSOR ROBERT BELL,

I.S.O., M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S.

BORN 1841.

DIED JUNE 18, 1917.

PROFESSOR DR. ROBERT BELL, F.R.S. (formerly Chief Geologist of the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa), died suddenly on June 18, 1917, at Rathwell, Manitoba. Dr. Bell, who was 76 years of age, joined the Geological Survey of Canada in 1857, and subsequently made extensive topographical and geological surveys in various parts of the Dominion. He acted as Medical Officer, Naturalist, and Geologist combined on several expeditions to Hudson's Bay and Baffin Land. The Bell River, which he surveyed in 1895, was officially named after him. He also made the first surveys of some of the largest lakes in Canada. He was the Canadian correspondent of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society since its foundation.—*Westminster Gazette*, June 20, 1917.

THOMAS MCKENNY HUGHES, M.A.,

Trinity College, Cambridge; Professorial Fellow of Clare College, Woodwardian Professor of Geology; F.R.S., F.S.A., F.G.S.; Chev. Ord. SS. Maur. et Lazar. Ital.; Corr. Memb. Soc. Geol. Belg., Soc. Geol. France, Germany, Italy, etc.

BORN DECEMBER, 1832.

DIED JUNE 9, 1917.

WE deeply regret to record the death, on June 9, of our friend of fifty years—a frequent contributor to the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*—Mr. T. McKenny Hughes, M.A., F.R.S., Woodwardian Professor of Geology in the University of Cambridge, in his 85th year.

A life of Professor Hughes with a very excellent portrait appeared in the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* (N.S., Dec. V, Vol. III, No. 1, pp. 1–13, January, 1906).

The following appeared in the *Times*, June 11, 1917:—

Mr. T. McKenny Hughes "was born at Aberystwith, and was a member of a distinguished family. His grandfather, Sir Thomas McKenny, took a prominent part in Catholic emancipation in Ireland, his father became Bishop of St. Asaph, and one of his brothers is Bishop of Llandaff.

"Hughes was educated at Leamington and Llandoverly Colleges, and took his degree at Cambridge in 1857 as a member of Trinity College. In 1860 he was appointed Secretary to the British Consul at Rome, and was left Acting Consul in that City in 1860 and 1861.

In the latter year he joined the Geological Survey of Great Britain and served on it until 1873, when he succeeded Professor Sedgwick as Woodwardian Professor of Geology at Cambridge. At first his survey work lay among the newer rocks of the south-eastern counties, but in 1866 he was transferred to the borders of the Lake District, where he did much important geological work.

“On going to Cambridge his duties as successor to the eminent Sedgwick were far from easy, but his varied attainments enabled him to discharge them with success. At the outset, in addition to the ordinary duties of his Chair, he devoted himself to three tasks which had connexion with his predecessor—namely, the adoption of the Cambrian system as defined by Sedgwick, the writing of the life of that geologist, and the erection of the Memorial Museum which has been built in his honour. The first of these would have reopened an unfruitful controversy, and Hughes wisely discontinued it. In carrying out the second he secured the services of the late Registrar of the University—Mr. J. W. Clark—and ‘The Life and Letters of Sedgwick’, by Clark and Hughes, appeared in two volumes in 1890. The performance of the third task was long delayed by many disappointments and difficulties, but Hughes had the satisfaction of seeing the completion of the Sedgwick Museum, which was opened by King Edward in 1904.

“During his tenure of the professorship Hughes did much original work in geology and archæology.¹ He was a fluent lecturer, but his most successful work as a teacher was due to his great capacity for arousing enthusiasm among his pupils, and many geologists owe their interest in the science to his efforts. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1889, and received the Lyell Medal of the Geological Society in 1891, when he acknowledged the value of his intimate association with Sir Charles Lyell, with whom he made many geological tours during his early years. He was a Professorial Fellow of Clare College, and Chevalier of the Order SS. Maurice et Lazarus (Italy).

“He married, on November 28, 1882, Mary Caroline, daughter of the late Rev. G. F. Weston, Honorary Canon of Carlisle, and had three sons. Mrs. Hughes, who has herself done important geological work, was ever ready to assist her husband in the manifold duties of his professorship [see Mrs. Hughes’ Memoir on the Pleistocene Mollusca of Cambridge, *GEOL. MAG.*, 1888, p. 193].

“As Sedgwick was elected Woodwardian Professor in 1818, he and his successor have between them occupied the Chair for ninety-nine years.”

LIEUT. HORAS TRISTRAM KENNEDY, B.A., F.G.S.

BORN 1889.

KILLED IN ACTION, JUNE 6, 1917.

LIEUT. HORAS T. KENNEDY, F.G.S., who was killed by shell-fire south of Ypres on June 6, was a geologist of great promise on the staff of the Geological Survey of Ireland, which he joined, after open

¹ [For a list of his papers up to 1906 see the life of Professor Hughes, as an “Eminent Living Geologist”, *GEOL. MAG.*, 1906, pp. 10-13; the titles of ninety-three separate articles are there recorded.]