method of construction of these models. Jordan's relief map of the British Isles and surrounding seas shows in a striking manner the continental origin of our country.

A fine collection of maps illustrating the work of the official geological surveys of most foreign countries had been arranged by Prof. Judd. Near them were seen such historic maps and documents as William Smith's Geological Map of the Environs of Bath (1799), and his Table of Stratified Deposits, the earliest expression of the regular order of superposition of strata. His great map of England and Wales, published in 1815, is so hung as to be readily compared with the modern Index map of the *Geological Survey*, and one cannot but be struck by the marvellous accuracy and detail of the pioneer work.

Leaving the public gallery, the party entered the private teaching museum of the college, where Prof. Watts briefly explained its general plan, and pointed out that its arrangement was entirely due to Prof. Judd, he himself having altered it in no respect.

A brilliant demonstration was next given in the lecture theatre by Dr. Cullis on the use of the projecting lantern-microscope in the teaching of micro-petrology. The optical properties employed in the identification of minerals in thin sections were illustrated by a fine series of sections such as are used with the ordinary microscope. Meanwhile those who were unable to attend this demonstration owing to lack of accommodation, were examining, under Mr. Gwinnell's charge, the apparatus employed in slicing and grinding thin sections of rocks for microscopic examination, and also other allied machines.

After both groups had attended each demonstration tea was provided by the President. The visit terminated with a very hearty vote of thanks to Prof. Watts and the other Directors; it was proposed by Messrs. George Potter and Upfield Green, and responded to by Prof. Watts and Dr. Cullis.

VISIT TO THE BOROUGH OF STEPNEY MUSEUM, WHITECHAPEL, AND THE NATURE STUDY MUSEUM, CABLE STREET, E.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21ST, 1908.

(Report by T. W. READER, F.G.S.)

A PARTY of twenty-three assembled at the Stepney Museum at 2 p.m. In the unavoidable absence of the Curator, Miss Hall, the party were conducted by the Museum assistant, Mr. P. Horn, who described the Zoological and Antiquarian Section, Mr. H. Whitehead, the

late assistant, dealing with the Geological and Mineralogical Section. It was explained that the museum owes its origin to the munificent gift by the Rev. Mr. Greator, the Vicar of Whitechapel, of his collection of Antiquities, as well as of Geological and Natural History specimens, to the Stepney Borough Council, who enthusiastically accepted the gift, and provided the necessary room in the library buildings at 77, High Street, Whitechapel. The arrangement of the museum is on the plan of evolution, commencing in the wall-cases with the Invertebrates, many fine specimens of Coral, Echinoderms, Mollusca, and Crustacea being pointed out. Then follows an interesting educational series of specimens of Fish, Reptiles, Birds, and Mammals, concluding with Man, his weapons and tools. In the table-cases are arranged special collections, British Mollusca, &c., Ores and Minerals and an interesting series of Fossils being the united collections presented by the Geologists' Association, the Rev. Mr. Greator, Dr. Gregory and the Toynbee Scientific Society. A fine series of antiquarian remains relating to Norton Folgate, presented by the Trustees of the Liberty, were next examined with much interest.

In cabinets under the table-cases are stored a large series of specimens which are available to students. For the furtherance of nature study special exhibits of flowers and botanical specimens are arranged.

At 3.30 p.m. the party left the museum, and made their way to Cable Street, St. George's, where, owing to the exertions of Miss Hall, a suitable building has been transformed into a Nature Study Museum. An arrangement is made whereby parties of children can be brought and lessons given on the exhibits, which are mostly examples of the lower forms of animal-life.

Being rather early in the season there were not many flowers in the garden round the museum, but it was remarked that they were able to raise some plants on the alluvial sandy soil which cannot exist at other parts further from the river.

The party then proceeded to Toynbee Hall, where they were received by the warden, Mr. Harvey, who had prepared in the "drawing-room" a tea that was most welcome after the afternoon spent in the busy district of the docks.

The Warden then conducted the party over the Settlement. After inspecting the dining hall, art school, library and other rooms, a hearty vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. Newton and accorded by the members to Mr. Harvey for giving up his afternoon to them.