PROF. OWEN during a recent visit to Brighton, called on the Mayor, Mr. Alderman Webb, and left a letter for his worship, on the desirability of taking steps for forming a collection or series of the Wealden Fossils of Sussex, corresponding, as far as time and means might permit, with the illustrations of the Chalk-beds which the Local Museum owes to the liberality of Mr. Willett. Not having been fortunate to meet with the Mayor, the Professor called on Mr. Cordy Burrowes, to whose active public spirit Brighton is much indebted. The worthy Alderman, who will probably hold the office of Mayor during the meeting of the British Association, entered warmly into the views of his visitor, and pledged himself to promote their realization to the extent of his influence.

RIVER TERRACES, ETC.

SIR,—I certainly did not understand that Colonel Greenwood was speaking *solely* of terraces in closed valleys. This, it appears to me, was by no means clearly brought out in his first letter. With regard to these I can only say that, owing to the general correspondence between all these terraces that I have seen and those in the open valleys, it seems more natural to refer both to the same cause, viz., the action of water in motion upon detritus that has been mainly deposited in water comparatively at rest, and this, if your summary be correct, seems to be Professor Kjerulf's opinion. Doubtless a delta may be elevated by floods, but as a rule the amount thus gained would be small compared with the mass deposited under the permanent water level. I should regard the inland terraces to be remains of deltas, either deposited in fjords during a period of depression, or in lakes which have been first more or less filled up, then re-excavated. In order to explain this, I do not think it necessary to *burst* any barriers, or call in other agencies to remove them than "rain and rivers" acting upon rocks liable to erosion. In thus venturing to differ from Colonel Greenwood, I would not be thought forgetful of the great services he has rendered to geologists by his careful observation of meteoric agents and their work in nature.

T. G. BONNEY.

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ERRATA IN THE PAPER, "ON THE SYSTEMATIC POSITION OF *SIVATHERIUM GIGANTEUM*."

SIR,—In my communication on this subject in the October number of this JOURNAL, I have observed two errors, which I feel it my duty to correct, in justice to the individuals concerned. At page 440, reference is made to Dr. Canfield's "concise paper on the manner of shedding and the nature of the Prongbuck's horns." This author has given some account of these, but to Mr. A. D. Bartlett, Superintendent of the Zoological Society's Gardens, the honour of the first accurate history is due (*vide* P.Z.S. 1865, p. 720).¹ I might

¹ This substitution of Dr. Canfield's name for that of Mr. Bartlett arose from Dr. Murie having accidentally quoted the wrong year of the Proceedings—namely, 1866, in which Dr. Canfield's (*not* Mr. Bartlett's) paper is published.—EDIT. GEOL. MAG.

further have alluded to some remarks on the same subject made by Dr. Marsh in a letter to Dr. Pickering, 1841 (see U. S. Expedition, Ungulata, p. 63), also Weiland (Zool. Garten. 1863, p. 255), and Martin (Die Hornbildung bei der Mozama Antilope, *ibid*, 1864, p. 254), but my former colleague Mr. Bartlett's observations are by far the most conclusive and accurate. Dr. Gray (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. 1866, p. 326) has given a fair summary of the distinction of structure, etc. of the several kinds of ruminant's horns, which I may call attention to without saying more on the subject.

At p. 447, instead of "Waterhouse and Hawkins," read "*and Waterhouse-Hawkins*;" the same gentleman who produced the wonderful restorations at the Crystal Palace; the "and" has been *accidentally* transposed.

JAMES MURIE.

BETHNAL HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE ROAD, E.

GLACIAL DRIFT AT FINCHLEY.

Mr. H. Walker (of No. 100, Fleet-street, E.C.), addressing the *Daily News*, October 23rd, writes:—"Not a few Londoners have made a pilgrimage to Muswell Hill during the last fifteen years to see for themselves some tangible relics of the great climatic episode known as the Glacial period which the place is said to exhibit, but to their disappointment they have found the gravel-pits filled up. They may now indemnify themselves by a trip to Finchley Station on the Highgate and Edgware Railway, where the Boulder-clay is now being revealed in a section nearly 30 feet deep. The clay seems to have a maximum thickness of 9 feet, and is rich in fossils drifted hither from the Liassic, Oolitic, and Chalk formations of the north. The railway works are those of the branch line to Barnet. Ammonites are found in great variety and abundance." We will only add to this the additional piece of information, that there exists in the possession of N. T. Wetherell, Esq., F.G.S., of Highgate, the most interesting and extensive series of Boulder-clay fossils from the Drift of Muswell Hill, that have probably ever been assembled by any collector from any one locality, save perhaps that made by the late John Brown, Esq., F.G.S., in the vicinity of Stanway, Essex.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROFESSOR MORRIS, F.G.S., of University College, London.—By a grace of the Senate of the University of Cambridge, the venerable Professor Sedgwick (who for upwards of fifty years has occupied the Chair of Geology) has named Professor John Morris, F.G.S., as the Deputy Woodwardian Professor to deliver the usual course of lectures on Geology for the present session, and his choice has received the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndics of the University. Professor Morris will continue to lecture *as usual* at University College, London. He delivered his first lecture at Cambridge on October 23rd.

DR. H. ALLEYNE NICHOLSON, M.B., F.G.S., formerly of Edinburgh, and author of numerous geological papers and text-books, has been