

DYNAMIC METAMORPHISM.

SIR,—All that is contained in the letters of Mr. Fisher and Mr. Harker in the January Number of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE can be, I think, fully and completely answered, though not within the space of a short letter. All that Mr. Fisher's high "authority" has put forward is very well known to students of chemistry, and was before my own mind, when I wrote my previous letter. I will only here repeat my former statement (attaching now to the phrase the meaning I did then) that "chemical combination must generate heat."

WELLINGTON COLLEGE, BERKS,
25th Jan. 1890.

A. IRVING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROFESSOR SIR WARINGTON SMYTH'S SUCCESSOR.—The Lord President of the Council has appointed Dr. C. Le Neve Foster, F.G.S., Inspector of Mines under the Home Office, and formerly of the Geological Survey of England and Wales, Professor of Mining in the Royal College of Science, London, with which the Royal School of Mines is incorporated.

THE SAIGA ANTELOPE IN BRITAIN.—An interesting addition to the known British Pleistocene Fauna has recently been made by the discovery of a portion of the skull of the Saiga Antelope (*Saiga tartarica*, Linn. sp.) in the Thames Gravels at Twickenham, near Richmond. The specimen consists of the well-preserved calvarium with both horn-cores, and was obtained from an excavation in Orleans Road, Twickenham, by Dr. J. R. Leeson, F.G.S. It was forwarded to the British Museum for determination, and the interest of the discovery was recognized by Mr. Smith Woodward, who exhibited and described the fossil at the meeting of the Zoological Society on November 4th, 1890. A good figure accompanies the description in the forthcoming part of the Proceedings of this Society. The occurrence of the Saiga Antelope in the British Pleistocene Fauna has long been anticipated, characteristic remains of the animal being well known from the caverns of France and Belgium; but Dr. Leeson's fine specimen affords the first proof of its range so far to the North-west of Europe as the present Thames Valley. This unique fossil, we understand, will be placed in the Twickenham Free Library.

OBITUARY.

Cav. Abate ANTONIO STOPPANI.—It is with deep regret we have to record the death on January 1st, 1891, of Professor A. Stoppani, who held the chair of Geology in the Royal Superior Technical Institute in Milan, at the age of 66 years. Professor Stoppani was earnestly occupied in promoting, to the best of his ability, the publication of a fine series of Memoirs on Palæontology, especially on the Mammalian fauna of the Italian Tertiaries. It is to be hoped that his successor will take an equal interest in carrying on these important labours in the cause of science.