

usually voluminous, betray an immense amount of painstaking work, such as few would care to undertake. As an instance, his catalogue of British and European earthquakes, which covers some 250 quarto pages, in the *Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy* (vol. xxviii) may be mentioned. After retiring from his professorship in 1899, his papers were mainly on archæological subjects, and were chiefly descriptive of some of the older ecclesiastical remains in the neighbourhood of Dublin.

Since the year just mentioned, no less than ten papers were written and published by him; he was, in fact, working up to and actually on the very day of his death, which took place suddenly on the evening of the 6th of January of the present year.

HENRY J. SEYMOUR.

THOMAS WILLIAM SHORE, F.G.S.

BORN APRIL 15, 1840.

DIED JANUARY 15, 1905.

WE regret to record the death of Mr. T. W. Shore, who for many years was Curator of the Hartley Institution at Southampton, and one of the founders and Organising Secretary of the Hampshire Field Club. Mr. Shore was much interested in local geology and archæology, and was one of the secretaries of Section C of the British Association at the Southampton meeting in 1882, for which meeting he prepared the local guide.

He was the author of articles on "The New Dock Excavation at Southampton," with J. W. Elwes (1889), "The Clays of Hampshire and their Economic Uses" (1890), "Springs and Streams of Hampshire" (1891), "Hampshire Mudlands and other Alluvia" (1893), "Hampshire Valleys and Waterways" (1895); all published in the Papers of the Hampshire Field Club.

On retiring from the Hartley Institution, he settled at Balham, near London, and devoted himself more especially to antiquarian work. He assisted in founding the Balham Antiquarian Society, of which he was Secretary, and he was also Secretary of the London and Middlesex Archæological Society.¹

PROFESSOR GEORGE BOND HOWES, LL.D., F.R.S.

BORN SEPTEMBER 7, 1853.

DIED FEBRUARY 4, 1905.

BIOLOGICAL science has sustained a heavy loss by the death of Professor G. B. Howes, whose high scientific attainments, coupled with an exceeding amiability of character and ever ready disposition to assist those who needed his help in their work, had endeared him to a wide circle of friends and students.

George Bond Howes was born in London in 1853; he was the eldest son of the late Thomas Johnson Howes, and was educated at a private school. He entered the Biological division of the Royal School of Mines in 1874 under Professor Huxley. In 1881 he was

¹ We are indebted for some of the above particulars to the *Times*, Jan. 17, 1905.