

of the subsequent changes in the volcanic districts of St. Vincent and Martinique, his report being published in 1908. Dr. Anderson was Tyndall lecturer on volcanoes at the Royal Institution. Professionally he was a specialist in diseases of the eye. He took a deep interest in the promotion of open spaces and garden cities. He was an extensive traveller, and there were very few places where volcanic eruptions were known to have occurred that Dr. Anderson had not visited. He was a noted Alpine climber and photographer, and had produced some splendid views of places of interest which he visited during his travels. Among the numerous appointments and distinctions which he held were the following: Consulting ophthalmic surgeon to the York County Hospital; Fellow of University College, London; member of Council and former Vice-President of the British Association; President of the Museums Association, 1910; and member of the Council of the Geological and Royal Geographical Societies. Dr. Tempest Anderson was one of the five original Trustees<sup>1</sup> of the 'Sladen Fund' established by his sister, Mrs. Walter Percy Sladen, F.L.S., for the advancement of scientific research in Anthropology, Zoology, Botany, and Geology. Dr. Anderson was unmarried.<sup>2</sup>

### WILLIAM HENRY SUTCLIFFE, F.G.S.

BORN SEPTEMBER 25, 1855.

DIED AUGUST 18, 1913.

W. H. SUTCLIFFE was born at Ashton-under-Lyne, educated at Manchester Grammar School and Owens College (now Manchester University). Trained for the cotton trade, he was for some time manager of a cotton-mill near Rouen. In 1885 he became manager for Messrs. E. Clegg & Sons' cotton-mills at Shore, Littleborough, near Rochdale, Lancashire, and subsequently became one of the managing directors. The firm is one of the largest cotton manufacturers in the district and employs about 1,500 workpeople.

Apart from his business Mr. Sutcliffe was best known as a geologist and archaeologist and a member of many scientific societies. He early took an interest in the remains of primitive man found on the hills in the neighbourhood of Rochdale, and the fruits of his labours and that of other workers are to be seen in the fine collection of flint implements and other remains in the cases of the museums at Rochdale and Manchester University.

One of his most interesting contributions was a joint paper with Mr. W. A. Parker, F.G.S., on "Pigmy Flints, their provenance and use", in which they almost conclusively proved that the use of these minute flints was as skin-scrapers. He also communicated a paper to the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society on March 18 last, on "A Criticism of some Modern Tendencies in Prehistoric Anthropology". This was an admirable study of recent theories as

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Tempest Anderson, F.L.S., F.G.S.; Henry Bury, M.A., F.L.S., etc.; Professor Herdman, F.R.S.; T. Bailey Saunders, M.A.; and Dr. Henry Woodward, F.R.S.

<sup>2</sup> For many of the above particulars we are indebted to the *Morning Post*, August 29, 1913.

to the antiquity of man, and was a careful weighing and sifting of the evidence in connexion with some of the discoveries of recent years. He strongly attacked the theory that the so-called 'Eoliths' were the work of man, and also the idea that the Galley Hill skeleton found some years ago in Kent and the one found near Ipswich were of very early type, and for this object he visited Ightham, Kent, and the locality where the Ipswich skeleton was found.

As a geologist he has been the means of considerably extending our knowledge of the palæobotany of the Lower Coal-measures; and the 'Bullion Mine', Shore, near his residence, has become widely known on account of the rich harvest it has yielded of specimens new to science, and his name has been commemorated in *Tubicaulis Sutcliffei* and in *Sutcliffia insignis*.

He has also been associated with other well-known local geologists in the discovery of the very rich fauna in the Middle Coal-measures at Sparth, Rochdale, about which Dr. H. Woodward gave a paper at the British Association Meeting at York in 1906, when he named a new species of fossil arachnid, *Geralinura Sutcliffei*, and this specimen with many others have been presented by Mr. Sutcliffe to the Geological Department of the British Museum (Natural History).

Most of his holidays in recent years have been devoted to geological investigation, and he invariably returned with many valuable specimens, some of which have enriched the Rochdale and Manchester Museums. One of his recent finds was a fine specimen, 20 feet long, named *Plesiosaurus homospondylus*, from the Lias of Saltwick Bay, near Whitby, which is preserved in the Manchester Museum.

In one of his archaeological investigations he endeavoured to trace the Roman Road over Blackstone Edge (Pennine Range) north-east of Rochdale, and had a large portion of ground uncovered beneath the turf and heather so as to trace its course for a considerable distance.

Mr. Sutcliffe was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society in 1903, and contributed a joint paper to that Society in 1904 on *Eoscorpium sparthensis*, sp. nov. (Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. lx, p. 394).

He was a member of the Manchester Geological Society and University Geologists' Association, the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, and many other bodies. He was also a member of Council of the Manchester Museum.

He joined the Rochdale Literary and Scientific Society in 1886, became a member of Council in 1898, and was last year elected President, when he gave a very interesting address on "The Evolution of Tools", to illustrate which he had on exhibition about 500 specimens, showing the development of the principal form of tools demonstrating the evolution of the textile industry.

He had a large circle of English and foreign friends amongst men of science, including the Editor of this Magazine. Mr. Sutcliffe was in private life and in his scientific pursuits one of the kindest and most genial of men.

For some months he had been in failing health, and died at Weymouth on August 18 last, to the deep regret of his many friends. He leaves a wife, one son, and two daughters to mourn his loss.

S. S. P., W. A. P.