

and palæontology at Toynbee Hall, and since he settled in Edinburgh he had lectured on these subjects at the Heriot-Watt College and other institutions. Possessing remarkable powers of receptivity, a mind extremely susceptible of new ideas, and a facile pen, he contributed a very large number of papers—about 200—on a wide range of subjects to the Proceedings of various scientific societies in England and Scotland, and no fewer than 24 to the pages of the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* (1874–1902). He also edited the important work in two volumes on *Scottish Mineralogy*, by the late Professor Heddle, published after Prof. Heddle's death. In recognition of his labours he was awarded, in 1874, the Wollaston Fund by the Geological Society of London. His versatile gifts were further shown by his keen interest in other branches of science, his knowledge of botany and ornithology being considerable. All these varied qualifications made him a valuable conductor of field-excursions, and an exponent of geological problems among numerous scientific societies. His restless mental and bodily energy, reacting on a constitution never very robust, may be said to have shortened his career. He leaves a widow and three sons, the eldest of whom graduated with honours at Cambridge, and is now Principal of the Technical College at Wandsworth, London; the second is a magazine artist, and the third recently graduated in medicine at Edinburgh University.

At a meeting of the Edinburgh Geological Society on Feb. 21st, Mr. James Currie, F.R.S.E., the President, moved, and Dr. J. Horne, F.R.S., seconded, the following resolution, which was at once carried:—"That the Edinburgh Geological Society desires to place on record their appreciation of the valuable work done by the late Mr. Goodchild in the sphere of general geology, and more especially in the elucidation of problems connected with Scottish geology and mineralogy, and expresses its sincere sympathy with his widow and family."—*The Scotsman*, February 22nd, 1906.

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THOMAS BARRON, A.R.C.S., F.G.S.

BORN 1867.

DIED JANUARY 30, 1906.

THOMAS BARRON was educated at Greenlaw public school, Berwickshire, and afterwards attended the Science and Art Classes at Hume. He gained a medal with first-class honours and a scholarship in the Normal School of Science (as it was then called) at South Kensington. In that school he continued his studies; he was elected an Associate of the Royal College of Science, and eventually he became Assistant Demonstrator to Professor Judd.

In 1896 he communicated to the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* a paper "On a new British Rock containing Nepheline and Riebeckite."

He was subsequently appointed to a post on the Geological Survey of Egypt, and there he laboured with signal success.

In 1901, with Dr. W. F. Hume, he contributed to the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* "Notes on the Geology of the Eastern Desert of Egypt,"

and in 1903 was issued the full Report of the Geological Survey (dated 1902) on the "Topography and Geology of the Eastern Desert of Egypt," with maps, plates, and sections. His services were called for on questions of irrigation, in the survey of the peninsula of Sinai, and in an exploration for coal in Abyssinia. In 1904 he conducted an expedition in the Soudan with the object of finding water, and in the following year he became Geological Surveyor to the Soudan Government.

He died of enteric fever at El Koweit, Suakim, on the 30th of January, aged 39.

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### WILLIAM CUNNINGTON, F.G.S.

BORN 1813.

DIED FEBRUARY, 1906.

THE death, in his ninety-third year, of William Cunnington removes one of the more distinguished local geologists and antiquaries whose observations and collections have done much to advance science. During the middle portion of last century the name of William Cunnington, of Devizes, became familiar to geologists. His extensive collection of the Cretaceous fossils of Wiltshire furnished materials which aided Davidson in his Monograph on Cretaceous Brachiopoda, Wright in his Cretaceous Echinodermata, and Daniel Sharpe in his Cretaceous Cephalopoda; and in the last-mentioned work *Ammonites Cunningtoni*, from the Lower Chalk near Devizes, was named in his honour. For many years Cunnington was one of the honorary secretaries of the Palæontographical Society. He was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society in 1854. He obtained a fine series of sponges from the Upper Greensand of Warminster, and many of these are described or mentioned in Dr. G. J. Hinde's "Catalogue of the Fossil Sponges in the Geological Department of the British Museum."

He was a grandson of William Cunnington, F.S.A., of Heytesbury in Wiltshire, who was interested in geological pursuits, probably through acquaintance with William Smith, and celebrated for his antiquarian researches in the county, in which he was associated with Sir Richard Colt Hoare. While a lad he began to collect fossils from the chalk-pits of Upavon, and subsequently, when he had settled at Devizes as a wine merchant, he assiduously studied the local geology—especially the strata from the Great Oolite Series to the Portland Beds, the Lower Greensand, the Gault, Upper Greensand, and Chalk; and he ultimately amassed a collection of more than 20,000 fossils. He was one of the founders of the Devizes Museum, and was honorary curator from the time of its opening in 1853.

One of his earliest papers was "On the Fossil Cephalopoda from the Oxford Clay constituting the genus *Belemnoteuthis* (Pearce)," *London Geol. Journ.*, No. 3, 1847, p. 1. Most of his contributions to geological literature were, however, published in the Magazine of the Wiltshire Archæological and Natural History Society; they included