

stone" is either the Dolomite repeated by faulting or a part of the Eastern Gneiss.

4. The "igneous rock" of authors ("Logan Rock" of Professor Heddle) is usually the Hebridean Gneiss brought over the Quartzolomitic group by enormous overthrows.

I hope to submit to the Geological Society, in the course of the spring, detailed and, I think, very decisive proof of the results at which I have arrived.

C. CALLAWAY.

WELLINGTON, SALOP.

THE HIGHEST POINT IN NORFOLK.

SIR,—What is the locality and the height of the highest point in Norfolk? Quoting Mr. Penning¹ in my paper "On the Chalk Masses in the Cromer Drift,"² I, incautiously perhaps, stated its height at 650 feet, the locality being in the chalk escarpment of West Norfolk. Mr. Searles Wood says he does not think the "Cromer lighthouse hill (248 feet) is exceeded by any point in Norfolk to the extent of more than a few feet."³ Mr. Whitaker, in his late clever presidential address to the Norwich Geological Society, says after some very complimentary allusions to my paper, "I may notice the repetition therein of a strange error, the endowment of the Norfolk Chalk with a highest point of 650 feet."⁴

With a view of settling these discordant opinions, for it is to be borne in mind the "endowment" was not the result of my "munificence," being simply a quotation from the work of one of Mr. Whitaker's fellow-labourers, I applied to the Director-General of the Ordnance Survey, who kindly informs me they "are unable to give certain information as to the highest point in Norfolk," but states that the highest point *levelled to* is 672.5 links North-east of Aylmerton Church, and 331.4 feet above O. D. The "point," therefore, remains still an unsettled and knotty one.⁵

This is a question of fact on which it is desirable to be correctly informed, but for aught it has to do with my theory of the transport of the Chalk Boulders, might have been omitted. The lesser heights are all that are required for my ice rafts, which could not have "stranded on a submarine bank" if launched into 600 feet of water.

T. MELLARD READE.

OBITUARY.

E. B. TAWNEY, M.A., F.G.S.

DIED DECEMBER 30, 1882; AGED 42.

WE have recently lost by the death of Edward Bernard Tawney one of our very best all-round geologists. From physical weakness and a retiring disposition he did not throw himself much to the front, and so few knew what work was being done by that

¹ Q. J. G. S. xxxii. 191.

² *Ibid.* xxxviii. 233.

³ *Ibid.* xxxviii. 684.

⁴ Proc. of the Norwich Geol. Soc. 1882, p. 209.

⁵ The English Encyclopædia (1855), article Norfolk, says, "The highest ground in the county is probably on the North-west side, where the chalk downs appear."