

*Acanthodes Mitchelli.* At the same place, the minister afterwards found two more fishes, which were named by Sir Philip, *Climatius scutigera* and *Diplacanthus (Ischnacanthus) gracilis*. The three species were exhibited in Aberdeen in 1859, in illustration of a paper read by Mr. Mitchell before the British Association at its Meeting in that city. They were afterwards figured in the Tenth Decade of the Geological Survey of England. Another fish called after him is *Pteraspis Mitchelli*, by his old friend James Powrie, F.G.S., of Reswallie, near Forfar, also like himself an ardent collector of Devonian Fishes and Crustacea. Both Sir Roderick Murchison and Sir Charles Lyell sought him out in his country "Manse," and examined his extensive palæontological and mineralogical collections.

In 1874 his *alma mater*, the University of Aberdeen, conferred on him the degree of LL.D.

Last year, being aged and infirm, he obtained a colleague to relieve him of his ministerial duties, and returned to his native city. He desired before his departure to dispose of his collection, and it was ultimately arranged that it should be sent to the British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, which was accordingly done. The names of Dr. Mitchell's Old Red Sandstone fish specimens, now in the Geological Department of the British Museum, take up about 6½ pages of the Manuscript Catalogue.

On the forenoon of Saturday, 10th November, 1894, Dr. Mitchell peacefully passed away in his 73rd year, leaving a widow and many sympathising friends to mourn his loss.

ROBERT HUNTER.

#### RICHARD MEADE.

RICHARD MEADE, who was so well known in connection with the Mining Record Office, was born in Dublin, in 1827, and died on the 12th September, 1894, after a few hours' illness. He entered the public service in 1841, in the Drawing Office of the old Houses of Parliament, as an assistant to Dr. Reid, who then had charge of the ventilating arrangements of the Houses of Parliament. Here he received instruction in drawing, and was trained as a Surveyor. In 1853, when Sir Charles Barry assumed the control of the ventilating arrangements, Mr. Meade was transferred to the Mining Record Office in the Museum of Practical Geology, as Assistant Keeper of Mining Records, under the late Mr. Robert Hunt, F.R.S.

Here, in the preparation of the volumes of "Mineral Statistics," he acquired that mastery over facts and figures connected with British mining which enabled him, in 1882, to publish his book entitled "The Coal and Iron Industries of the United Kingdom," an elaborate work,<sup>1</sup> the result of five years' labour, which was recognized as a standard work of reference on the subject.

On the abolition of the Mining Record Office, in 1883, Mr. Meade was transferred to the Home Office, and was appointed Clerk of Mineral Statistics, a position which he held till 1889, when ill-health necessitated his retirement from the service.

<sup>1</sup> Noticed in the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE for 1883, p. 324.