

SIR JOHN EVANS, K.C.B., D.C.L., F.R.S., F.G.S.,
A TRUSTEE OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

BORN NOVEMBER 17, 1823.

DIED MAY 31, 1908.

WE regret to announce the death of Sir John Evans, the distinguished antiquary and geologist, an account of whose life and labours in the cause of science we published, with a portrait, in the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* for January, 1908 (pp. 1–10), together with a list of his writings. For some time past he had been suffering from an internal complaint, which became critical, necessitating an operation. He died on the 31st May in his 85th year. Sir John Evans was from 1864 a constant supporter of the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*, to the pages of which he was also a frequent contributor.

CALEB BARLOW.

BORN JULY 7, 1840.

DIED MAY 8, 1908.

AMONGST those who in the latter part of the last and the beginning of the present century had been attached to the staff of the Geological Department, no one has left a more indelible record of long and excellent work performed than Caleb Barlow, the able formatore, developer, and modeller of extinct animals in the British Museum. Caleb Barlow, like Hugh Miller, was a mason and the son of a mason. He was born at Alton, Staffordshire, in the country of the New Red Sandstone, the Coal-measures, and the Carboniferous Limestone, where stone-quarrying or stone-cutting is the natural business of a large number of its inhabitants. Doubtless his early acquaintance with organic remains of various kinds in the rocks, as was the case with William Smith, Hugh Miller, and many others, led Barlow to take so great an interest in fossils in his later years.

He spent his youth and early manhood working at various places in Staffordshire and Shropshire, living for a year or two at Shifnal, and coming to London in 1864. Here he was engaged as a mason on several important public buildings, and was intimately associated with Mr. Henry Broadhurst, M.P. (who was also a working mason), and Mr. Richard Hall, afterwards a co-worker with Barlow during twenty-eight years in the Geological Department.

C. Barlow entered the Geological Laboratory on November 16th, 1874, serving for five years at the old British Museum, Bloomsbury, prior to the removal to the new building in Cromwell Road, assisting during 1880 with Dr. Henry Woodward, Mr. William Davies, Mr. R. Etheridge, and Mr. R. B. Newton, in the task of removing the great collection of fossils to Cromwell Road, and with Richard Hall placing all the larger objects in the exhibition galleries ready for the opening in April, 1881.

It was largely due to the skill and knowledge previously acquired in moving of large and heavy stones that the great series of remains of extinct animals were safely and successfully transported to their present home. Some idea may be conceived of the work accomplished between June and October, 1880, when it is stated that the

collections when packed furnished upwards of 300 two-horse van loads, the whole being transferred without loss or injury or a single hitch. Years have, of course, been spent since then in developing, mounting, and arranging the vast series of objects now exhibited, many of which have been added to the collection since 1901, under the present energetic and able Keeper, Dr. Arthur Smith Woodward, F.R.S.

Among the long list of specimens prepared by C. Barlow some of the most notable may be enumerated:—Setting up of *Scelidosaurus Harrisoni*, a Dinosaur from the Lias of Charmouth; the development and mounting of *Omosaurus armatus* from the Kimmeridge Clay, Swindon, the skeletons of *Cryptoclidus oxoniensis* from the Oxfordian of Peterborough and the great *Cetiosaurus* from the Leeds Collection, the Bernissart *Iguanodon* from Belgium; the modelling of the great skull of *Phororhachos*, a giant bird from Patagonia; the restoration of the skulls of *Miolania* from Queensland, from Lord Howe Island, and Patagonia; the mounting of the *Glyptodon* and *Mylodon*, and the setting up a new cast of *Megatherium* from South America; the mounting of some six skeletons of *Dinornis* from New Zealand, the Dodo from Mauritius, the *Aepyornis* and pigmy hippopotamus from Madagascar, the *Toxodon* from South America, Steller's 'seacow' from Behring Island, the skeletons of the gigantic Irish deer, of *Machairodus* from South America, and *Triceratops prorsus* from North America,—these are but some of the many works performed by Caleb Barlow during his 34 years of service to the Trustees of the British Museum. Mr. Barlow has moreover prepared duplicates of many of the large objects in the Museum to be sent abroad as exchanges, so that his reproductions of skeletons of extinct animals exist in many museums. C. Barlow accompanied Dr. Henry Woodward to Florence Court, Enniskillen, Ireland, and to Tarporley, Cheshire, to pack and bring back to London Lord Enniskillen's great collection of fossil fishes, and that of Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton, also to remove Mr. John E. Lee's collection from Torquay, and in several other similar undertakings.

During his strenuous and active life-work Mr. Barlow yet found leisure to acquire a correct knowledge of music. He had a good tenor voice, and was for some time one of a quartette at a church in Swallow Street, Piccadilly. He then became organist at Hinde Street Wesleyan Chapel, Manchester Square, a post which he held for thirty years. During the past five years he had been the organist at Munster Park Chapel, Fulham.

His son, Frank Oswell Barlow, succeeds to his father's post in the Museum, and gives promise to equal him in skill as a formatore, having studied drawing and modelling at a School of Design, and been already Assistant Formatore in the Department for over eight years. After a short illness, followed by an operation, Mr. Caleb Barlow died on the 8th May, leaving a widow, one son, and a daughter, besides numerous friends—many of whom are men of science—to mourn his loss.—H. W.