

Benjamin Hilton Barrett, lecturer in Geology in the University of Glasgow, died on June 9, 1947, after a short illness. He was a Partick man born under the shadow of the University in which, later, he was to graduate M.A. and B.Sc, and become one of its most successful teachers. Mr. Barrett entered the Geological Department in Oct. 1921, and graduated B.Sc. in March, 1923. He then acted for a time as Assistant Demonstrator in Geography and Geology concurrently, but eventually he settled down in the Geology Department, first as a Carnegie Teaching Fellow and later as full Lecturer. He had previously served with distinction through the Balkan campaign of the 1914-1918 War.

Mr. Barrett soon became extremely popular with both colleagues and students. His slow, clear, deliberate manner of exposition, his patience, and the fact that he was one who suffered students gladly, won him the deep regard of all who came into contact with him in the departmental teaching. He could lighten the heavier and duller parts of the subject with the unexpected pawky remark and the telling illustration derived from his wide experience in Scotland, Canada, and Finland.

Mr. Barrett was an authority on the stratigraphical and regional side of geological science. He collaborated with the late Professor J. W. Gregory in a book on General Stratigraphy (1931). He was a lover of Arran and an authority on its geology. He wrote some papers on that subject and led, or helped to lead, many excursions in that geologically famous island. His last considerable work, in collaboration with Dr. J. E. Richey, and published in January 1945, by the Geological Survey of Great Britain, was a 'Wartime Pamphlet' on the economic geology of the Canonbie Coalfield.

He was a Fellow of the Geological Society of London, and acted as Secretary of Section C (Geology) of the British Association for several years prior to the War. Mr. Barrett served the Geological Society of Glasgow for many years with great devotion. He was elected a member in 1924 and became a Member of Council in the Session 1925-1926. For some years he served as Secretary and Vice-President, and at the time of his death he was President of the Society.

He published three papers in the Society's Transactions:—
1925. 'The Permian Breccias of Arran/ Vol. 17, pp. 264-270.
1927. 'The Petrography of the Clyde Alluvium.' *Ibid.* pp. 402-406.
1942. 'The Triassic Rocks of the Annan Basin, Dumfriesshire.' Vol. 20 pp. 161-179.

His was not a large output of research, but what he did was a model of patient and thoroughly reliable work. He was the originator of the idea, still unpublished, that the injection of the numerous sills in the southern half of Arran was responsible for an uplift of the Keuper strata, so that they were preserved only at high levels in the trough-fault of the Lag a' Bheithe near Brodick; whereas in the south the Keuper outcrops at much lower levels owing partly to a slight south-easterly dip. This

view serves to simplify the stratigraphy of the Keuper in Arran by eliminating an unnecessary division of marls.

Barrett's premature death due to cerebral haemorrhage at the early age of fifty was a loss to Scottish geology, to the Glasgow Geological Society, and to geological teaching in the west of Scotland. Colleagues, students, and fellow-members of the Society, past and present, will deplore his loss, not only as a fine teacher of geology, but as a sage, loyal and genial friend.

G.W.T.