

the salt water, it affords to the sportsman, exciting play for considerable time before it permits itself to be taken.

Care will have to be observed that this valuable fish is not exterminated in this lake. As railways render the locality more accessible, the beautiful scenery must attract tourists and sportsmen in increasing numbers and lead to extinction of the fish unless the lake continues to be periodically restocked with the fry, and fishing is permitted under stringent regulations which are not only made but are also properly enforced.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE HUNTINGDON WILLIAMS.

George Huntingdon Williams died at Utica, N.Y., on the 12th of July, at the age of 38. He was born at Utica, and graduated from the Utica Free Academy, entered Amherst College in 1874 and took his first degree with the class of 1878. While in college he caught his enthusiasm for geology from his teacher, Professor B. K. Emerson, and spent a year in graduate studies at Amherst.

He then went to Göttingen where he perfected his knowledge of German and studied for several semesters under Professor Klein. Leaving Göttingen he proceeded to Heidelberg where he continued his studies in mineralogy and petrography with Professor Rosenbusch, taking his Ph.D. degree—*summa cum Laude*—in 1882.

The following year he became a Fellow in the Johns Hopkins University, where he was subsequently appointed Associate, and in 1885 Professor of Inorganic Geology, which position he held at the time of his death.

Petrography and crystallography were the special departments of geology which he cultivated, and his textbook on crystallography is a lucid exposition of the methods of research in this line. At the time of his death he was at work on a treatise on the microscopic structure of American crystalline rocks. He was one of the best authorities on these subjects in America, and served as one of the judges