

Witham to Boston, first begins. It occupies a strip between the river on the east and a ridge of Inferior Oolite covered with gravel deposits on the west. The fen is of course thoroughly drained, but is very ill supplied with drinkable water. This is got from dykes which take the water from the oolitic region across the fen and above its level; and is of-course at considerable distance from many of the farm houses in the fens.

What probability is there that a bore-hole made through the clays that underlie the fen would tap a good water supply? Is anything known about the thickness of the clay, and the nature of the subjacent strata? I am speaking especially of the fen that lies between Bardney and Nocton, in which I am specially interested.

A farmer there once told me it would be worth fifty pounds to him to get water; and I offered to spend twenty-five pounds on a boring on the condition that if it succeeded he should pay me back. He thought over the suggestion, and could not make it out. Why should I pay *if it failed*? What good could it be to me? He thought there must be something uncanny about it, and he would none of it.

I think of making a boring there in April; and should be truly obliged to any one who will give me information either by private letter, or in the pages of this MAGAZINE.

JAMES M. WILSON.

RUGBY, *Feb. 5th*, 1874.

“DOLMENS” OR “ERRATICS” ?

SIR,—I send you a piece, broken off by mischief last November, from a stone standing near the entrance to the bridle-way leading from the top of Southampton Common to Lord's Wood. There are three other similar stones in the neighbourhood. One is about 300 yards off, near Point-house, one in Burgess-street, and one in Lord's Wood. Very likely there are, or at least have been, others. I have known them a long time, and have often been puzzled as to their object. The answer to all inquiries is: “Oh! They are boundary-stones.” “Boundary-stones of what?” “Sure, sir, I can't say.”

They are nearly square prismatic stones, much weathered—indeed, so much weathered that it was not till this one was broken that I recognized them as Granite. The Granite is fine-grained, light in colour, with a good deal of very black mica.

What are these stones, and where do they come from from ?

In the Hartley Museum there are two specimens of rolled green-stone, said to have been discovered on the spot where the Museum now stands.

G. H. WOLLASTON.

CLIFTON, *17th January*, 1874.

ERRATUM.—In the last Number, foot of p. 66, the Rev. O. Fisher ascribes Mr. J. Clifton Ward's paper on Coral Reefs and the Glacial Period to “Popular Science Review” for April, 1873, whereas it appeared in the “Quarterly Journal of Science” for that date.—EDIT. GEOL. MAG.