

## **DR WHEELTON HIND (1875-77)**

He was born in November 1859 and on leaving the College qualified as a doctor.

He qualified as a MRCS in 1882, honours in Forensic and Obstetric Medicine and Surgery in 1883, MD in 1884 and FRCS Eng in 1888. He then practiced in Stoke-on-Trent.

Lectures in geology given by JE Taylor, which he attended while at the College, gave him a deep interest in geological study and he attained great eminence in that branch of science. His earliest geological publication was an account of "The Natural Features and Geology of Suffolk" in "The Flora of Suffolk" in 1889, by his father the Rev Dr WM Hind, Rector of Honington, Suffolk and he published more than 80 geological and palaeontological papers during a period of 30 years, four of which were spent in military service.

He studied the coal measures and contributed monographs on the Carboniferous Mollusca to the Palaeontographical Society. He was awarded the balance of the proceeds of the Lyell Fund of the Geological Society of which he was a Fellow in 1902 and was awarded the Lyell Medal in 1917. This was followed by the Keith Gold Medal and Prize of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in July 1910, for his studies in the geology of Scotland. He was elected an Honorary Member of Glasgow Geological Society in recognition of his distinguished geological work in Scotland.

He rose to Lieut Colonel in the TA in Stoke-on-Trent.

During WW1 he served with a battery of the Royal Garrison Artillery, which he raised in 3 weeks and commanded on the Western Front. Later he joined the Royal Army Medical Corps.

He died near Stoke-on-Trent on 21 June 1920 at age of 61.

His geological collection, which he bequeathed to his wife, was bought for the nation in 1923 by the Natural History Museum. It comprised about 7000 British carboniferous fossils, assembled in the course of about 30 years researches in British carboniferous stratigraphy. Included in it were about 1,270 figured specimens and about 500 type specimens and the unique collection of mollusca from the coal measures of Staffordshire made by John Ward.