

In 1887 Dr. Wadsworth became President of the Michigan School of Mines, which was then in its infancy. He added to its equipment, organized courses of instruction, and made it in five years the greatest institution of its kind in the United States. From this time onwards he devoted himself mainly to administrative and teaching work. In 1907 he was appointed Dean of the School of Mines in Pittsburgh University, retiring in 1912 under the age limit. His services were much appreciated by the Faculty, and at the time of his death, which occurred on April 21st, 1921, he was Dean Emeritus, Professor of Mining Geology, and Emeritus Curator of Geological and Mineralogical Collections in that University. He was elected a Fellow of our Society in 1889.

[J. J. H. T.]

FREDERIC RICHARD MALLET, son of Robert Mallet, himself a distinguished member of our Society, joined the Geological Survey of India in February 1859. In his earlier years on the Survey he had a varied experience of field-work in the Himalayas, Central India, Assam, and Burma, but from 1876 until his retirement in 1889 was almost continuously in charge of the Museum and Laboratory of the Department. He was the author of numerous published contributions to our knowledge of geology, of which the most important were probably his Memoir on the Vindhyan System and his masterly description of the dormant Volcano of Barren Island in the Bay of Bengal; but not less valuable than his published papers, though less apparent, was the large amount of careful work which he devoted to the maintenance of the Survey collections and to the assistance of other members of the staff. Possessed in an eminent degree of precision and neatness of method, a retiring disposition, covering a consistent application to and thoroughness in his work, and an unfailing courtesy and kindness of demeanour, he was always ready to help his fellow-workers in their difficulties, and won the attachment and esteem of all who came in contact with him. After his retirement from the Geological Survey of India he published little, but continued to devote himself to the pursuit of his favourite subject until advancing years deprived him of the power of continuing to work in his laboratory. He was elected into the Society in 1868, and passed away on June 24th of last year in the 81st year of his age.

ROBERT LOGAN JACK was a geologist of distinction, one of the pioneers of, and an extensive contributor to, Australian geology. Born in Ayrshire in 1845, he was educated at Edinburgh University, and joined the Geological Survey of Scotland in 1867. In 1877 he was appointed Government geologist for North Queensland, and in 1879 for the whole of the Colony. He surveyed and reported on the Bowen-River coalfield, and, in 1879-80, led the first expedition to traverse the eastern portion of the Cape-York Peninsula. This expedition gave him an opportunity of establishing his reputation as an intrepid and enterprising explorer; in spite of hardship, difficult weather, lack of food, and hostility of the natives, by whom he was speared through the shoulder, he carried the exploration to a successful conclusion. His next important exploration was of the western portion of the colony, where he recognized the structural conditions, and predicted the occurrence of artesian water in the plains of the arid regions, of the interior; this prediction led to successful boring, which has been extended until artesian wells are now numbered by thousands. In 1899 he resigned his appointment with the Queensland Government to undertake an exploration of the metalliferous deposits of Szechuan. Here adventure again dogged his footsteps, for he was caught and cut off from the coast by the Boxer rebellion, and had to make his escape westwards over the mountains to Burma. In 1901 he returned to London, and at the close of 1904 once more went back to Australia, where, in 1911, he was appointed Royal Commissioner on the Collie coalfield, and chairman of the Royal Commission to report on miners' lung diseases. Dr. Jack's published contributions to geology comprise 145 reports, during his service as Government geologist, as well as numerous books published independently. During the last three years of his life he was engaged on a critical review and correlation of the explorations which had been carried out during the last three centuries in and around Cape-York Peninsula. He was elected a Fellow of our Society in 1870, and was a member of the Council in 1903-1904. He died at Sydney in the early part of November, 1921.

By the death of the EARL OF DUCIE, P.C., F.R.S., which took place on October 28th, 1921, at the age of 94, the Geological Society lost a member of very long standing, who was elected in 1853, and served on the Council as early as 1856-58. A man of varied activities and influence, having been a Member of the