chloride acts in conjunction with the gases of the atmosphere. The evidence for all this is presumably given in Professor Wallace's complete paper, but I do not know whether that has yet been published. In the case of Mr. Dunn's pebbles, instead of a persistent film there is regular alternation of wet and dry, so that the chemical action, if any, must be considerably less than the mechanical; mere attrition appears to be excluded.

F. A. BATHER.

OBITUARY.

FRANCOIS CYRILLE GRAND'EURY.

BORN MARCH 9, 1839. DIED JULY 22, 1917.

By the death of M. Grand'Eury palæobotany loses one of its most distinguished and energetic pioneers. As a mining engineer who spent his life in coal-fields, he had unrivalled opportunities for observing Carboniferous plants in situ, and he always made the most of every discovery which came under his notice. His special studies enabled him to correlate various roots, stems, foliage, and fruits which as isolated fossils had received separate names. He also made many important observations bearing on the origin of coal. His well-known memoir on the Carboniferous Flora of the Loire was published by the Paris Academy of Sciences so long ago as 1876. His great work on the Coal Basin of the Gard appeared in 1890. Numerous other publications culminated in his Recherches géo-botaniques, which were in course of issue at the time of his death.

PROFESSOR EDWARD HULL,

M.A., LL.D., F.R.S., late Director Geological Survey of Ireland, and Professor of Geology Royal College of Science, Dublin.

BORN MAY 21, 1829.

DIED OCTOBER 18, 1917.

WE regret to record the death of Professor Hull, at his residence, 14 Stanley Gardens, Notting Hill, W. 11, on October 18, aged 88.

A memorial service was held on Monday, October 22, at St. Peter's Church, Kensington Park Road, Notting Hill, and was attended by numerous representative scientific men.

A record of his life-work as a geologist will appear in December.

GEORGE C. CRICK,

Assoc. R.S.M., F.G.S., of the Geological Department, British Museum (Natural History).

BORN OCTOBER 9, 1856. DIED OCTOBER 18, 1917. WITH sorrow we record the death at his residence, 20 Bernard Gardens, Wimbledon, in his 62nd year, of our former colleague, Mr. George C. Crick, well known as an authority on the fossil Cephalopoda, and author of numerous papers in this Magazine, the Proceedings of the Malacological Society, and the Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society.

A notice of Mr. Crick's scientific work will appear next month.