

M. Deshayes was one of the original founders of the Geological Society of France, of which he was several times President. The decoration of the Legion of Honour was conferred upon M. Deshayes in 1837.

His fine collection of Tertiary fossil shells was purchased by the French Government for £4000, and is now preserved in the Museum of the *École des Mines*, Paris.

M. Deshayes was appointed in 1869 to Lamarck's Chair of Natural History in the *Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*.

So long ago as 1841, Prof. Deshayes was elected a Foreign Member of the Geological Society of London. On three occasions (1836, 1856, and 1864) the Geological Society awarded M. Deshayes the proceeds of the Wollaston Donation Fund, to assist him in his long-continued researches; and shortly after their completion, in February, 1870, they awarded him the Wollaston Gold Medal, "as an expression on the part of the Society of the high estimation in which his services to Palæontology and Geology, especially in regard to the classification of the Tertiary formation, are held by the the geologists of this country."¹

Perhaps the highest commendation of Prof. Deshayes (from one who was intimately acquainted with him for many years) is that he "found him always desirous to communicate all the information in his power to those who asked it from him."²

M. Deshayes died on the 9th June, 1875, in his 79th year.

WILLIAM JORY HENWOOD, F.R.S., F.G.S.

ANOTHER veteran in the great army of Science has been lost to its ranks; one whose contributions to mineralogy and whose acquaintance both with the theory and practice of mining and the mode of occurrence of mineral veins has made his name known and respected by both scientific men and miners all over the world.

William Jory Henwood, born at Perron Wharf on the 16th July, 1805, was the son of Mr. John Henwood, sprung from an ancient Cornish family at Levalsea in St. Ewe. His father, like many others, had lost largely by his connexion with the first Cornish Silver mine, the "Huel Mexico," which raised about £2000 worth of ore at a far larger expenditure.

Young Henwood began life in 1822 as a clerk in the office of Messrs. Fox and Co., of Perron Wharf, where he continued five years. Happily the nature of his employment enabled him to commence those investigations into the metalliferous deposits of Cornwall and Devon which occupied his undivided attention for nearly 50 years. The first mine he visited underground was the Wheal Herland in Gwinear in 1825, and his first scientific paper was read before the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall in 1826.

¹ Extract from speech by Prof. Huxley, LL.D., F.R.S., President Geol. Soc. 1870. See *Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.* 1870, vol. xxvii. p. xxvi.

² Extract of a letter from Thomas Davidson, Esq., F.R.S., F.G.S., to whose kindness the Editor is indebted for most of the facts regarding M. Deshayes' life.

For the next 20 years communications from his pen, in every case the result of wide-spread observation and much patient thought, appeared in rapid succession in the pages of this and other scientific societies. The titles of no fewer than 55 separate papers by Mr. Henwood are given in the Catalogue of Scientific Papers published by the Royal Society, and a still longer list appears in the *Bibliotheca Cornubiensis*.

The whole of the fifth volume of the Transactions of the Geological Society of Cornwall was in 1843 devoted to Mr. Henwood's observations "On the Metalliferous Deposits of Cornwall and Devon" (512 pp. and 125 plates and tables). In 1871 the same Society devoted their eighth volume to the publication of Mr. Henwood's Observations on Foreign and Metalliferous Deposits, a volume even bulkier than its predecessor.

In 1832 Mr. Henwood was selected as Assay Master and Supervisor of Tin in the Duchy of Cornwall, an office which he held until the coinage duties were abolished in 1838, when he retired on a pension. In 1837 the Institution of Civil Engineers awarded him the Telford Medal for his paper on Pumping-engines in Cornish Mines. In 1840 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1843 he went to Brazil to take charge of the Gongo Soco Mines. From Brazil he repaired to India in 1855, to report on the metalliferous deposits of Kumaon and Gurhwal in North-Western India.

He finally retired from active life in 1858, spending his latter years in Penzance. In 1869 he was elected President of the Royal Institution of Cornwall, to which he communicated numerous papers and addresses.

So lately as the present year he was presented with the Murchison Medal by the Council of the Geological Society of London.

He died on the 5th August in his seventy-first year, highly esteemed by all who knew him. Cornishmen may well be proud to claim him as one of their own countrymen.¹

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. WILLIAM DAVIES, BRITISH MUSEUM.—It will be a source of unfeigned satisfaction to all geologists to learn that Mr. William Davies, who has devoted more than thirty years of his life to the service of the Trustees in the Geological Department of the British Museum, has at length been appointed an Assistant, and will henceforward occupy a recognized position in this scientific Department. It will not be forgotten that Mr. Davies was awarded the first Murchison Medal by the Council of the Geological Society, in 1873, in recognition of his valuable services to Palæontological Science. Those who are acquainted with Fossil Fishes will be able to testify to his great knowledge of this group, which has rendered this part of the National collection especially perfect. His labours in reconstructing the Fossil Mammalia of the Pleistocene Brick-earths of the Thames Valley, and his Catalogue of the fine series of specimens from these beds, collected by Sir Antonio Brady, F.G.S., and recently acquired for the British Museum, attest his extensive practical acquaintance with comparative anatomy. We trust his life may be prolonged and his services continued for many years to come, to his own honour and for the good of science.

¹ Drawn up and abstracted from an elaborate memoir kindly sent by W. Prideaux Courtney, Esq., to the Editor.