

## EDWARD JOHN CHAPMAN (1821-1904).

Born in London on February 22, 1821, Dr. Chapman was educated in France and Germany, and after acting as Professor of Mineralogy in University College, London, was for many years (1853-1895) Professor of Mineralogy and Geology in University College, Toronto. He died at Hampton Wick, near London, on January 28, 1904. In 1843, he published a 'Practical mineralogy,' and a posthumous work bears the title 'Mineral systems, a review: with outline of an attempted classification of minerals in natural groups.' He was also the author of several other separately-published works, including a volume of poems. Many of his earlier mineralogical papers, on blowpipe analysis, classification of minerals, &c., appeared in the 'Philosophical Magazine,' while later papers, on the mineralogy and geology of Canada, appeared in Canadian journals.

## CHARLES SORET (1854-1904).

Charles Soret, formerly Professor of Mineralogy and afterwards of Physics, and also for a time Rector of the University of Geneva, died at Geneva on April 4. He was the son of Jacques Louis Soret, also Professor of Physics at Geneva. His published papers treat of the optical and thermal properties of crystals, and he was the author of 'Éléments de cristallographie physique' (1893).

## SÁNDOR SCHMIDT (1855-1904).

From 1876 until 1895 Alexander Schmidt was an assistant in the mineralogical division of the Hungarian National Museum, during which time he obtained special permission to study for two years (1882-3) at Strassburg under Professor Groth. Previous to his appointment in 1895 as Ordinary Professor of Mineralogy and Geology in the Polytechnic at Budapest, he was Extraordinary Professor of Mineralogy in the University. His several papers are mainly descriptive of Hungarian minerals. He was born at Szegedin, Comitat Csongrád, Hungary, in 1855, and died at Budapest on May 16, 1904.

## ÉDOUARD CUMENGE (1828-1902).

Cumenge's career as a mining expert commenced with his appointment in the French Corps des Mines, but after 1852 his position was only honorary (Ingénieur en chef honoraire des Mines). With C. Friedel and Mallard he described guejarite, boleite, and carnotite as new species, and the mineral cumengeite was named after him.