

president, and several of his notes on the minerals of Loire-Inférieure were published in the Bulletin of the Society. Other publications were 'Description des Minéraux de la Loire-Inférieure' (1885),¹ 'Le pays de Guérande : Minéralogie' (1908), 'Catalogue de la Collection de Minéralogie de la Loire-Inférieure' (1905). The mineral bertrandite, first found in the neighbourhood of Nantes, was discovered by him, and first described by É. Bertrand. His collection of local minerals he gave to the museum at Nantes, and his general collection to the museum at Rennes. In an obituary notice (Bull. Soc. franç. Min., 1910, vol. xxxiii, pp. 295-296) Professor A. Lacroix acknowledges the assistance he received from Baret when writing his 'Minéralogie de la France'.

WILLIAM PHIPPS BLAKE (1826-1910).

After graduating in 1852 at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, Professor W. P. Blake undertook at various times the duties of works-chemist, geologist on explorations and railroad surveys, mining engineer, editor of the 'Mining Magazine', commissioner to the Paris, Vienna, and other exhibitions, &c. In 1861-3 he acted as mining engineer to the Japanese Government, and he was one of the first teachers of science in Japan. In 1864 he was appointed Professor of Mineralogy and Geology in the College of California, and in 1895 Professor of Geology and Mining and Director of the School of Mines in the University of Arizona at Tucson, from which post he retired in 1905. He was also State Mineralogist and Geologist of Arizona. He was the author of numerous reports and papers, many of the latter, published in the 'American Journal of Science', being on mineral occurrences in the western states. The Royal Society catalogue of scientific papers gives, between 1850 and 1888, sixty-eight titles under his name. The now well-known name clinocllore was given by him so long ago as 1851.

Biographical notices, together with portrait and bibliography, are given by R. W. Raymond (Trans. Amer. Inst. Mining Engin., 1911, vol. xli (1910), pp. 851-864; Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., 1911, vol. xxii, pp. 36-47).

SAMUEL FRANKLIN EMMONS (1841-1911).

After graduating at Harvard University in 1861, Dr. S. F. Emmons studied at the Paris School of Mines (1862-4) and the Freiberg Mining Academy (1864-5). This training well fitted him for the important

¹ A second edition with the title 'Minéralogie de la Loire-Inférieure' appeared in Bull. Soc. Sci. Nat. de l'ouest de la France, Nantes, 1898, vol. viii, pp. 1-175, with 19 plates.