

century; while it cannot be denied that he enjoyed exceptional advantages in working in regions built on a large scale and of notable simplicity of structure, nevertheless it needed a broad grasp of principles and great powers of generalization to formulate the laws of geological processes and their results which will ever be associated with his name. Not only in America, but throughout the world, his influence has made itself felt, and his death removes one of the outstanding figures of the geology of our time.

J. P. JOHNSON.

BORN 1880.

DIED OCTOBER 18, 1918.

J. P. JOHNSON was born in London, 1880, and died in Johannesburg, October 18, 1918. He was educated at Dulwich College and the Royal School of Mines. He made many important discoveries in the Pleistocene geology of the South of England, the results being published in the *Essex Naturalist*, the Proceedings of the Geologists' Association, and in the columns of this Magazine.

Considerations of health compelled him in 1902 to leave England for South Africa, and in this virgin field his early training stood him in good stead, and numerous works and papers testify to the good work he accomplished; the most important being: *The Mineral Industry of Rhodesia*, *The Ore Deposits of South Africa*, *Geological and Archaeological Notes on Orangia*, *The Stone Implements of South Africa*, and *The Prehistoric Period in South Africa*; two editions have been published of the last two. He was a member of the Council of the Geological Society of South Africa, and was appointed by the South African Government a member of the Commission to report on the petroglyphs and rock-paintings of South Africa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-WAR HONOURS.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to confer upon Dr. Aubrey Strahan, F.R.S., Director of H.M. Geological Survey, the title of "Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, established in 1917, for services rendered to the kingdom whether at home or abroad". Every geologist will congratulate Sir Aubrey Strahan on this well-merited recognition of his own personal labours and that of his admirable staff of co-workers, who have contributed so largely to our increased scientific knowledge of geology, both stratigraphically and economically, not only within the British Isles, but beyond; many members of the Survey having joined our Forces abroad.

DIAMONDS, SOUTH AFRICA.

A telegram from South Africa announces the discovery of a large diamond at the Jagersfontein Mine, in the southern portion of the Orange Free State. The new diamond weighs $388\frac{1}{2}$ carats, and is therefore small in comparison with such great gems as the Cullinan