

he was engaged in mapping part of the Lake District, and, although glacial geology occupied much of his attention while there, he became greatly interested in the local minerals and published 'Contributions towards a List of the Minerals occurring in Cumberland and Westmorland.' This paper appeared in the 'Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Association' (1882-5), of which he was editor. Compelled by ill-health to abandon field-work, he was stationed for some years in the London office of the Survey, whence he was transferred to Edinburgh in 1887. There he took charge, first of the collections of the Scottish Survey, and afterwards of the mineral collection of the Royal Scottish Museum, formerly the 'Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art'. Under the influence of Dr. M. F. Heddle, whose collection passed officially into his charge, he became an enthusiastic student of the minerals of Scotland, and many papers, dealing especially with their probable genesis, proceeded from his active pen. He prepared, too, an excellent guide to the collections under his care, and on Heddle's death he undertook the editing of 'The Mineralogy of Scotland'. The manuscript required much labour in its preparation for press, and important additions, including many plates, were made by the editor. Mr. Goodchild was a man of extremely varied interests, giving at times serious attention to ornithology, botany, ethnology, and archaeology. He was a ready writer (being the author of some two hundred papers) and remarkably fluent as a speaker, so that he was induced to devote much time to lecturing, and in spite of long continued ill-health achieved in this direction pronounced success.

VIVANT LÉON MOISSENET (1831-1906).

By the death of Professor Moissenet at Chaumont on February 2, 1906, the Society loses one of its earliest Honorary Members, he having been elected in 1877. He was born on August 2, 1831, at Chalon-sur-Saône. After passing through the courses of the Polytechnic School and the School of Mines in Paris, he became attached to the French Department of Mines, from which he retired in 1893 with the title of Honorary Inspector General of Mines. In 1869 he became Professor of Assaying and Analytical Chemistry in the School of Mines at Paris. In earlier years he paid several visits to the mining districts of England, and his first paper, in 1857, was on the deposits of lead-ore in the Carboniferous Limestone of Flintshire. In 1874 he published a pamphlet entitled 'Études sur les filons du Cornwall', which was translated into English by Mr. J. H. Collins in 1877.