

his 'Traité de Géologie' is of special importance; this first appeared in 1881, and a fifth edition, in three volumes, was published in 1906. His mineralogical papers were few in number; he wrote on crystal-structure in 1878, on the origin of igneous rocks, and on the eruptive rocks of Jersey. After passing as a student from the Polytechnic School at Paris, he joined the 'Corps des Mines' and was attached to the French Geological Survey. Since 1875 he was professor of geology and mineralogy at the Institut Catholique, and later also at the École libre des hautes études. In 1907 he succeeded Berthelot as secrétaire perpétuel of the Paris Academy of Sciences. He was president of the French Mineralogical Society in 1885 and again in 1906; and an obituary notice with portrait has appeared in the 'Bulletin' (1909, vol. xxxii, pp. 38-41). His charming personality was abundantly evident at the time of the centenary celebrations of the Geological Society of London in 1907, and during the subsequent visit to Cambridge, where he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science.

GUSTAV MELCZER (1869-1907).

The early death of Dr. G. Melczer removes a worker of considerable promise. He had already published sixteen papers, dealing not only with the crystallographic description of minerals from Hungarian localities, but also with the general crystallography of corundum, haematite, and some other species. While working in Munich in 1900 he described some of the material brought back from Ceylon by Dr. F. Grünling. He was an assistant in the Technical High School, and since 1902 Privatdozent in the University of Budapest. An obituary notice with portrait and list of his publications appeared in the Hungarian journal, 'Földtani Közlöny' (1908, vol. xxxviii, pp. 1-6, 103-106).
