

Obituary.

MR. HENRY DEANE.

IN his special study of Tertiary palæobotany, Henry Deane was pre-eminent amongst the more recent scientific workers in Australia, and his loss is felt by botanists and geologists alike. His love for natural history was inherited from his father, who had made friendships with men such as Alfred Russel Wallace, Dr. Harvey, Henry and Edwin Doubleday; the son interested himself in both entomology and botany. It was in the latter science that he specialised in his spare time during a busy life in the engineering profession; and his published papers on the Tertiary flora of Australia testify to his caution and painstaking verification of evidence as to the exact relationship of the abundant leaf remains found in the terrestrial and lacustrine deposits of south-eastern Australia.

Mr. Deane took his degree of M.A. at the Queen's University of Ireland (Galway), and later studied as an engineer at King's College, London. In 1867 he was associated with the late Sir John Fowler in the construction of the Metropolitan and Metropolitan District Railway, a part of which work consisted in bringing the broad-gauge Great Western Railway into the City of London. Later he was engaged with Waring Bros. on the East Hungarian Railway (Transylvania). Part of the time, from 1875 to 1879, he was working in London on bridge design under the direction of Sir Benjamin Baker, and during this period he visited the Philippines in connexion with the erection of Sir Robert Tooth's sugar works.

Mr. Deane finally decided, on account of indifferent health, to settle in Australia, and arrived in Sydney in January 1880. Here he was appointed surveyor in the railway construction branch of the New South Wales Railways, and in 1889 was made engineer-in-chief. After his official retirement from government employment in New South Wales in 1906, he continued his engineering work in a more or less private capacity, and was in 1912 appointed engineer-in-chief for the Kalgoorlie-Port Augusta Railway, a position which he resigned after two years, when he had initiated his successor into the work.

To show his wide interests in science, it is only necessary to mention that Mr. Deane was twice president of the Royal Society of New South Wales (1897 and 1907) and similarly of the Linnean Society of New South Wales (1895-96). During his residence at Hunter's Hill he made a special study of native timbers, especially eucalyptus, and published a series of botanical papers in conjunction with Mr. J. H. Maiden. He also became acquainted with Robert David Fitzgerald, the specialist on Australian orchids, and at the latter's death collated and wrote the remaining letterpress of Fitzgerald's great work.

Coming to Melbourne in 1912, Henry Deane again devoted himself to palæobotanical work, and at the time of his death on March 12, an important memoir on the leaves of the Tertiary Brown Coal of Morwell was passing through the press. Although he had attained the age of seventy-seven, he was still in the midst of scientific work. His genial and helpful disposition makes his loss all the more deeply felt by his colleagues. On a recent occasion the writer spent an

enjoyable and profitable time with Mr. Deane in the Melbourne Botanic Gardens Seed Museum, for it was his intention to re-study the fossil fruits of the deep leads in the hope of finding their true relationships. Amongst his hobbies was horticulture, and his friends enjoyed the mutual pleasure of exchanging rare plants and seeds with him. As his daughter, to whom we are indebted for some of these notes, writes: "He was very successful in growing flowers, and his last earthly look was on the garden he loved so well." F. C.

DR. G. H. BAILEY.

DR. G. H. BAILEY, advisory chemist of the British Aluminium Company, Ltd., died recently at the age of seventy-two; and an appreciative account of his life and work appears in *Chemistry and Industry*, from which the following particulars have been taken. Dr. Bailey graduated at London and in 1880 became science master at Tettenhall College, near Wolverhampton. He left this post to go to the Owens College, Manchester, where he was engaged in research on spectroscopic analysis under Prof. (now Sir Arthur) Schuster, on chlorophyll under Dr. Schunk, and on vanadium compounds under Prof. (afterwards Sir Henry) Roscoe. During this period he held the Dalton Chemical Scholarship. For a year, 1884-1885, he went to Heidelberg, studying under Bunsen, Kopp, Quincke and Rosenbusch, after which he returned to the Owens College as demonstrator and lecturer in chemistry, remaining there for the succeeding twenty-four years.

Technical chemistry always appealed strongly to Dr. Bailey and he was closely associated for many years with the work of the Manchester section of the Society of Chemical Industry. In 1909 he was appointed chief chemist to the British Aluminium Company, Ltd., a post which he held until 1920, when he retired, though his services as advisory chemist were retained.

Dr. Bailey's contributions to chemical literature were many. They are to be found chiefly in the journals of the Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry, and the Institute of Metals, the papers in the latter journal referring principally to the corrosion of aluminium. He was also the author of several text books on inorganic chemistry.

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Prof. S. Gabriel, honorary professor of chemistry in the University of Berlin, aged seventy-three.

Prof. V. Hensen, emeritus professor of physiology in the Christian Albrechts University of Kiel, aged eighty-nine.

Prof. R. Kennedy, St. Mungo professor of surgery in the University of Glasgow, on June 3, aged fifty-eight.

Mr. K. J. J. Mackenzie, reader in agriculture in the University of Cambridge, on June 5, aged fifty-seven.

Prof. R. A. F. Paltauf, professor of general pathology in the University of Vienna, the first president of the German Society of Natural Science and Medicine on April 21, aged sixty-five.