

GEORGE HUNT was born at Liverpool in 1823, and, being the only survivor of four brothers, was naturally the object of great anxiety on the part of a delicate mother, who became later a confirmed invalid. After a few years at a preparatory school at Bootle, he attended the High School of the Mechanics' Institute at Liverpool, and finished his education with a private tutor. His mother's ill-health made his home life a quiet one. He took no part in active sports, and devoted himself to study. The awakening of his interest in the microscope and in astronomy was due to a neighbour, Mr. Gee. After the death of his mother he accompanied his father to Birmingham, where his uncles were engaged in ironworks and collieries. At one time they wished George Hunt to become a member of the business known as the Brades Works, at Oldbury, but after eighteen months' trial he found it so distasteful and the loss of time for his literary studies so trying that he determined to give up business. After his father's death, he spent most of his time with an uncle, who eventually made him his heir. It was then (1869) that he purchased the late Rev. W. R. Dawes's equatorial, which he erected first at Edgbaston and later at Dulwich, whither he removed three years after his marriage, in 1871. A retiring disposition prevented his taking a prominent place in the astronomical world, but his knowledge was very thorough and extensive. Among his papers are letters which show that others' estimate of his attainments far exceeded his own modest one. His illness was a short one, and his death sudden and unexpected from heart failure, after a slight attack of pneumonia, owing greatly to exhaustion from the excessive heat. He died on 1896 July 9, and was buried at Norwood. He was elected a Fellow on 1866 April 13, and in 1872 contributed to the Society a short paper "On the Identity of the Triple Star H I. 13."

JOHN HARVEY JONES was born on 1859 July 13, at Corsham, near Bath. He accompanied his father to Bristol a few years later, and assisted him in his business as a manufacturer of organs and other musical instruments. When very young he exhibited a great fondness for astronomy, and procured himself a telescope and some practical books on the science. He married in 1884 July and visited Australia, returning home in the following year and joining his father in business in Budge Street, Bristol. He first employed a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Gregorian telescope, but afterwards procured a  $5\frac{1}{4}$ -inch equatorial from Mr. Calver, which he subsequently replaced by a  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -inch altazimuth. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society on 1888 December 14, and joined the British Astronomical Association at its formation. He became a member of the Lunar section of the latter, and furnished observations and drawings. His chief delight was in surveying the Moon and planets, and every clear night found him at his telescope, though he was not a regular contributor to the scientific journals. In 1893 he took up

meteorology, and furnished reports to the Meteorological Office for several years. He was a frequent contributor to the local newspapers, and supplied them with monthly remarks on the climatology of the district. Mr. Jones was an accomplished performer on several musical instruments, and was for some years organist at St. Nathaniel's Church, Bristol. He had also proved himself an excellent lecturer, and gave an impressive discourse on astronomy about a week before he died. Though his name was not widely known, he formed one of that numerous band of workers who love astronomy for its own sake, and who aim to contribute their little to the general progress of knowledge. A true friend, a brilliant conversationalist, and of a most agreeable and entertaining disposition, his loss is deeply deplored. He died after a few days' illness.

JAMES ROBERT JONES was born at East Stonehouse, Plymouth, in 1840 October. His father was an officer in the Navy, who had seen active service and was once wounded, and who died at a comparatively early age, when the subject of this notice was very young. Mr. Jones was educated at the Free Schools at Plymouth until he was twelve years of age, and then was admitted to the Higher School at Greenwich Hospital. He displayed great aptitude in his studies, especially in astronomy and navigation. At the age of fifteen he was appointed a pupil teacher of the school. Having no taste for the sea, he was appointed assistant master in one of the schools of navigation in London under the Board of Trade, and shortly afterwards Head Master of the Navigation School at Great Yarmouth, which the Board of Trade had decided to open there. He held this appointment for seven years, during which time he married. In 1865 January, at the age of twenty-four, he was appointed Head Master of the Navigation School at Aberdeen.

Mr. Jones published several editions of a handbook on navigation for masters and mates, which was extensively used. He was an observer for the Meteorological Office, London, and for several years he compiled *Inglis' Tide Tables*, which had a large circulation in Aberdeen and district.

He was elected a Fellow of this Society on 1869 February 12.

He died 1896 March 15, leaving a widow and four daughters.

THOMAS KEIG was born at Kirk Santon, midway between Castletown and Douglas, in the Isle of Man, in 1829. His life was spent almost exclusively in Douglas, save for a few years passed in England. It was during his sojourn in England that he attended the evening classes of Queen's College, Liverpool, devoting himself specially to the study of English literature and drawing. His first avocation was that of cabinet-maker. This he afterwards exchanged for photography. Gifted with much artistic skill, he cultivated the art of photography with great