

FREDERIC NEWTON was born in 1824 at Hitchin. For fifty years he was the head of the well-known firm of Newton & Co., 3 Fleet Street, from which he retired about twelve years before his death. He was a member of the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers, and held various warrants as Instrument Maker to His Majesty the King and other members of the Royal Family, to the British, Indian, and Foreign Governments, and to the Royal Institution. For many years he held the office of Churchwarden at St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, was Treasurer of the Church Schools, and was a founder and honorary secretary of the Central Church of England Young Men's Society.

He contributed no papers to the Society. He died at his residence at Hornsey on 1909 October 3, at the age of eighty-four, leaving a son and two daughters.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society on 1877 April 13.

JOHN PETER GEORGE SMITH was born at Greenwich on 1818 October 16, the son of Mr. Lord Henry Smith, and a descendant of Dr. Miles Smith, Bishop of Gloucester 1612-1642.

He began life as a clerk in the Bank of England, leaving that position to join the firm of C. & J. Rawdon, merchants, of Liverpool. Later he became a Director of the Liverpool Borough Bank, and was afterwards in business in Liverpool from 1862 to 1871. In that year he started works at Jackfield, in Shropshire; and he lived in that neighbourhood, at Sweeney Cliff, until within a few months of his death.

He had always been a keen student of astronomy, and had worked under the late Mr. Hartnup at the old Liverpool Observatory in the Docks. In 1888, at the age of seventy, he mounted a refractor by Grubb at his house, and became a diligent observer, continuing his observations till within eighteen months of his death. It does not appear that he published any of his results, and he contributed no papers to the Society. In 1898 he visited India and observed the total eclipse at Talni.

Mr. Smith married his cousin Emma Juliana Gray, and had three sons and one daughter, of whom one son only survived him. He died at Weston-super-Mare on 1909 May 31.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society on 1891 January 9.

WILLIAM FORD STANLEY was born at Buntingford, Herts, about the year 1828. The son of a mechanical engineer, he was apprenticed to his father; and in 1854 he began business as an instrument maker, in partnership with his cousin, who, however, soon died. The foundation of his fortunes was the invention of the simple and inexpensive form of slide stereoscope. Soon afterwards great improvements in the construction and quality of drawing-instruments began to make the firm of W. F. Stanley & Co. well known; and, by continual care and remarkably hard work, its founder built up one of the largest and most successful businesses of its kind in the world.

Mr. Stanley was a man of great versatility. He was interested in many branches of science, an early worker in photography, an antiquary, a playwright, a painter, and a wood-carver. The wealth which he accumulated in the course of his successful business career was considerable; and in the latter years of his life he devoted much of his still great energy to devising a scheme by which he might permanently benefit South Norwood, where he lived, and where his factory was established. He designed and built a fine series of Halls and Art Galleries; and later he built and endowed the Trade Schools, which are designed to provide for selected boys from the elementary schools the education required to make them skilled craftsmen. In recognition of his public spirited munificence, Mr. Stanley was given the freedom of the borough of Croydon in 1907.

Mr. Stanley contributed no papers to the Society, but he published a work of a speculative nature, *The Nebular Theory*. His well-known treatise on *Mathematical Drawing and Measuring Instruments* is full of valuable information and of sound advice on the subject of which he was a master.

He died at Norwood on 1909 August 14, after a brief illness, leaving a widow, but no family.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society on 1894 February 9.

HENRY TOYNBEE was born on 1819 October 22, at Heckington, near Boston, Lincolnshire, and at the age of fourteen entered the mercantile marine as a midshipman on the *Dunvegan Castle*. He soon obtained the appointment as third officer on one of the vessels of the famous line of East Indiamen owned by Messrs. T. & W. Smith, and eventually he commanded in turn several of the best-known vessels of that fleet.

Captain Toynbee was famous himself as a navigator, and trained a large number of the most successful navigators of his time, holding a navigation school daily on his ship. In particular he was an expert "lunarian," and he contributed several papers to the Society on the rating of chronometers by lunar distances. In 1854 he married a daughter of Admiral W. H. Smyth; she accompanied him on his voyages, and illustrated his well-known meteorological logs.

In 1866 Captain Toynbee left the mercantile service, and shortly afterwards he became Marine Superintendent of the Meteorological Office, where he did much excellent work, and published the *Barometer Manual* and many meteorological papers during his twenty-one years' service in the Office. In 1888 he retired, and devoted himself to his many philanthropic interests.

Besides the papers above mentioned, Captain Toynbee contributed to the information as to weather conditions in the Southern Ocean, which was collected by Sir George Airy in preparation for the Transit of Venus Expeditions.

His wife died in 1881, and they had no children. Captain