

for a time a member of the Senate, and up to the date of his death was chairman of the delegacy which governs the City and Guilds Engineering College. It was at his instance that the Institution of Civil Engineers adopted an examination scheme so that candidates for admission to membership must now pass an educational test as well as an investigation of their experience in constructional work.

At the memorial service held at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, on Saturday, January 26, there were present, in a large and distinguished congregation, representatives of many scientific societies and other bodies with which Sir J. Wolfe Barry was connected, including the following:—British Science Guild (Sir Robert Hadfield and Sir Alex. Pedler); City and Guilds Engineering College (Profs. W. E. Dalby, A. R. Forsyth, and T. Mather); Imperial College of Science and Technology (Sir Alfred Keogh and Mr. Alexander Gow); Institute of Municipal and County Engineers (Mr. Thomas Cole); Institution of Civil Engineers (Mr. Harry Jones and Dr. J. H. T. Tudsbery); Institution of Electrical Engineers (Mr. R. Elliott-Cooper and Mr. Alexander Ross); Institution of Naval Architects (Sir Henry J. Oram and Mr. Robert W. Dana); King's College, London (Mr. W. Smith); National Physical Laboratory (Sir Richard Glazebrook); Royal Institution (Sir W. Phipson Beale and Hon. R. C. Parsons); Royal Society (Sir J. J. Thomson and Sir Richard Glazebrook); Royal Society of Arts (Mr. A. A. Campbell Swinton and Mr. G. K. Menzies); and Surveyors' Institution (Mr. Alexander Goddard).

DR. WILLIAM GREENWELL, F.R.S.

THE distinguished archæologist, Dr. William Greenwell, of Durham, died on January 27 in his ninety-eighth year. He was affectionately referred to by everybody as Canon Greenwell, on the strength of a minor canonry of Durham, which was the highest promotion the Church found for him, and which he adorned for more than sixty years. For all that time he was the guide, philosopher, and friend of two generations of archæologists. What he was to the Church in Durham may be indicated by his preservation of the windows of Lanchester Church and by other work in ecclesiastical antiquity.

Dr. Greenwell became the local secretary for Durham of the Society of Antiquaries in 1866, and was elected a fellow in 1868. He did not attend to be admitted until 1875, but in the meantime made several communications to the society. His contributions to *Archæologia* were six, made between 1889 and 1909. The majority of the papers read and exhibits made by him to the society during his fifty-two years' association with it related to prehistoric archæology, on which he wrote with high authority; but he was equally at home in describing a ring of Alfred the Great's sister, which he had added to his collections, or a portrait of Mary Tudor, belonging to the Dean and Chapter. He was an indefatigable explorer and a discriminating collector. Before 1880 he had accumulated objects from 234 barrows, and these he presented to the British Museum. No

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sooner had he given away or sold one collection than he began to make another. This happened more than once. The latest instance is that of the fine collection of remains of the Bronze age which was acquired for the British Museum a few years ago by the munificence of a lamented American millionaire. We are much mistaken if, since then, another collection has not been well begun. He lectured at the Royal Institution in 1867 on the Yorkshire barrows.

Dr. Greenwell joined the Ethnological Society in 1868, was forthwith elected on its council, and contributed to it in 1870 an account of the opening of Grimes Graves near Brandon, in Norfolk. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1878. He addressed the Royal Archæological Institute at Durham in 1908 with "extraordinary knowledge and lucidity" on the development of the spear and dagger during the Bronze age.

Of his published works, besides his papers in the Transactions of these and many other societies, and several ancient records edited by him for the Surtees Society, the principal is that on British barrows, in which the late Prof. Rolleston collaborated.

Dr. Greenwell was honorary D.C.L. of Durham, a man of versatile accomplishments and much learning. He was an adept in the sport of fly-fishing, which he practised almost to the last. Genial and witty, warm-hearted and enthusiastic, he lived every day of his long life.

MISS ETHEL SARGANT.

BY the death of Miss Ethel Sargant, which occurred on January 16, after a brief illness, at the age of fifty-four, botanical science has sustained a severe loss. Miss Sargant was educated at the North London Collegiate School and at Girton College, Cambridge; she took the two parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos in 1884 and 1885. In 1913 she was elected to an honorary fellowship of Girton College. She was a fellow of the Linnean Society, and was the first woman to serve on its council. At the time of her death she was president of the Federation of University Women.

Miss Sargant spent a year at Kew (1892-93), working at the Jodrell Laboratory under Dr. D. H. Scott; she always spoke with gratitude and enthusiasm of the training in the methods and spirit of research which she received at his hands. A paper written in collaboration with Dr. Scott appeared in the *Annals of Botany* in 1893. All Miss Sargant's later research was carried out privately, for some years in a laboratory built in the grounds of her mother's house at Reigate, and eventually at her own home in Girton village, Cambridge. Her earlier work, after leaving Kew, was cytological, and dealt with the formation of the sexual nuclei in *Lilium martagon*. Her attention to the structure of the embryo-sac bore further fruit at a later date in an interesting theory regarding the meaning of "double fertilisation" in Angiosperms, which she developed in the *Annals of Botany* for 1900.