

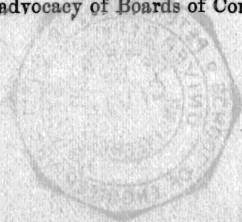
## MEMOIRS.

**HENRY EDWARD DICKINSON** was born at Rugby, England, in 1848, and served his apprenticeship at the Works of Messrs. R. & W. Hawthorne, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and afterwards became their Guarantee Marine Engineer, a position he filled for a number of years. Subsequently he became one of the chief promoters of the Ouseburn Engine Works, Cardiff, but this venture, unfortunately, was not successful. He arrived in this Colony about the year 1881 as Chief Engineer of the S.S. "Glaucus." In 1885 he was appointed Superintending Engineer to the Hunter River New Steam Navigation Company, which position he filled for four years, and, during that period, was sent to England to superintend the building of their Steamer "Gwydir. Owing to Railway competition, the Company was compelled to retrench, and the Office of Superintendent was abolished. He then became associated with Mr. de Lissa, Solicitor, acting as Engineer of the Patents Department. In May of the present year he was appointed Chief Engineer of the "Australia" Hotel, and it was while pursuing his duties at this building, on the 4th of July, that he met with the accident which caused his death, while examining the main line of shafting [the arm of the friction clutch of one of the pulleys striking him on the head and fracturing the skull. He died at the Sydney Hospital on 5th of July.

He became a member of this Association in 1886, and in 1890 was elected a Member of Council, which position he resigned to accept the position of Secretary, the duties of which he carried out with utmost zeal.

At the time of his death he had been for the past two years President of the Australian Institute of Marine Engineers, and he was a great factor in bringing about the three years' agreement now existing between that body and the Steam Ship Owners Association.

In 1890 he was appointed by the Government as a member of the late Royal Commission to enquire into the cause of and remedy for strikes, and gained the goodwill of both sides by his perfect impartiality and ardent advocacy of Boards of Conciliation,



CHARLES SMITH WILKINSON was born in Northampton in 1843. At nine years of age he left England with his parents, and resided for a time in Melbourne. When sixteen years of age he received an appointment in the Victorian Geological Survey Office. In 1866 he was engaged in the Exploration of Cape Otway Mountains. In 1872 Mr. Wilkinson successfully passed the New South Wales Examination for a Licensed Surveyor. Following this he was sent up by the then Surveyor-General to the New England district, where he made a thorough investigation of the newly-discovered Tin Mines. In 1874 he was appointed Geological Surveyor to the Lands Department, and when a year later the Geological Branch was transferred to the Department of Mines, he was appointed to the position of Government Geologist.

While in New South Wales, the late Mr. Wilkinson was an unostentatious but enthusiastic worker in the science of which he was so able an exponent. As a Geological Student he was endeared to Geological research, and his labours in this direction are now of inestimable value to this colony. The valuable and instructive collection in the Mining and Geological Museum was mainly brought into existence by his exertions. As a discoverer and authority on Australian fossil formations he held an unique position. His discoveries of new fossils were on many occasions specially acknowledged by the foremost of living palæontologists. With his wide geological knowledge of the Australian mainland he several years ago predicted the existence of gold-bearing formations in New Guinea, and his predictions have been to some degree verified. Fifteen years ago Mr. Wilkinson was elected a Fellow of the London Geological Society, and later on he was admitted to the Linnean Society, whose head quarters are in the world's metropolis. Following these recognitions of his merit, Mr. Wilkinson was admitted to the Engineering Association and to the Royal and Linnean Societies of New South Wales and of the Victoria Institute in London. During the years 1884 and 1885 he was president of the New South Wales Linnean Society, and two years later he was the recipient of a similar honour in the Royal Society of this Colony. For some years Mr. Wilkinson was a member of the Government Prospecting Board, and of the Board of Technical Education; in addition to being a Trustee of the Australian Museum. At all times he took an active part in preparing whatever mineral collections were sent from New South Wales to Exhibitions in the Colonies, in England or on the Continent. Mr. Wilkinson died at his Residence on the 8th of September, after a long and painful illness.

