which he received Telford premiums, he presented a clinometer which was placed in the library of the Institution.

HENRY TEMPLE HUMPHREYS was born on the 20th of December, 1839, in Oxford Street, London, and was the youngest child of Griffith Humphreys and his wife, Sarah Leggett, a daughter of Henry Temple, of Sandwich, Kent. He was for a short time at the City of London School, but when his family moved to Bayswater he received the rest of his education at private schools nearer home. As he evinced a decided predilection for engineering, he was placed for six months under tutors for mathematics and technical drawing, after which, in August, 1854, he was apprenticed for five years to Messrs. John Rennie & Co. of Blackfriars. It was intended that he should acquire the practical part of the profession with this firm by passing through their shops, keeping to workmen's hours; but a delicate frame, together with the long distance to be traversed night and morning, soon showed this to be impossible, and the Messrs. Rennie kindly transferred him to their drawing-office, where attendance was not required until nine o'clock. On the termination of his apprenticeship in 1859 he was retained as an Assistant. In February, 1861, he went to the Canal Iron Works, Limehouse, as Chief Draughtsman, which post he resigned in the following December in order to accompany Mr. John Bourne to Karachi for the purpose of making preliminary surveys for the Oriental Canal and Irrigation Company.

Returning to England in August, 1862, he was engaged as an Assistant Engineer on the Thames Valley Railway during part of 1863. On the 9th of December of that year he left to take up an appointment as Chief District Engineer under Mr. Alfred Rumball on the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway, which line he helped to lay out. In the following September he was again in England, and spent the remainder of the year and the following spring in fulfilling temporary engagements on the South Wales Railway at Cardiff and on the North Eastern Railway at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Late in 1865, after being in the office of Mr. Hawksley in Westminster, he was appointed by that gentleman Resident Engineer on the extension of the works for the water-supply of Whitehaven. He was occupied on those works until January, 1866, when a severe attack of rheumatic fever

compelled him to resign. On recovering, he was engaged in the Borough Engineer's office at Portsmouth, and subsequently in the office of Mr. Thomas Winans of Clarges Street, London.

Early in 1868, Mr. Humphreys obtained a Government appointment as Executive Engineer in the Indian Public Works Department. He arrived at Calcutta on the 21st of March, and was stationed at Bangalore in charge of irrigation works. Finding, however, that his health suffered from the climate he returned to England in May, 1869. In October of the same year he obtained in open competition at Dublin the County Surveyorship of West Limerick. In the following January he entered upon the duties of that post, which he retained until his transfer in 1875 to the County Surveyorship of Galway. His health becoming much shattered by exposure to the cold damp air, and by the fatigue undergone in traversing the long distances of his extensive district, Mr. Humphreys resigned this appointment in January, 1878, after which his engineering career was practically at an end. That his mind was still active was shown by the fact that he continued to produce inventions. These had begun when he was only in his nineteenth year with one relating to projectiles, and embraced, amongst others, a cycloscope for surveying purposes; the *Clamor Oestis*, a self-regulating sea-screech to warn ships during fogs; and an elevated post and rail-way for ready and cheap construction in new countries without disturbance of land. A description of the latter may be found in the library of the Institution. In 1861 he published a pamphlet on the Unsoundness of Indian Guarantees. He also wrote, in 1881, a notice of Mr. Latimer Clark for "Celebrities of the Day," and, subsequently, an article on "Competitive Examinations" for *The Nineteenth Century*.

On resigning his Irish post, Mr. Humphreys spent some two years in London, and then passed the rest of his life in various parts of Scotland. He did not marry. His death took place from laryngeal phthisis on the 27th October, 1891, at Clady House, Cairnryan, near Stranraer. He was a man of much intellectual power, of active habits, and of great force of character; and his genial disposition and musical ability made him very popular in society. He always took great interest in economic and social problems. Mr. Humphreys was elected an Associate of the Institution on the 7th of February, 1865, and was transferred to the class of Member on the 8th of March, 1870.