

Stewart was a master in the art of lecturing. His easy and lucid style, combined with a rare power of swift and effective drawing on the blackboard, would have made his addresses notable quite apart from the peculiar charm of his delivery.—*The Morning Post*, Saturday, September 28th, 1907.

---

EDMUND MOJSISOVICS VON MOJSVAR, Sc.D.

WE regret to record the death at Mallnitz, on the 2nd October, of the eminent Austro-Hungarian geologist and palæontologist, Johann August Georg Edmund Mojsisovics, Edler von Mojsvár, Sc.D. Camb., Foreign Memb. Geol. Soc. Lond., author of numerous memoirs on the Cephalopoda of the Austrian Trias, to the description and illustration of which he devoted very many years of his life. He was a member of the k.k. Geologischen Reichsanstalt in Vienna; and usually resided at Strohgasse, 26, Vienna 3/3. We hope to give a fuller notice of Dr. E. Mojsisovics later on.

---

REV. RICHARD BARON, F.L.S., F.G.S.

BORN 1847.

DIED OCTOBER 12, 1907.

WE regret to record the death (from heart-failure, following an attack of malarial fever) of the Rev. Richard Baron, who for thirty-five years was engaged in missionary work at Antananarivo, Madagascar, in connection with the London Missionary Society. Mr. Baron was a frequent contributor to the *Antananarivo Annual*, and took an earnest interest in the botany, geology, and palæontology of Madagascar. In March, 1889, he communicated to the Geological Society of London, through the Director-General of the Geological Survey, some interesting notes on the geology of Madagascar, with an appendix on some fossils collected by him, by Mr. R. Bullen Newton, F.G.S., of the British Museum (Natural History). At the same meeting, March 6th, 1889, Dr. F. H. Hatch, F.G.S., contributed some notes on the petrographical characters of some rocks collected by Mr. Baron (*Geol. Mag.*, 1889, pp. 234–235, and *Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.*, 1889, vol. xiv, pp. 305–331, pl. xiii, and map). A second extensive collection of Invertebrate fossils was made by Mr. Baron in 1891, during a journey of 1,200 miles, in which he visited the east coast, the northern end of Madagascar, and the north-west coast and adjacent islands. His description of the geology and the rocks examined form the subject of an excellent paper read before the Geological Society, November 21st, 1894 (*Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.*, vol. li, 1895, pp. 57–71, pl. i), to which Mr. R. B. Newton contributed a description of the fossils obtained by Mr. Baron (op. cit., pp. 72–92, pls. ii and iii).

From Mr. Baron's observations and collections we learn that sedimentary rocks occur mainly on the western and southern sides of the island. From the fossils brought home it appears that the following formations are represented, namely: Eocene, Upper Cretaceous, Neocomian, Oxfordian, Lower Oolitic, and Liassic rocks.