

The photographs and specimens had been received from Dr. George von Kaufmann, who intended to present them to the British Museum.

Dr. C. I. Forsyth Major, F.R.S., F.Z.S., exhibited the lower jaw of a young Canadian Beaver in which there was present on each side a small conical tooth anterior to the deciduous premolar. He considered the supernumerary premolar to be a case of atavism. He also exhibited a set of drawings made from examples of two species of *Castor* from the East Runton Forest-bed, and remarked that truly Forest-bed species were found in association with Pliocene species. He discussed incidentally the numerous species of recent European Beavers admitted by Professor Martschie. Lastly, he exhibited photographs of Pliocene *Bovina* from specimens in the Florence Museum, stating that these unpublished figures showed the great variability of the Pliocene *Bovina*. He added that he endorsed Falconer's opinion that these Pliocene *Bovina* were nearly related to the primitive Buffaloes from the Siwaliks.

OBITUARY.

HENRY CECIL MOORE,

PRESIDENT OF THE WOOLHOPE NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.

BORN 1835.

DIED JUNE 21ST, 1908.

THERE are perhaps two main ways of forwarding scientific knowledge. The one is by contributing original work; the other is by instilling a liking for such work by means of personal energy and enthusiasm, and the publication and dissemination of popular resumés and interesting accounts of excursions made in the field. The former method is naturally essential, but the indirect support given the former by the latter is perhaps frequently lost sight of. Therefore it is fortunate indeed that there are men, imbued with energy and enthusiasm, and what is more important the property of imparting such, who arise from time to time to carry on this great work of popularization. Few there have been in the West Country and Borderland who have been more worthy of fame on this account than H. C. Moore, who died on Sunday, June 21st, 1908, while in office as President of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club.

Like the great geologist who trod Siluria long years before, Moore led with characteristic enthusiasm and energy his bands of Woolhope Club members over the hills and dales of Herefordshire and the adjacent counties on the west. Moore's early life was spent in the Army as a Royal Engineer. Son of Brigadier-General G. Moore, of the Bengal Army, he was born at Lucknow in 1835; was educated at Wem, Leamington College, and privately; and at the age of 18 entered Addiscombe College. At the end of two years there he became a lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, and was temporarily attached to Sir Hugh Rose's Field Force for the suppression of the Indian Mutiny. On March 17th, 1858, he arrived at Aden, and was present at the capture of the fortified village of Shaikh Othman on the following day. During parts of the years 1858 and 1859 he was Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Aden

(Reservoirs, Tunnel, and Military Works); and from 1859 to 1861, Commanding Engineer and Governor of Perim Island, at the entrance to the Red Sea. On this island he superintended the construction of the tanks and defensible lighthouse. Twice he received the thanks of the Government; but in 1861 he was invalided to England. In 1862 and the following year he was Commanding Engineer at Alderney; and in 1863 and 1864 at the Royal Engineer Establishment, Chatham, on the Military Pontoon Commission (Austrian detachment). The next two years were spent in Ireland, at Templemore, where he received the thanks of Sir Hugh Rose—who had become Commander of the Forces in Ireland—for reconnaissance and proposed military defences of the district. The year 1866 saw Moore's retirement from the Army on half-pay, being invalided. This, however, did not terminate an even then active career, indeed it did not half fulfil it, for having spent a few years in studying at Sydenham and Queen's College, Birmingham, he became resident on the Staff of the General Hospital—a position he held until 1870, in which year he was appointed Assistant House Physician and Assistant House Surgeon. In that year he moved to Hereford, having been appointed House Surgeon at the General Hospital. From 1893 to 1900 he was Honorary Surgeon of the Hereford Dispensary; from 1898 to 1900 Medical Officer of Health for the City and five Rural Districts; and was still Medical Officer of Health for Hereford at the time of his death.

Moore was Honorary Secretary of the Free Library and Museum from 1886 onwards, and Honorary Secretary of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club from the same year until 1908, with the exception of the years 1896, 1897, and the present one, when he was President of the Club. The editing of the Transactions of this well-known Club is a no mean task, and the fact that Moore performed this duty from 1877 until his death is sufficient evidence, to those who know, of his untiring zeal. In the field he was a stimulating leader, always ready to teach and be taught, and in him the Woolhope Club and a larger circle has lost a true friend and a genial companion, which it will be impossible to replace.

L. RICHARDSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON UNIVERSITY: THE NEW PRINCIPAL.—At a meeting of the Senate of London University on July 22nd Professor Henry Alexander Miers, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and Waynflete Professor of Mineralogy in that University, was appointed to be Principal as from October 1st next on the resignation of Sir Arthur Rücker, D.Sc., F.R.S. In addition to his professorship, Dr. Miers holds various administrative offices in the University of Oxford, being a member of the Hebdomadal Council, a Delegate of the Clarendon Press, a Delegate for the Inspection and Examination of Schools, and Secretary to the Delegates of the Museum.—*Morning Post*, July 23rd, 1908.
