

Commencing his active career in the Army Medical Service at the Cape of Good Hope, he served afterwards in Canada, and from 1827 to 1846 he was in practice at Newark-on-Trent; then, settling in London, he took an active part in the work of the Society. During later years he devoted himself to the catalogues of Palæozoic fossils, to which reference has previously been made (p. 159). While engaged in these tasks, between the years 1862 and 1868, no one borrowed more books from the Library of the Society, and no Fellow showed greater kindness of heart and consideration for subordinates. To the Library assistant it was indeed a pleasure to work at all times, even after official hours, for a man who commanded not only respect but affection.

In September 1888, when the fourth meeting of the International Geological Congress was held in London, a reception was given to the members in the rooms of the Geological Society, by its president, Dr. Blanford.

Although Professor Huxley was chosen as *Honorary President* of the Congress, the chief duties devolved upon Sir Joseph Prestwich as *President*; the *Vice-Presidents* being Dr. Blanford, Sir A. Geikie, and Professor Hughes; the *Secretaries* J. W. Hulke and W. Topley, and the *Treasurer*, F. W. Rudler.

William Thomas Blanford (1832-1905) was distinguished among the Fellows of the Society for his wide knowledge of geology, and of its bearings on problems in physical geography and natural history. From 1854 to 1882 he was engaged on the Geological Survey of India, and during his field experiences he paid much attention to zoology, especially to mollusca, reptiles, birds, and mammals. His services, as naturalist, were enlisted in the Abyssinian expedition in 1867-68, when he accompanied the army to Magdala and back; and he published in 1870 'Observations on the Geology and Zoology of Abyssinia.' In 1872 he was engaged on the Persian Boundary Commission, and in 1876 he published a volume on the Zoology and Geology of Persia. Three years later