

practice and took a general interest in science. He was elected F.R.S. in 1818. In an obituary notice by Leonard Horner, in his address of 1847, Dr. Bostock is mentioned as for many years a valuable member of the Society, although not actively engaged in geological inquiries. His name, however, was said to stand 'high in the medical profession as a physiologist, and he devoted much of his time to chemical research.' He was elected president in 1826. His only paper of geological interest was one published in the *Philosophical Transactions* for 1829, on 'The Purification of Thames Water.'

Henry Warburton (1784?-1858), the son of a timber merchant, was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was elected F.R.S. in 1809, and M.P. for Bridport in the Radical interest in 1826. He was a friend of Wollaston, and he assisted in founding the London University. Warburton, although not an original member, was described by Murchison (Address, 1843) as one of the founders of the Society, one of the earliest contributors, and one 'of the best secretaries you ever had—whether as respected the performance of his own duties, or the singleness of mind and integrity of purpose with which, abjuring all personal considerations, he improved the memoirs of various writers which found their way into our *Transactions*.' He, moreover, did much personally and financially to establish the Society on a sound basis.

With regard to the *improvement* of memoirs, the subject is a thorny one, calculated to create diversity of opinion; and there was at any rate a notable exception (see p. 151).

Among other members of the Council at this time, the following may be mentioned :—

Sir Alexander Crichton (1763-1856) was a man of great talents and a distinguished physician; his works were principally medical, but he published an essay, in the *Annals of Philosophy*, 'On the Climate of the Antediluvian World,' and was author of other geological papers, read before the Society.

Henry Heuland (1777?-1856), who was foreign secretary to the Society, was a great collector of minerals, and likewise an agent for the sale of specimens. His knowledge of the subject was extensive, and Jameson specially acknowledged, in his 'System of Mineralogy,' the assistance he had received from him. His cabinet formed the subject of an important