

KARL RITTER VON GOEBEL (born 1855), Professor of Botany in Munich University, is best known for his researches in Cryptogamic Botany. He was the author of an important work on this subject, which was translated into English and edited by the late Sir Isaac Bayley-Balfour under the title *Organography of Plants, especially of the Archegoniatae and Spermaphyta*. It was published in two volumes, the first in 1900, the second in 1905.

He was elected a Foreign Honorary Fellow of the Society in 1910, and died on 10th October 1932. (For details of his life and work see *Obituary Notices of Fellows of the Roy. Soc. Lond.*, 1933 (not yet published); *Nature*, 29th October 1932, pp. 653-654.)

WILLIAM CARMICHAEL M'INTOSH, M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., Professor of Natural History in the University of St Andrews from 1882 to 1917, was born in St Andrews on 10th October 1838. He spent his school-days at Madras College, and studied at the University of St Andrews from 1853 to 1857. He then proceeded to Edinburgh, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1860. Professor M'Intosh published a large number of faunistic papers. The groups to which his attention was specially devoted were the nemertine and polychæte worms. A series of papers on these led up to his great *Monograph of the British Marine Annelids*, published in four volumes by the Ray Society, of which the first two parts appeared in 1873 and 1874, and the final part in 1923. Another important work on the Polychæta was the report on the collection obtained by the *Challenger Expedition*, which appeared in two large quarto volumes in 1885. His publications on British marine fishes and on *The Resources of the Sea* resulted from another series of his investigations.

He received many academic and other honours.

Professor M'Intosh was elected a Fellow of this Society in 1869, having been awarded its Neill Medal in 1868. From 1885 to 1888 he served as a Councillor, and from 1927 to 1930 as a Vice-President. He contributed a number of papers to the Society's *Transactions* and *Proceedings*. He died on 1st April 1931 in his ninety-third year. (For details of his life and work, see *Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond.*, vol. 110, B, 1932, pp. xxiv-xxviii; and *Nature*, vol. 127, 1931, pp. 673-674.)

ALEXANDER DISNEY LEITH NAPIER, M.D. (Aberdeen and Adelaide), C.M., M.R.C.P., was educated at the Universities of Aberdeen and London. He was formerly Senior Gynæcologist, General Hospital, Adelaide, and Physician to the Royal Maternity Charity of London, and author of *The Menopause and its Disorders*, 1897; *The Thermometer in Obstetrics and Gynæcology*, 1889.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1888, and died on 13th June 1926.

SIR RONALD ROSS, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.S., Hon. D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S. (Colonel, I.M.S., retired); Director-in-Chief, Ross Institute and Hospital for Tropical Diseases; Nobel Laureate, Physiology and Medicine, 1902, who discovered the exact relation between human malaria and mosquitoes, was born on 13th May 1857, at Almora, India. After education at a private school he studied medicine at St Bartholomew's Hospital, and joined the Indian Medical Service in 1881.

He was elected an Honorary Fellow of the Society in 1921, and died on 16th September 1932. (For details of his life and work see *Obituary Notices of Fellows of the Roy. Soc. Lond.*, 1933 (not yet published); *Nature*, vol. 130, 1932, pp. 465-467; *Times*, 17th September 1932; and *Science Progress*, No. 107, January 1933.)

JOHN BOLTON THACKWELL, M.B., C.M.(Edin.), D.P.H.(Camb.), late Surgeon, Cloncurry and Ravenswood District Hospitals, Queensland, received his medical education at the University and School of Medicine, Edinburgh, and at University College, London.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1892, and died on 9th March 1932.