

la Rive the title of Honorary Member. The Royal Society of London elected him a Foreign Member. He was also a Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences at Paris.

7. Obituary Notice of Dr J. Lindsay Stewart. By Dr Cleghorn, Stravithy.

DR STEWART was a native of Kincardineshire, and obtained his medical education in Glasgow. After graduating he proceeded in 1856 to the Presidency of Bengal as assistant-surgeon; he was present at the siege of Delhi in 1857, and in 1858 he joined the expedition to the Yuzufzai country. In 1860-61 he officiated for Dr W. Jameson as superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Saharunpore. His position gave him an excellent opportunity of becoming acquainted with the vegetation of the Terai and North-West Himalaya, and afterwards at Bijnour he studied the Flora of Rohilkund, and of the valleys between the Ganges and Sardah. As Conservator of the Forests of the Punjab (1864), his duties took him to all parts of that province, and also to Sindh, Kashmir, and the inner Himalayan tracts on the Upper Indus, Chenab, and Sutlej rivers, which adjoin Turkistan and Tibet. During his journeys, under the most difficult circumstances, he maintained his habit of taking copious notes, and accumulated an immense store of information regarding the plants of North-West India. The results of these researches are embodied in numerous papers published in the Journals of the Royal Geographical Society, the Asiatic Society of Bengal, the Agri-Horticultural Society of India, and the Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh. A most interesting account of the vegetation of the extreme north-west corner of the Punjab and the hills beyond it, which he studied during the Yuzufzai campaign, is contained in his "Memoranda on the Peshawur Valley, chiefly regarding its Flora" (*Journ. As. Soc.*, 1863), and in his "Notes on the Flora of Waziristan" (*Journ. Roy. Geo. Soc.*, 1863). In the "Journal of the Agri-Horticultural Society of India" appeared "The Sub-Sevalik Tract, with special reference to the Bijnour Forest and its Trees" (vol. xiii. 1865); "Journal of a Botanising Tour in Hazara and Khagan" (vol. xiv. 1866); and "A Tour on the Punjab Salt Range" (vol. i. new series, 1867). His last

communication, "Notes of a Botanical Tour in Ladak or Western Tibet," appeared in the "Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh" (vol. x. 1869). In 1869, after twelve years of unremitting labour, mental and bodily, Dr Stewart returned to England, and the Government of India entrusted him with the preparation at Kew of a Forest Flora of Northern and Central India. To this great work Dr Stewart devoted a large part of his furlough, and he would doubtless have completed it in a satisfactory manner if his health had not given way. That this was the cause became apparent on his return to India, when, after a few months of office work, sickness obliged him to move from Lahore to the Hill Sanitarium at Dalhousie, where he died on 5th July 1873, aged forty-one.

8. Obituary Notice of John Hunter. By J. T. Bottomly, Esq., The University, Glasgow.

MR JOHN HUNTER was born in Belfast on the 23d of March 1843. He was the only son of the late Dr Hunter of Belfast, a gentleman who, though he was for many years before his death unable to move, was highly esteemed as a consulting physician. Mr Hunter, till he entered Queen's College, Belfast, received his education chiefly at home. During his undergraduate course he was distinguished in nearly every branch of science; and in 1863 he obtained the degree of B.A. in the Queen's University, with first-class honours in Chemistry and Experimental Physics. With similar distinction he took the degree of M.A. the following year. In the interval he held the Senior Scholarship in Chemistry in Belfast, a scholarship which is competed for annually by Bachelors in Arts of the Queen's University; and it was during this year that he published his first paper on the "Absorption of Gases by Charcoal." In 1865 he became assistant to Dr Andrews, the Professor of Chemistry in Queen's College, Belfast, an office which he held till 1870, when he was elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia. At Windsor his health suffered severely from the climate; and, feeling unable to encounter a second winter, he resigned his professorship, and returned home in the autumn of 1871.