Then an astrographic mounting was acquired, equipped with three Ross-Fecker lenses. This was employed in making a complete atlas of the Milky Way. It was intended eventually to move the instrument to a southern station, and the mounting was designed with this in view. The last instrument was a 10-inch Schmidt camera, which arrived shortly before Dr. Cook's death.

It was long Dr. Cook's intention to provide for the continuation of the observatory's work, so he bequeathed it to the University of Pennsylvania, whose Flower Observatory is located but a few miles away. Both are now operated as units of the University's Department of Astronomy, but it is intended that Dr. Cook's name shall be perpetuated in the observatory he founded.

He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society on 1932 June 10, and of the American Philosophical Society in 1934. He was a member of the American Astronomical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and many other organisations. In 1937 the University of Pennsylvania conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*.

In addition to astronomy, he had many other crafts at his finger-tips. He was an early experimenter with wireless; he was a finished artist, especially in water colour and ink drawing, and an expert photographer. He also made exquisitely beautiful models of ships. In his library he had gathered many literary treasures, including, for example, the original holograph of Kirchhoff's first announcement of his discovery of the principles of spectrum analysis, and one of three known copies of Anthony Askham's *A Lytel Treatise of Astronomy* (London, 1552), the first separate original book in English on an astronomical subject.

By nature extremely generous and hospitable, he was a charming host. A man of abundant energy and enthusiasm, he was well described in one account of his work as "One man who is having fun." About 1935 his health began to fail, and he was forced, much against his will, to give up many activities. He died at his home on 1940 June 4. He married Nannie Mumford Bright, of Williamsburg, Va., who survives him with two daughters and four grandchildren.

JAMES STOKLEY

JOHN ANDERTON GREENWOOD was born on 1864 January 16 at Morton, Bingley, Yorks, and died on 1941 July 2 at Funtington House, near Chichester, where he lived for forty-six years. He practised for a time as a solicitor, but later occupied himself largely with local Government; thus for many years he was a member of West Sussex County Council, and J.P. for Sussex, and from 1932 to 1941 Chairman of the County Bench at Chichester and Bognor Regis.

He had a general interest in astronomy during most of his life, illustrated by the fact that he was a member of the British Astronomical Association for just over fifty years from its inaugural year, 1890. For some time he had an equatorial telescope mounted in his garden, but he does not appear to have left published records of his observations.

He married twice. By his first marriage (with Phœbe Waldy, of Worsall Hall, Yorks, in 1892) he had one son and two daughters, one dying in infancy. But tragedy pursued the family; his son was accidentally killed in H.M.S. *Bellerophon* in 1912, and his sole grandchild was killed at Dunkirk in 1940.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society on 1896 November 13.

IDWAL OWAIN GRIFFITH was born in Caernarvonshire on 1880 September 23 and died on 1941 September 22. He was educated at Llandovery College and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he read mathematics followed by physics. After a distinguished undergraduate career he was elected to a Fellowship at St. John's College,