

guardianship of the Vicar-General, Dr. S. B. Burnaby. Mr. Burnaby was educated at St. Paul's School, from which he passed to Christ's College, Cambridge, where he was a contemporary of Sir Walter Besant. He was ordained deacon in 1857 and priest in 1859; and from 1857 to 1864 was curate of Holy Trinity, Stepney. His health having broken down he left Stepney, and was for a time chaplain to Earl Fortescue. In 1866 he was appointed Rector of Wapping, and while there took the chief part in arranging hospital accommodation, &c., during an epidemic of cholera, subsequently becoming a sufferer himself. In 1871 Mr. Burnaby married, and in 1873 was appointed Vicar of Hampstead, where he remained till 1900, when he was compelled to resign his living, much to the regret of his parishioners, owing to a serious affection of the vocal chords. In November 1899 he had undergone a serious operation from which he never really recovered.

Mr. Burnaby was greatly interested in questions concerning chronology and the calendar, and had in hand a comprehensive work on various calendars and eras. Less than a year before his death he published a treatise on the Jewish and Muhammadan Calendars, dealing very fully with the intricacies of the subject, simplifying and correcting the rules for both calendars, giving explanations for the rules and Chronological Tables.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society on the 9th of April 1897; he died at Great Missenden, Bucks, on the 23rd of February 1902, leaving three sons living.

The Right Honourable EDWARD H. COOPER was born in 1827 in Westmeath, and died at 42 Portman Square, London, on the 26th of February 1902. He entered the army and held commissions successively in the 7th Hussars, 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, and the Grenadier Guards. He retired in 1865, and for the years 1867-69 represented Sligo in the House of Commons. From 1877 Colonel Cooper was Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum for County Sligo. He was made Privy Councillor for Ireland in 1899. Colonel Cooper succeeded to Markree Castle at the death of his uncle, Mr. E. J. Cooper, in 1872. Mr. Cooper had established there what was at its erection one of the finest private observatories, with an excellent transit circle, and the largest refractor in the world with the exception of those at Pulkowa and Washington. With his assistant, Mr. Graham, he made many observations of minor planets, and very extensive observations of zodiacal stars. Colonel Cooper had not his uncle's interest in astronomy, but was interested in meteorology. He had meteorological observations regularly made and reported, and Markree was one of the best meteorological stations in Ireland. In 1876 Colonel Cooper appointed in charge of the observatory Dr. Doberck, who made observations of double stars. Reports of the observatory were given each year from 1876-1883. In 1883 Mr. Marth succeeded Dr. Doberck. He

carried out the meteorological observations, but made no astronomical ones, devoting his spare time to the construction of ephemerides for physical observation of the Moon and planets. Mr. Henkel was appointed as Marth's successor in 1898, and remained in charge of the observatory till Colonel Cooper's death. Colonel Cooper married in 1858 Charlotte Maria Mills, and had several children, the eldest of whom died in South Africa in 1900.

Colonel Cooper was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1872.

EDWARD JOHN GRIFFIN was born in Dublin on the 19th of September 1848, and was educated at the Merchant Taylors' School. He entered the Mercantile Marine, and served as junior officer in the transport *Kingston* during the Abyssinian war in 1868-9. In January 1878 he joined the Union Steam Ship Company, and in 1879 was given the command of the *Danube* of that line. In 1884 he commanded the *Anglian*, which conveyed the troops to Egypt, and in 1885 of the *Arab*, which was the head-quarter ship of the transport staff at Suakim. For his services ashore and afloat he was awarded the "Egyptian Medal," the "Khedive's Bronze Star," and the "Suakim 1885 Clasp." At the conclusion of the war he conveyed the Australian Contingent back to Sydney, and received from the Government of New South Wales appreciative recognition for his services.

In 1887 he was elected a Younger Brother of the Trinity House. He reached the rank of commander in the Royal Naval Reserve in 1896. In 1898 he was placed in command of the R.M.S. *Briton*, the largest vessel of the Union Steam Ship fleet, and remained in her until his death on the 7th of July 1901.

Commander Griffin married at the Cape in 1878, and leaves a widow and six children.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society on the 14th of January 1898.

ARTHUR KENNEDY was born at Balham in 1852, and was the son of Mr. Thomas Kennedy, of Balham and Chancery Lane, solicitor. He was sent to school at Brighton, and later to the Lycée at Orleans. At the age of sixteen he was articled to his father, becoming in 1874 a partner in the firm of Kennedy, Hughes, and Kennedy, and eventually senior partner.

Mr. Kennedy did no original work in astronomy, but throughout his life had a keen interest in astronomical studies. He devoted much of his leisure time to observing, and delighted his friends at Epsom by astronomical lectures in his own house. He was elected a Fellow of the Society on the 13th of March 1891, and was a constant attendant at the meetings. He joined the British Astronomical Association soon afterwards, and served on its Council from 1896 to 1901, and took a constant and deep interest in the welfare and progress of that Society.

Mr. Kennedy married in 1887, and leaves three daughters.