
Walter Ibbotson Beaumont.

Many workers at the Plymouth Laboratory will have heard with deep regret of the death of Mr. Beaumont, who was accidentally drowned whilst yachting at Tarbert, Loch Fyne, on May 3rd, 1912. Mr. Beaumont first came to Plymouth in 1895, and from that time he spent several months of each year at the Laboratory. He had commenced the study of biology under the late Professor Milnes Marshall, in Manchester, and subsequently went to Cambridge, where he entered Emmanuel College. He was chiefly interested in faunistic work, and contributed valuable papers on nemerteans, schizopods, and nudibranchs from Port Erin, Plymouth, and Valencia. He was also a keen student of bird-life, and did much useful work in connection with bird-marking and bird migration.

George Herbert Grosvenor.

Mr. Grosvenor will always be remembered by a large number of younger English biologists from the fact that for a number of years he conducted the annual Easter Vacation Course in Marine Biology at the Plymouth Laboratory, and it was under his guidance that they obtained their first acquaintance with the wealth of living creatures that are found in the sea. He was a man of a singularly cheerful and attractive disposition, a keen observer, and an enthusiastic naturalist. His principal contribution to marine biology was the paper in which he demonstrated that the nematocysts of nudibranchs are derived from the hydroids upon which they feed. Latterly Mr. Grosvenor worked chiefly at agricultural entomology in connection with his post of lecturer in that subject at Oxford. Mr. Grosvenor was drowned whilst bathing at Polzeath, in Cornwall, on September 4th, 1912, in an attempt to help a companion who was in difficulties.

George Harold Drew.

The sudden death of Mr. Drew, at Plymouth, on January 30th, 1913, at the age of thirty, came as a great shock both to his fellow-workers at the Laboratory and to his many friends elsewhere. Since leaving Cambridge as an undergraduate he had spent most of his time in Plymouth, and the originality and successful character of his work had marked him out as one of the most promising of the younger English biologists. His experimental work on tissue growth, which he undertook in connection with the study of cancer, yielded results which are bound to have much influence on future researches on this subject. In addition to his pathological investigations, Mr. Drew made a special study of marine bacteria and of the general problems of the metabolism of the sea. In connection with this work he made expeditions to the West Indies in 1911 and 1912, and some results of his observations are published in the paper which appears in the present number of this journal, the final proofs of which he had corrected shortly before his death. He was a man of much originality of mind and independence of character, and possessed a charm of personality which made his friendship peculiarly attractive.

E. J. A.
