

lived there, and spared no fatigue or hardship to ascertain all he could about them, in the too scanty time at his disposal. For the voyage of the *Challenger* was primarily to explore the depths of the sea, and the landfalls were, so to speak, incidental. The routes followed by both the *Beagle* and the *Challenger* are shewn on the accompanying map.¹ Their tracks crossed each other at several points; the widest diversions were in the North Atlantic, which the *Beagle* did not cross, the Pacific, where the *Challenger* went far to the north, and the Indian Ocean, where it went equally far to the south of the *Beagle's* track, the *Challenger* being the first steam vessel to reach the Antarctic. At St. Paul's Rocks, those pin points rising suddenly out of a world of boundless waters, where the equatorial current sweeps past "like a mill-race," Moseley followed directly in the footsteps of Darwin.

The fascination of islands is proverbial, especially small islands. No one who has ever been for days on the open sea, and has then descried the dim outline of an island, gradually developing into detail of bay and beach and headland and mountain, like a picture growing under the brush of the painter, can ever forget the experience. To the naturalist they have a very special significance. "The past history of the deep sea, of the changes of depression and elevation of its bottom, is to be sought to a large extent in the study of the animals and plants inhabiting the islands which rear their summits above its surface." Moseley was a pioneer worker in this field of knowledge. His numerous contributions to zoology, botany, physiology and anthropology are to be found in the journals and transactions of scientific societies. He became the Linacre professor of human and comparative anatomy at Oxford, and took a full share in the life of the University, and the scientific institutions of his day. He died in 1891, at the early age of forty-seven, the result of a too lavish expenditure of the tremendous energy with which nature had endowed him.

L. S. J.

¹ At the end of the book.