

one on the serpentines of Canada in the Transactions of the Ottawa Naturalist ; but he had laid well the foundations for an active and useful life, which would doubtless have been productive of valuable results to the scientific world, and his death is therefore regarded as a very serious loss to the field staff of the Geological Survey of Canada."

THE LATE PROF. E. D. COPE, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Edward Drinker Cope, Ph. D., &c., &c., the widely known naturalist and palæontologist, professor of comparative anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania, died at his home, 2102 Pine street, Philadelphia, on the 12th of April, 1897. For the last two weeks of his life Prof. Cope was confined to his bed, gradually, but surely succumbing to that fell malady, Bright's disease, of which he had been a victim for some years.

He was born in Philadelphia, July 28th, 1840, was educated at Westtown Academy and at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1869, in America, and in 1863 and in 1864 in Europe, he made a special study of comparative anatomy. In 1864 he became professor of natural science in Haverford College, resigning three years later, owing to failing health. From this on he was associated with the scientific work in connection with the geographical and geological surveys and researches of the territories, &c. He described nearly 1000 new species of *extinct*, and he is reputed to have described as many *recent* vertebrata. For many years Prof. Cope was curator and secretary of the Academy of Science, Philadelphia, and occupied several scientific and responsible positions for the State. In 1879 he received the Bigsby medal, in 1884 he was elected vice-president of the A.A.A.S. In 1889 he became professor of geology and palæontology in the School of Biology in the university, succeeding Prof. Howells, a position which he held up to the time of his death.

Prof. Cope has contributed about 100 papers to the Amer. Phil. Society, to the Academy of Sciences, to the National Museum,