

Obituary.

MR. T. PRIDGIN TEALE, F.R.S.

IN the death on November 13, at the age of eighty-two, of Mr. T. Pridgin Teale, medicine and sanitary science have lost a leader, and society has lost a very interesting man. For some generations the Teales had been medical practitioners in Leeds, and Mr. Pridgin Teale's father—of the same name—had likewise a very large consulting practice in surgery in and beyond the county of Yorkshire. The family were in part of Huguenot descent (Pridgin = Prujean), and to this strain no doubt Pridgin Teale owed much of his social charm and vivacity.

Of Pridgin Teale's eminence as a surgeon there is no need to speak; for the particulars of his professional work our readers will look to the medical journals; it is our place to speak of his work as a man of science, and especially as a reformer in sanitary practice and in economy of fuel. For twenty years he was president of the North-Eastern Branch of the Sanitary Inspectors' Association, and to that body he delivered many addresses full of that vigour and acute practical intelligence so characteristic of him. He was as ardent in teaching and persuasion as he was ingenious in suggestion and contrivance. In his well-known fire-grate constructions it is interesting to know that Mr. Teale was in intimate association, on the æsthetic side, with Mr. de Morgan. Since the days of Mr. Teale's most active life many changes have passed over sanitary science, but among the earnest and inventive pioneers in these subjects, Pridgin Teale's name will scarcely be forgotten.

To his friends Pridgin Teale was one of the most attractive of men. Absolutely sincere, unselfish, blithe, and enthusiastic, he was one of the most charming of companions and the most loyal and generous of friends.

C. A.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL G. E. PEREIRA.

THE death, at the age of fifty-eight, of Brigadier-General G. E. Pereira is a severe loss to Asiatic geography, owing to the wide range of his Chinese travels. He served at home in the Grenadier Guards until 1899, when he was sent on special service to China and was attached to the Chinese regiment in the British Protectorate of Wei-hai-Wei. He accompanied the Japanese army in Manchuria in 1904, and was military attaché at Peking from 1905-10.

General Pereira made good use of the intimate knowledge of the Chinese and fluent mastery of the language acquired during these services, in long journeys in China and Chinese Turkestan. His best known expedition was his walk overland in 1921 from Peking to India across Tibet and through Lhasa. In this journey he obtained much valuable information, especially accurate heights of some of the passes in eastern Tibet. In 1922 he started on what was intended to be his last expedition, and crossed from Bhamo in Burma by the chief road through south-western China to the Yangtze at Sui-fu. He descended the Yangtze by boat, and visited the island of Hainan in connexion with his ethnographic studies. He returned up the

Yangtze to Yunnan-fu, whence in company with Dr. Thompson he set out for south-eastern Tibet in the hope of reaching Amnemachin, which is thought to be the highest peak in the Kwen-lun Mountains, near the upper bend of the Hwang Ho. He had seen this mountain in 1921, and his descriptions led to the report that it might be the highest mountain in the world. Considering, however, its geographical relations, General Pereira's own estimate of 25,000 ft. is probably more correct. The two travellers reached A-tun-tze last August, and letters from Pereira were full of enthusiasm and hope for a successful journey to the Kuen-Luns. He reached Yakalo, the French mission station, well known as the residence of the Abbé Desgodins, by the Salt Mines on the Mekong. His last letters were dated there on September 15, and his fatal illness was probably on the borders of autonomous Tibet.

General Pereira had published but little, and those interested in Chinese geography hoped that he would devote his leisure to a general account of his extensive travels. He was an enthusiastic adherent of the traditional view that the Himalaya end in Assam, and some of his last letters from A-tun-tze re-stated his views on that problem. Amongst his scientific contributions was obtaining for the Natural History Museum its second Chinese skin of the Panda, one of those interesting animals living in southern China the affinities of which are American.

MR. W. H. DUDLEY LE SOUËF.

THE October issue of the *Victorian Naturalist* contains an appreciation of the life and work of Mr. W. H. Dudley Le Souëf, Director of the Melbourne Zoological Gardens, who died on September 6, at the age of sixty-six. Mr. Le Souëf was a prominent member of the Field Naturalists' Club of Victoria, and his extensive travels over the Australian continent studying the habits of or collecting native animals, birds, etc., provided material for numerous papers which he contributed to the Club. In most of these the main interest centred on the birds, but other branches of natural history were not neglected. He compiled a list of Victorian reptiles published in the *Victorian Naturalist* of 1884, and was the author, with Mr. A. H. S. Lucas, of two standard works, "The Animals of Australia," and "The Birds of Australia." In another volume, "Wild Life in Australia," he brought together the accounts of his many expeditions which had appeared from time to time in the *Victorian Naturalist* and the *Emu*, the organ of the Australasian Ornithologists' Union, of which he was one of the founders. His interest in Australian ethnology led him to take part also in expeditions to King Island, the Kent Group, and to Albatross Island. Mr. Le Souëf was an enthusiastic student of Nature, who was always willing to bring natural history before an audience, generally illustrating his lectures by lantern slides from his own photographs. For many years he was Assistant Director of the Melbourne Zoological Gardens, and in 1902 he was made Director, in succession to his father. Under his care the Gardens have become the most important collection of animals in Australia.