RESOLUTIONS AND MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

On the completion of the reading of the formal addresses, General Orlando B. Willcox, U. S. A., representing the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia, offered the following resolutions, which were seconded by Rear-Admiral James A. Greer, U. S. N., representing the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and adopted by a rising vote:

We, the associates and friends of the late George Brown Goode in the scientific, patriotic, and historical societies of the city of Washington, being met together to commemorate his life and service, do recognize:

That in his death the world has lost a great man of true moral worth, unusual breadth of intellect, profound human sympathy, unswerving loyalty to his duty, and devotion to his family and his friends.

That America has been deprived of a most patriotic, public-spirited, and loyal citizen, American science of its first historian, and American history of an original investigator.

That universal science has lost one of its foremost ichthyologists and a man broadly learned in the entire field of natural history.

That the scientific service of the United States Government, the societies to which he belonged, and all the institutions in America for the promotion of knowledge have lost in him an ever faithful and willing cooperator.

Resolved, That this minute be communicated to the societies of which Doctor Goode was a member and a copy be sent to his family, to whom the persons here assembled extend their sincere sympathy.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

By the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution:

Whereas the assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Doctor G. Brown Goode, died on September 6, 1896,

Resolved, That the Board of Regents wish to here record their sense of the devotion to duty which in the late Doctor Goode came before any consideration of personal advancement, or even before the care of his own health, and of their recognition that his high administrative ability and wide knowledge were devoted unselfishly to the service of the Institution, with results whose value they can not too highly acknowledge; and they desire to express their feeling of the loss that the Institution, the National Museum, and the cause of science has sustained in his untimely death.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be suitably engrossed and transmitted to the family of Doctor Goode.

By the employees of the National Museum:

Whereas, in the untimely death of Doctor G. Brown Goode the scientific world and the American people have suffered an immeasurable loss—we, his assistants, collaborators, and friends, knew and esteemed him as an investigator of signal honesty and ability, as an earnest and efficient administrator whose willing aid and forbearance endeared him to all, as a man of pure motives and stainless life, and as a faithful friend and mentor—therefore,

Resolved, That in Doctor Goode's death we have lost a leader and companion whose teachings will always be in our minds and whose memory will forever live in our hearts.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the stricken family in this our common sorrow.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE OFFICERS OF THE FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM.

At a meeting of the director and curators of the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, Illinois, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We have learned with great sorrow of the death of the distinguished scholar and scientist, Doctor George Brown Goode, Director of the National Museum; be it therefore, in grateful tribute to his memory,

Resolved, That we recognize, as the world has already recognized, the conspicuous abilities displayed by him in the particular field of science in which he chose to labor, but still more fully we appreciate the fact that in the broader field of museum organization and management, a work which he had reduced to science, he stood without a peer. Not less admirable, as a feature of his career, is the enviable position always held by him as an adviser and helper among his associates, scientific, official, and personal. His strong, helpful hand was ever extended.

Resolved, That we mourn his loss not only on account of these attainments and qualities, but also as a man of broad sympathies and tender heart, upright cheerful character, and honest, virtuous life.

Resolved, That our sincere sympathies are hereby extended to the members of his bereaved family in the hour of their affliction, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to them in token thereof.

F. J. V. Skiff,
Director.
Wm. H. Holmes,
Curator, Department of Anthropology.
C. F. Millspaugh,
Curator, Department of Botany.
O. C. Farrington,
Curator, Department of Geology.
H. W. Nichols,
Curator, Department of Economic Geology.
Charles B. Cory,
Curator, Department of Ornithology.
S. A. Simms,
Assistant Curator, in Charge of Industrial Arts.
E. L. Burchard,
Recorder and Librarian.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

At a meeting of the biological section of the New York Academy of Sciences held October 12, 1896, the following resolution, introduced by Professor Henry F. Osborn and seconded by Mr. William T. Hornaday, was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That the members of the biological section of the New York Academy of Sciences desire to express their deep sense of loss in the death of Professor G. Brown Goode, of the United States National Museum. In common with all naturalists in this country, we have admired his intelligent and highly successful administration of the National Museum, as well as his prompt and ready response to the requests and needs of similar institutions throughout the country.

In face of the arduous and exacting duties of his directorship, he has held a leading position among American zoologists, and we are indebted to him for a series of invaluable investigations, especially upon the fishes.

Those of us who had the good fortune to know Professor Goode personally, recall his singular charm of character, his genial interest in the work of others, his true scientific spirit. We have thus lost one of our ablest fellow-workers and one of the truest and best of men.

JOHN G. CURTIS, *Chairman.*
CHARLES L. BRISTOL, *Secretary.*

CIRCULAR ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES,
Washington, D. C., September 8, 1896.

[Circular Order No. 139.]

It becomes my painful duty to announce to the employees of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries the death in this city, on the 6th instant, of Doctor George Brown Goode, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and at one time United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries. Although his official connection, strictly speaking, has always been with the former establishment, Doctor Goode is best known for his researches and publications on the fishes and fisheries of the United States, on which subjects he came to be recognized as the leading authority. He first joined in the investigations of the Fish Commission on the Atlantic coast in 1872 as a volunteer, and in that capacity continued to participate in its scientific work up to the time of Professor Baird's death in 1887. He was appointed to succeed the latter as Fish Commissioner, but relinquished that position after a few months, upon the passage of the act giving it an independent status. Doctor Goode had charge of the Fishery Division of the Tenth Census, and was also the United States Commissioner to the Fishery Expositions at Berlin and London. He has been one of the most fruitful and valued contributors to the reports and bulletins of the Fish Commission, and in his death the fishing interests of the country have sustained a severe loss.

J. J. BRICE, *Commissioner.*

EXTRACTS FROM PROCEEDINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

[From a report of the proceedings of the Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Museums Association held in Glasgow July 21 to 25, 1896.]

At the meeting of the Association held in Newcastle last year was read a contribution from Doctor G. Brown Goode on The principles of Museum Administration; and afterwards the author sent a reprint of the paper to each member of the Associa-

tion. To most members he was already known by his contributions to museum literature in the Reports of the National Museum of the United States, and other publications; but a more personal feeling of intimacy was engendered by the direct communication of his thoughts to the Association at Newcastle. It was therefore with a feeling of the deepest regret the news of his untimely death was received. Doctor Goode died in Washington on 6th of September at the age of forty-five years. His early death is a great loss, not only to the United States Museum, but to museums in general, for he took a deep and active interest in all things affecting their development and well-being.

[From the proceedings of the Thirtieth Annual Convention, American Institute of Architects, 1896.]

Of the corresponding members the institute loses Professor G. Brown Goode, the well-known Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and Curator of the National Museum, who brought out of a chaos of inaccessible treasures the orderly, well-arranged, enjoyable, and instructive collection which makes the Smithsonian Institution take rank with the finest museums in the world.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

From among a large number of letters received since the death of Mr. Goode, appreciating his great services and offering consolation at his death, the following few extracts are made.

Sir William H. Flower, director of the British Museum, said:

I should like to take part in any tribute to the memory of a man I admired so much and was in such sympathy with as Brown Goode.

Professor Enrico H. Giglioli, of Florence, on October 3, 1896, spoke of Mr. Goode as one of the men he loved and esteemed most:

I feel so crushed [he said] by this terrible blow that I hardly know what I am writing. . . . He was so full of energy and work it is hard to believe that he is now no more. To you all at the National Museum the loss must be immense, but to many abroad it is a great and much felt sorrow. To science in America not alone, but in the civilized world, his loss is indeed irreparable and will be felt for years.

The Honorable William Wirt Henry, of the Virginia Historical Society, wrote:

It is a source of great satisfaction to me that I knew Doctor Goode personally and was privileged to be associated with him in his work in the patriotic and historical societies with which he was connected. No one could know him without being impressed with his learning and modesty and the sterling qualities of the man. I feel that his death is a loss which will be felt in every path in which he walked, and will be mourned by every votary of science.

M. Henri de Varigny, of Paris, wrote to Secretary Langley:

I have received the card which notified [me of] the sad news of the death of that excellent and most distinguished man, G. Brown Goode. I was already acquainted with the fact, and had published a few lines of obituary notice in the Revue Scientifique, but I have not adequately expressed the feeling of true sorrow I experience when I remember that he is no more, and that his writing, activity, and energetic kindness have ceased to be. He was very kind and obliging to me, and I shall keep a warm remembrance of him. Your loss is a great one.

Mr. Valdemar Knudsen, of Honolulu, Hawaii, wrote:

The card announcing the death of George Brown Goode, LL. D., has just been received, and my full sympathy for his loss to your institution and to mankind in general is hereby humbly tendered.

Doctor Karl Möbius, of Berlin, wrote, under date of January 26, 1897:

The unexpected death of Mr. George Brown Goode has deeply affected me. We were in agreeable communication, to the advantage of our museums. We have lost in him a distinguished promoter of our scientific efforts.

Professor Alfonso L. Herrera, of the National Museum in Mexico, wrote:

I have received the notice of the lamented death of George Brown Goode, LL. D., and after thanking you for this mark of attention, I offer my most sincere condolence, and on my part I deplore the loss sustained by science, the National Museum, the Smithsonian Institution, and all persons who, like myself, had the good fortune to receive consideration from the deceased. I shall never forget his kindness and courtesy.

Mr. John Crawford, of Managua, Nicaragua, wrote:

On my return here from an excursion among the mountains I learned with much surprise and great regret of the death of Doctor G. Brown Goode. On many occasions he was very patient and kind to me, and no doubt was so to many other naturalists who, like myself, are far from museums and the advantages of daily conferring with and receiving instruction from scientists. I esteemed him highly, and had hoped that he would live many years in good health, and in physical and mental vigor continue and enjoy his useful life.

Mr. Julius Neumann, of the Chinese Custom Service, Shasi, China, on March 15, 1897, wrote:

It was with extreme regret that I have just received your card of the 16th of November last announcing the death of Professor G. Brown Goode, and I write this note to condole with you on the loss your great Institution and science at large have to deplore.

I had the pleasure of meeting the deceased first in London in 1883, and then in the following year in New Orleans, and ever since we had kept up friendly relations. I shall always fondly cherish his memory.

The Honorable John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, New York, wrote:

My personal knowledge of Professor Brown Goode began in 1890, when he gave his advice and counsel to the World's Columbian Commission in classifying the various objects into proper departments for exhibition, and more particularly in advising and establishing an adequate method in passing judgment upon the exhibits. In these matters I can testify to his ability and consummate skill. It was purely voluntary service he rendered, and I at once formed—and have since maintained—a profound sense of his goodness to those who were officially charged with work for which he knew we were most imperfectly equipped, and to whom he gave not only suggestions but detailed and elaborate and finished plans. It is the glory of the modern scientist and scholar that he subordinates himself to the accomplishment of public work. Our friend never asked to be identified personally with the accomplished thing. It was enough for him to know that some good was done and not that the world should know that it was done by him. The utter absence of selfishness in any life is worthy of recording in brass or in marble or in formulated words.

Doctor Alfred Dugès, of Guanajuato, Mexico, expressed his profound regrets.

Doctor Leon Vaillant, professor of the Museum of Natural History in Paris, said that the ichthyological world has experienced a great loss.

Doctor J. B. de Lacerda, director of the National Museum in Rio de Janeiro, and Baron C. R. Osten-Sacken, tendered their sympathy.

Doctor H. von Ihering, of San Paulo, Brazil, spoke of the loss the National Museum suffered in its administrative and scientific interests.

Doctor R. Schöne, director-general of the Royal Museums in Berlin, expressed his sincere regret at the death of this worthy scholar and extends his sympathy.

Professor Pietro Pavesi, director of the Zoological Museum of the University of Pavia, offered his condolence. A similar message was received from the Museum Francisco-Carolinum in Linz.