

FERDINAND FAITHFULL BEGG was the son of the Rev. James Begg D.D., an Edinburgh minister of considerable influence, who "came out" in 1843. He was born in Edinburgh on 27th December 1847, was educated privately, and in 1863 proceeded to New Zealand, where he made his first acquaintance with business in the service of a bank. In 1872 he returned to Scotland and joined a Stock Exchange firm. In 1885 he was elected Chairman of the Edinburgh Stock Exchange. Two years later he went to London and formed the Stock Exchange firm of Faithfull Begg & Co. Subsequently he was elected a member of the Stock Exchange Committee, and in that capacity he was responsible for certain reforms. In 1913, in his sixty-sixth year, he retired from the Stock Exchange. From 1895 to 1900 he represented the St Rollox Division of Glasgow in Parliament, and was the first private member to get a Women's Suffrage Bill to a second reading. From 1912 to 1915 he was Chairman of the London Chamber of Commerce, and in that capacity during the War was engaged in many works of national utility. He inaugurated the Newspapers for the Fleet Fund, and was specially thanked by the Admiralty and the Commanders-in-Chief for his services.

Mr Begg was elected a Fellow in 1887, and died at Hove on 4th December 1926, aged seventy-nine.

THOMAS HEATH, B.A. (Dublin), was for a period of thirty-six years Assistant Astronomer at the Royal Scottish Observatory. After serving in the Observatory at the Calton Hill, Edinburgh, when it was the Royal Scottish Observatory, Mr Heath became Chief Assistant Astronomer at the Royal Observatory at Blackford Hill, Edinburgh, on its opening in 1896, where he served until he retired in 1910. He graduated Bachelor of Astronomy at Dublin University. He was the author of papers and notes on astronomical and physical subjects in the *Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin.* (1897, 1902); *Nature* (1892, 1895, 1896-97); *Scott. Geogr. Mag.* (1897); and in the *Trans. Scott. Soc. Arts* (1898); and published in 1902 the *Twentieth Century Atlas of Popular Astronomy* (W. & A. K. Johnston).

He was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1892, and died at his residence, 47 Cluny Drive, Edinburgh, on 8th December 1926, aged seventy-six.

SIR JAMES KEMNAL, Kt., M.Inst.Mech.E., M.Inst.E.E., Memb. Inst. Naval Architects, was born in London in 1864. He was Managing Director of Babcock & Wilcox, Ltd., London and Renfrew, and was a Director of all the foreign Babcock Companies in France, Germany, Spain, and Italy, the Power Securities Corporation, Messrs Balfour, Beatty & Co., Ltd.,

Power and Traction Finance Co., Poland, Ltd., Chairman of Messrs Worthington Simpson, Ltd., and President of the British and Latin-American Chamber of Commerce. He was a Magistrate of the City of Glasgow, a Liveryman of the Shipwrights' Company, and a Freeman of the City of London. Sir James was one of the pioneers in the development of electrical power, in consequence of the adaptability of the Babcock productions for this branch of trade. For his services during the War he received the honour of knighthood in 1920.

Sir James was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1915, and died on 8th February 1927, at Sandbanks, Dorset, in his sixty-third year.

ARCHIBALD LIVERSIDGE, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S., was born at Turnham Green in 1847. After studying at a private school and with tutors, he entered the Royal School of Mines and Royal College of Chemistry. He gained an open scholarship in natural science at Christ's College, Cambridge, in 1867, and he was one of the two first students to work in Sir Michael Foster's Physiological Laboratory. After acting as instructor in chemistry at the Royal School of Naval Architecture, he was appointed in 1870 demonstrator in chemistry at Cambridge. In 1873 he was elected to the Chair of Chemistry at the University of Sydney, which he held until 1908. He originated the Faculty of Science there in 1879, and served as its Dean from then until 1904; and also initiated the University School of Mines in 1890. In 1885 Liversidge founded the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science. His chief published work was *The Minerals of New South Wales*. He contributed over a hundred papers, relating chiefly to chemistry and mineralogy, to the Chemical Society, the Royal Society of New South Wales, and the Royal Society of London. Since his retirement he had continued his researches at London laboratories. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society of London (1882); Vice-President, Chemical Society (1910-1913); Vice-President, Society of Chemical Industry (1909-1912); President, Royal Society of New South Wales (1886, 1890, and 1901); President, Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science (1888-1890); and Vice-President of the British Association (1896). Honorary degrees or memberships were conferred upon him by a number of universities and scientific bodies.

He was elected an Honorary Fellow of this Society in 1900, and died on 26th September 1927, in his eightieth year. (For fuller particulars regarding his life and work, see *Nature*, 29th October 1927, and *Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond.*, 1928.)