

Mr. Cushing died on 1913 October 22, and leaves a widow, a son, and three daughters.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society 1879 January 10.

LINDSAY ATKINS EDDIE was born in South Africa in 1845. His father, Dr. W. C. Eddie, M.A., was an army surgeon, and his mother was a sister of the late Sir John W. Kaye, K.C.S.I., F.R.S., and also of the late Lieut.-General Sir Edward Kaye, K.C.B. Major Eddie's early years were passed in Grahamstown, where he had the good fortune to study for some time under the guidance of Dr. Ricards, afterwards Bishop Ricards.

It was through his association with Dr. Ricards that Major Eddie developed an interest in astronomical pursuits. He became a keen observer, and set up a $9\frac{1}{2}$ -inch reflector, with which he made many useful observations. He gave special attention to comets, of which he observed no less than twenty-one. Some of his results were communicated to the *Monthly Notices* in seven papers, and others were described in various scientific journals. He contributed to the *Monthly Notices* a long series of observations of Comet *b*, 1882, from September 13 to December 14. These are especially valuable as they contain a very full and minute description of the appearance of the comet in his telescope. He also communicated a paper on the Transit of Mercury, 1894 November 10 (*M.N.*, vol. lv. p. 80). At the opposition of Mars in 1907 he made careful studies of the planet, and his observations received high commendation from M. Antoniadi in the report of the Mars section of the British Astronomical Association, where some of the drawings were published. Major Eddie was also greatly interested in meteorology, and was an expert with the microscope and camera.

His active military service, exclusive of his attachment to the staff during the South African war, extended over twenty years. For his work in the organisation and command of the Grahamstown Rifles during the Kafir invasion of 1876 he was awarded the Kafir medal and clasp. In 1885 he was a lieutenant in command in the Bechuanaland expedition under Sir Charles Warren, and received great praise for his effective services. He was long attached as Judge's Registrar and Secretary to the Judge President in connection with the Eastern Districts Court.

He died at Grahamstown on 1913 October 13.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society on 1880 May 14.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HENKEL, B.A., was born on 1869 March 22. From an early age he was interested in astronomy and made observations with an old quadrant which he had purchased for a few shillings. His desire to become an astronomer, however, was sternly repressed by his father, who wished him to follow a business career. Nevertheless he managed to increase his knowledge of astronomy by diligent study. In 1897 he obtained a post as Second Assistant at the Oxford University Observatory, where he remained for about eleven months, leaving in the summer

of 1898 to take charge of the Observatory at Markree, Ireland, in succession to Albert Marth. While there, however, he had few facilities for observational work, other than meteorological readings; but he took advantage of the opportunity of extending his knowledge of theoretical astronomy and kindred branches of science. His engagement at Markree was terminated in 1902 by the death of Colonel Cooper, and he returned to London. For a short time he held an appointment in the clerical department of the University of London at South Kensington. After leaving the University, he made a precarious income by writing articles on astronomy for *Knowledge*, *Scientia*, and other scientific journals, and by giving lectures on astronomy.

Mr. Henkel's contributions to the Society's publications included notes on the partial eclipse of the Sun of 1900 May 28, and on the Leonids of 1900 and 1901. His book on "Weather Science" was published in 1911, and received very favourable notices.

Mr. Henkel died after a short illness on 1913 May 22. He leaves a widow and two sons.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society 1890 February 14.

ROBERT KILLIP was born at Liverpool on 1853 March 4. As a young man he spent a few years in a Liverpool shipping house, after which he went for a short time to Headingley College, Leeds. He commenced his career as a Wesleyan minister in 1875, when he went as a supernumerary to Northwich. He subsequently served three years in each of twelve circuits, including Liverpool, Manchester, Bradford, and Southport. In 1912 he was superannuated, on account of ill-health, and made Southport his home.

Mr. Killip was an able and cultured preacher, and his services, both as pastor and preacher, were highly appreciated. In private life he was somewhat reserved: but when he was once known he won for himself lasting friendships.

Mr. Killip was a devoted student of astronomy. His instrument was a 5-inch Wray equatorial, and with this he made useful contributions to the work of the Jupiter and Mars sections of the British Astronomical Association, of which he was an active member. In 1905 he went to Burgos in Spain, to observe the solar eclipse of August 30, and was fortunate enough to secure a successful photograph of the corona. As a lecturer on astronomical subjects, Mr. Killip was particularly clear, and his lectures, given without notes, were always welcomed.

Mr. Killip had been in failing health for some time, but the end came suddenly and unexpectedly, on 1913 September 2, when he was on a holiday in the Isle of Man. He leaves a widow, a daughter, and two sons.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society 1896 January 10.

THOMAS HENRY LEALE was born in the parish of Myross, County Cork, in 1838. He was ordained in 1878, and was Chaplain of the Lambeth Infirmary for twenty-six years until his retirement