

at Lancaster Royal Grammar School and was admitted as a solicitor in February 1889. Thereafter he took over his father's appointments one by one, being appointed deputy coroner to his father in 1891, succeeding to the post of Coroner in 1906, and following his father as Registrar of the County Court in 1908. The family association with the law was continued in other less official capacities, Holden succeeding his father as honorary secretary of the Lancaster Law Society in 1910; they together held the post continuously from 1856.

As can well be imagined, with such a record of public service, Holden was a leading figure in local circles and moreover continued to serve the community in all those matters for which his upbringing and training so peculiarly fitted him: for over eighteen years, for instance, he served as secretary of the Royal Lancaster Infirmary.

Holden was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1890 when he was early interested in astronomy and meteorology. Long service in many capacities was the keynote of his devotion, no less to his work and social activities than to his scientific interests; for over a quarter of a century he was honorary director of the Greg Observatory, principally devoted to the recording and compilation of meteorological records. His interests were rather meteorological than astronomical, though he contributed many popular articles on the Aurora Borealis and similar phenomena to local newspapers. He was a founder member of the Lancaster Astronomical and Scientific Society.

Holden is survived by a widow and a married daughter.

JAMES GALL INGLIS was elected to Fellowship of the Society less than three months before his death on 1939 April 6; but he had a long record of service to Astronomical Science in his native city of Edinburgh, being one of the first members, and for some time President, of the Edinburgh Astronomical Society. He was born in 1865, the son of Robert Inglis, head of the firm of Gall & Inglis, publishers of Ready Reckoners for various purposes, of road books of England, Scotland and Ireland, etc., and of some astronomical works, notably Norton's Star Atlas. In 1939 he published under his own name a very much revised and improved edition of *An Easy Guide to the Constellations: with a Star Atlas*, originally written by his grandfather, the Rev. James Gall. His inclination on leaving school was to take a degree in Science in the University, but on the death of his father it became necessary to devote himself to the business of the firm, of which he was manager for a long period of years: many of its publications were written or edited by him.

He was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, a Vice-President of the Scottish Mountaineering Club, and was prominent in religious work, having taught for fifty years in the Sunday School of the congregation to which he was attached. He is survived by his wife and by one son, who succeeded him in the direction of the firm of Gall & Inglis.

AUGUSTUS EDWARD HOUGH LOVE, born 1863 April 17 at Weston-super-Mare, was the son of a surgeon, and was educated at Wolverhampton Grammar School. He went into residence at St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1882 as a Sizar, and was elected Scholar in 1884. His mathematical career was a brilliant one; Second Wrangler in 1885, he was classed in the First Division of Part III of the Tripos in 1886, and in that same year was elected a Fellow of his College. He was First Smith's Prizeman in 1887. Whilst College lecturer, and later as one of the small number of University lecturers, he published a number of papers covering a wide range of topics in hydrodynamics and elasticity. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1894, and became a Fellow of the R.A.S. in 1907.

In 1898 Love was elected to the Sedleian Chair of Natural Philosophy at Oxford, a Chair which he occupied until his death on 1940 June 5. All his work was character-