



ENGLAND.

EARLY in the month we heard by cable of the death of Professor Peter Guthrie Tait, M.A., at the age of 70 years. Professor Tait is widely known not only as holding a Professorship at Edinburgh University, but by his many important works on scientific and other subjects. He was born at Dalkeith and educated at the Academy and University of Edinburgh, and at Peterhouse, Cambridge, where he became Senior Wrangler and First Smith's Prizeman. He held successively the positions of Fellow of Peterhouse, Professor of Mathematics at Queen's College, Belfast, and Professor of Natural Philosophy at Edinburgh. Amongst his works best known to scientists are *Dynamics of a Particle*, *Quaternions*, which was translated into French, *Thermo-Dynamics*, *Recent Advances in Physical Science*, *Heat and Light*, and *Properties of Matter*. He was also the author of a number of essays and contributions to the periodicals of the day. He often worked in collaboration with other high authorities on the subjects he had in view with admirable results, notably when Lord Kelvin assisted him with *A Treatise on Natural Philosophy* in 1867, and the late Professor Balfour Stewart in *The Unseen Universe*. Dr. Andrews was also his collaborateur in "*The Volumetric Relations of Oxone*."

Another loss in scientific circles has been caused by the death during the month of Miss Eleanor A. Ormerod, L.L.D. Her particular study was entomology, and she once held the position of Examiner in Agricultural Entomology of the Edinburgh University. She inherited her scientific

proclivities from her father, Mr George Ormerod, D.C.L., F.R.S., whose work, *The History of Cheshire* is well known. She combined studies of insect life with a passionate love of flowers, and found gardening a great assistance to her work.

BERLIN.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE, of whose death we heard by cable from Berlin early last month, at the ripe age of 82, has for many years, up to his retirement last year, been a power of no ordinary magnitude in continental politics. He was born at Rothenberg in 1819, and distinguished himself at the Gottingen University. At the age of 23 he joined the public service of Prussia. Four years later on succeeding to the family seat of Schillingsfurst he entered the Bavarian Parliament as a hereditary member. About this time he acted as Ambassador in Athens, Florence and Rome for the Frankfort Ministry. His reputation as a statesman caused him to be selected to form a ministerial policy. This he did with such excellent foresight and acute judgment that this policy was eventually adopted throughout Germany. He also during his political career filled amongst others the responsible positions of Bavarian Minister, Vice-president of the Customs Parliament of the German Federation, and also of the first German Parliament after the war, German Ambassador in Paris, German Plenipotentiary at the Berlin Congress, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, and eventually Chancellor of the German Empire and Prime Minister of Prussia.