NATHORST, ALFRED GABRIEL, was born in 1850 at Wäderbrunn, was educated at Malmö, and at the Universities of Lund and Upsala. The following degrees were conferred on him during his career:-Ph.D. (Lund), 1874; Hon. Ph.D. (Greifs.), 1906 (Christiania, 1911); Hon. Sc.D. (Cantab.), 1907; and Hon. LL.D. (St Andrews), 1911. He was a Member of the Academies of Science of Christiania, Copenhagen, Berlin, Vienna, and St Petersburg; a Foreign Member of the Linnean and Geological Societies, London; a Corresponding Member of the Geological Societies of Edinburgh and Glasgow and the Royal Physical Society, Edinburgh; and received many awards for distinguished work. He conducted explorations in Spitsbergen, 1870 and 1882; in Greenland, 1883; Bear Island, Spitsbergen, and King Charles Land, 1898; and E. Greenland, 1899. Professor Nathorst's published works include:—History of the Earth, Geology of Sweden, Two Summers in Arctic Regions, Geology of Bear Island, Spitsbergen, and King Charles Land, Swedenborg as Geologist, and Linnœus as Geologist. He also contributed over three hundred papers to various journals on Geology, Botany, Palæobotany, Geography, etc.

Professor Nathorst was elected a Foreign Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in June 1920, and died at Stockholm on 20th January 1921, aged 70 years.

NORRIS, RICHARD HILL, M.D., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), and L.M., was a J.P. of County Warwick and Birmingham City, a member of the British Medical Association, and Assistant Demonstrator in Physiology in Queen's College, Birmingham, from 1874–75. He was elected a Fellow of this Society in 1878.

Walker, James, C.A., LL.D., Lord Rector's Assessor of the University of Edinburgh, was born in Edinburgh in 1864. He was educated at George Watson's College, the Edinburgh Collegiate School, and continued his education at Leipzig and Lausanne. He served his apprenticeship with the late firm of Messrs Dall & Miller, C.A., and was admitted a Member of the Edinburgh C.A. Society in 1886. Dr Walker had also technical training at the University and Heriot Watt College, which stood him in good stead in capacities connected with the development of several businesses of an engineering nature—in particular the Scottish Central Electric Power Co. In the C.A. Society he took a prominent part, serving on the Council of the Edinburgh Society from 1911–12 to 1914–15. One of the pioneers of the institution of the Edinburgh C.A. Students' Society in 1886, he was President for two terms.

In University circles Dr Walker was a prominent figure for many years, serving on numerous committees. He was a member of the University Court and of the Faculty of Music. His services to the latter, especially in connection with the Reid Concerts, and to the Students' Union, were as unstinted as they were unobtrusive, and will long be remembered. In 1919, in virtue of his great services to the University, the degree of LL.D. was conferred on him.

Dr Walker was elected a Fellow of the Society in March 1922, and died at his residence in Edinburgh on 27th July 1922.

Woodhead, Sir German Sims, K.B.E., was born in 1855 at Huddersfield. He was educated at Huddersfield College, from which he entered the Medical Faculty of the University of Edinburgh, graduating in 1878. He also studied in Berlin and Vienna. For three years (1887–90) Professor Woodhead was superintendent of the Laboratory of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, resigning this post in 1890 on his appointment as director of the Conjoint Laboratories of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in London. This appointment he held until 1899, when he was elected to the Chair of Pathology in the University of Cambridge, where it was largely due to his initiative and energy that the New Medical School buildings were erected, including the Memorial Museum to Sir George Humphry.

Professor Woodhead was an Hon. LL.D. of Birmingham and Toronto Universities, a Fellow of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Hon. Fellow of the Henry Phipps Institute, Philadelphia, a member of the Executive Committee of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, and a member of the Scottish Universities Committee. He was President of the Royal Medical Society (1878), President of the Royal Microscopical Society (1913–16), and founder and conductor for many years of the Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology. In 1895 he drew up a report to the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis, and was a member of that commission of 1902.

During the war Professor Woodhead was appointed Inspector of Government Laboratories in the Military Hospitals in the United Kingdom, a post which involved much travelling and discomfort. Within this period he devised a method for the chlorination of drinking water for the troops. In 1919, in recognition of much valuable work, he was created K.B.E.

He contributed papers to several medical journals, and was the author of the following works:—

1883. Practical Pathology, which reached its fourth edition in 1910. 1885. Pathological Mycology (with A. W. Hare).