for a wider sphere. So, learning that the Chair of Natural Philosophy at Marischal College, Aberdeen, was vacant, he sought it, with the warm approval of his father. But a few weeks before his appointment, while they were together at Glenlair, his father came in one day from the garden at noon, sat down to rest, and suddenly died. This was in April, 1856.

Among his new acquaintances in Aberdeen he became most intimate with the family of Principal Dewar, of Marischal College. His deep and varied knowledge, not only of his special and kindred subjects, but also of history, literature, and theology, his excellence of heart, and the religious earnestness which underlay his humorous "phell," were there appreciate and admired. In June, 1858, he married Katherine Mary Dewar. He was still very busy, and had a great deal of correspondence about Saturn's rings, electric telegraphs, tops and colours, investigating phenomena, inventing machines, and forming models. He also took the Adam's Prize, given by St. John's College, in honour of the discovery of the planet Neptune, with an essay on the structure of "Saturn's Rings," which involved the working out of a fascinating problem of no ordinary complexity. This, when afterwards published, brought him no little fame. Sir George Airy described it as "one of the most remarkable applications of mathematics to physics that I have ever seen." But he was not too busy with physical science to think about Divine themes. Here is a passage from a letter, "Eph. iii. 10-Paul can express no more, but read the last two verses, and you will see this is not the crown, but only what can be asked or thought. What a field for ambition there is-for climbing up, or rather being drawn up, into Christ's love, and receiving into our little selves all the fulness of God! Let us bless God even now for what He has made us capable of, and try not to shut out His spirit from working freely."

When in 1860 the two Aberdeen Colleges were united, and Maxwell's Marischal Chair was dispensed with, he was appointed to a similar Chair at King's College, London. His scientific position now became more prominent, as witness the