

ALBERT QUIQUET

By the death, on 22nd August, 1934, of M. Albert Quiquet the Institute of Actuaries has been deprived of a corresponding member of many years' standing and France of one of its most eminent actuaries.

Born in 1862, Quiquet became a full member of the French Institute of Actuaries in 1893 and later Actuary of *La Nationale Vie* (one of the most important French companies), a position which he held for nearly thirty years. In that capacity he played his part in the preparation of the Centenary Volume presented to the Institute by that company (*J.I.A.* Vol. LXII, p. 353) to which reference should be made as it contains a well-deserved tribute to his activities.

Apart from his official duties, the deceased was the author of many papers in the *Journal* of the French Institute of Actuaries and in other mathematical journals on the Continent, although he is probably best known to British actuaries by reason of his contributions to each International Congress from the first onwards. These dealt with such varied subjects as "History of the Actuarial Profession in France" and "Four Bastard Laws of Mortality"—the last a neat example of intricate mathematical analysis applied to a practical commercial purpose. On the whole, however, Quiquet's tastes and contributions to actuarial science tended towards mathematical by-ways which are better known and appreciated on the Continent than in this country. Probably, therefore, few members were intimately acquainted with his work and fewer still with his personality, but those who had that privilege will long remember the unfailing courtesy and personal charm of this great actuary.

C. H. M.

CHARLES WILLIAM KENCHINGTON

By the death of Mr Charles William Kenchington, which occurred on 30th October, 1934, a grievous loss was sustained not only by the Life Office he had served with such distinction but by the actuarial profession.

Trained in a hard school, he had from an early age devoted his untiring energies first to the acquisition of a far-reaching knowledge of his profession, secondly to the task of preparing students for the examinations of the Institute of Actuaries and thirdly to the practical application of his technical knowledge to the solution of the many and varied problems associated with the great and rapidly expanding business of Industrial Assurance to which he devoted his life.

Born in London in 1879, and educated at Owen's School, he entered the Head Office of the Prudential Assurance Company in 1894 at the early age of fifteen. He became a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries