UNIVERSITY SENATE.

THE LOWRE SCHOLARSHIP.

A meeting of the council of the University of Edinburgh yesterday decided that the Lowre Scholarship should be given, this year, to Miss Margaret G. Robertson, of the University of Edinburgh, in accordance with the will of the late Mr. J. Lowre, merchant, of Edinburgh. The scholarship has been endowed with £250, which was bequeathed to the University by Mr. Lowre, with the proviso that the money should be invested in stocks, and that the income should be paid to the holder of the scholarship. The University has been paying out the income of the scholarship for the last fifty years, and the present holder of the scholarship, Miss G. Robertson, has been a student of the University for the last three years. She is a native of Scotland, and has been studying for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She has been a very good student, and has shown a great deal of ability in her work. She is a very popular girl, and has many friends in the University. She is also a very good business woman, and has been able to manage her studies and her work very well. The University has been very pleased with her work, and has decided to make her the holder of the scholarship for the next three years.

SIX MORE DOCTORS FOR THE WAR.

A special congregation was held in the Church of Edinburgh, on Wednesday, for the purpose of conferring degrees on six new doctors. The Chancellor (Hon. G. J. R. Murray) was present, and presented, as usual, with the degrees of doctor of medicine, to Mr. A. E. Brown, Mr. R. E. Black, Mr. G. H. Burnet, Mr. G. S. Shipley, and Mr. A. R. Southwood. The ordinary degree of bachelor of arts in medicine was not conferred on any one, but the degree of doctor of medicine was conferred on the same candidates. The Chancellor, in presenting the degrees, congratulated the candidates, and particularly the medical students, on their success, and expressed his gladness that they had been able to render good service in the war. He expressed his hope that they would continue to give good service, and that they would be able to contribute to the war effort.

A CANCELLED LEGACY.

£10,000 INVOLVED.

A UNIVERSITY MATTER.

At a meeting of the council of the University of Edinburgh, yesterday, the vice-chancellor (Dr. J. H. MacFarlane), speaking a preface, said, that in the case of the Lowre Scholarship, the money had been invested, and that the income would be paid to the holder of the scholarship. The University had been paying out the income of the scholarship for the last fifty years, and the present holder of the scholarship, Miss G. Robertson, had been a student of the University for the last three years. She was a native of Scotland, and had been studying for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She had been a very good student, and had shown a great deal of ability in her work. She was a very popular girl, and had many friends in the University. She was also a very good business woman, and had been able to manage her studies and her work very well. The University had been very pleased with her work, and had decided to make her the holder of the scholarship for the next three years.

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The council had been informed that the Lowre Scholarship, which had been endowed with £250, was to be given, this year, to Miss Margaret G. Robertson, of the University of Edinburgh. The scholarship has been endowed with £250, which was bequeathed to the University by Mr. Lowre, with the proviso that the money should be invested in stocks, and that the income should be paid to the holder of the scholarship. The University has been paying out the income of the scholarship for the last fifty years, and the present holder of the scholarship, Miss G. Robertson, has been a student of the University for the last three years. She is a native of Scotland, and has been studying for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She has been a very good student, and has shown a great deal of ability in her work. She is a very popular girl, and has many friends in the University. She is also a very good business woman, and has been able to manage her studies and her work very well. The University has been very pleased with her work, and has decided to make her the holder of the scholarship for the next three years.
Professor Sir Harry Allen said that it was impossible to do more than was done in the case of the present difficulty of securing scientific knowledge, and that the next examination would be held earlier the second time the paper was taken in order to do the best that could be done.

Dr. Leech said that if the subject had been dealt with by correspondence, it would not have been the case, but that the public examination might be held at any time the candidate would be allowed to do it. He did not believe that Mr. Brett would do what he had been told to do, but if the opportunity arose he would walk away from the umpire's decision.

Mr. A. Adamson—Mr. Brett's son had been defeated in the election of the river race, and the case was now being considered by the umpire. He was not satisfied with the umpire's decision.

Mr. Adamson—The question was referred to the Council of the School of Science, and the Council would take the necessary steps. He hoped that Mr. Brett would not be allowed to continue in the matter.

The Registrar—the number of marks required to pass in the subject of physics at the School of Science was 50. Mr. Brett's son had obtained 29 marks.

The Registrar—He was furnished with a copy of the report showing the number of marks obtained by each candidate for the subject of physics. The situation would have been the same if the mark had been decided by one mark instead of 30. Mr. Brett was entitled to the same consideration as any other candidate.

Professor Harrison Moore—We are not discussing the question of the mark standard, but the assistants involved in the case.

Mr. Macfarlane—I should think so, but the government has already decided on the matter.

Mr. Macfarlane—The government was bound to follow the advice of the Council of the School of Science.
MORE GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

Professor Osborn, Director of Botanic Garden.

The appointments which the Government made on Monday completed and certified the list which The Register published some months ago of changes which were necessary in the service. The Premier stated that Professor Osborn had been selected to succeed Dr. Hollee, Director of the Botanic Garden. Mr. Goode mentioned in Parliament some days ago that he had been notified that the Government had power to make this appointment, which which had been understood, was verified in the functions of the board of governors. In giving the decision of Cabinet, Mr. Vachan said: "Details of the selection are not yet known, but we are to emphasize, however, that Professor Osborn has neither sought nor will be re
PROFESSOR OSBORN.

- Professor Osborn's Career.-

Professor Osborn is at present lectures on economic botany, vegetable pathology, and horticulture at the University. The Government contributes annually £40 for his salary for service to the Agricultural Department in connection with pathological work. This arrangement was made some years ago. Professor Osborn was born on October 2, 1877. At the age of 21 years he graduated as a B.Sc. of the University of Manchester, and gained first-class honours in botany. After having spent a term in the laboratory of Professor V. H. Blackeman at Leeds University, Mr. Osborn acted as senior lecturer in economic botany at the University of Manchester, and gave many instructive and popular lectures in both general and applied botany. He held a similar position in Manchester for the construction and equipment of a modern botanical school and made investigations for private firms on the nature of soil and diseases of the potato. Mr. Osborn was so successful in his work that he was chosen by the Manchester University Volunteer Company and the different training corps.

The members of the Botanic Gardens Board are considering their position, and will meet on Friday.

2.8.16.

THE BOTANIC GARDEN.

BOARD VERSUS GOVERNMENT.

SITUATION DEVELOPING.

The Botanic Garden Board has taken the glove and is going to contest with the Government to a finish the issue that led to the appointment of a Director to succeeds Mr. Holmes. The board did not extend the offer of appointment in the action which the Premier announced on Tuesday, but there should be no objection to the appointment of a Director in the interests of the Board. The existing position of the Board (Mr. T. H. Blackeman) was asked on Thursday what he thought of the Government's decision to appoint a Director. He is of the opinion that the Government still has the right to do so. At last, they could only appoint him acting director, and I very much doubt if they could even do that in view of the provisions of the Act. He further stated that all power to appoint and remove the Director resides with the Board, and he is appointed by the Board and determined by the Board. The salary and emoluments are paid by the Board, and he is usually submitted in Parliament.