

Honorary degrees conferred in connection with the celebration of the five-hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the University.

Contributors

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Royal College of Physicians of London

Publication/Creation

St. Andrews : W. C. Henderson & Son, 1911.

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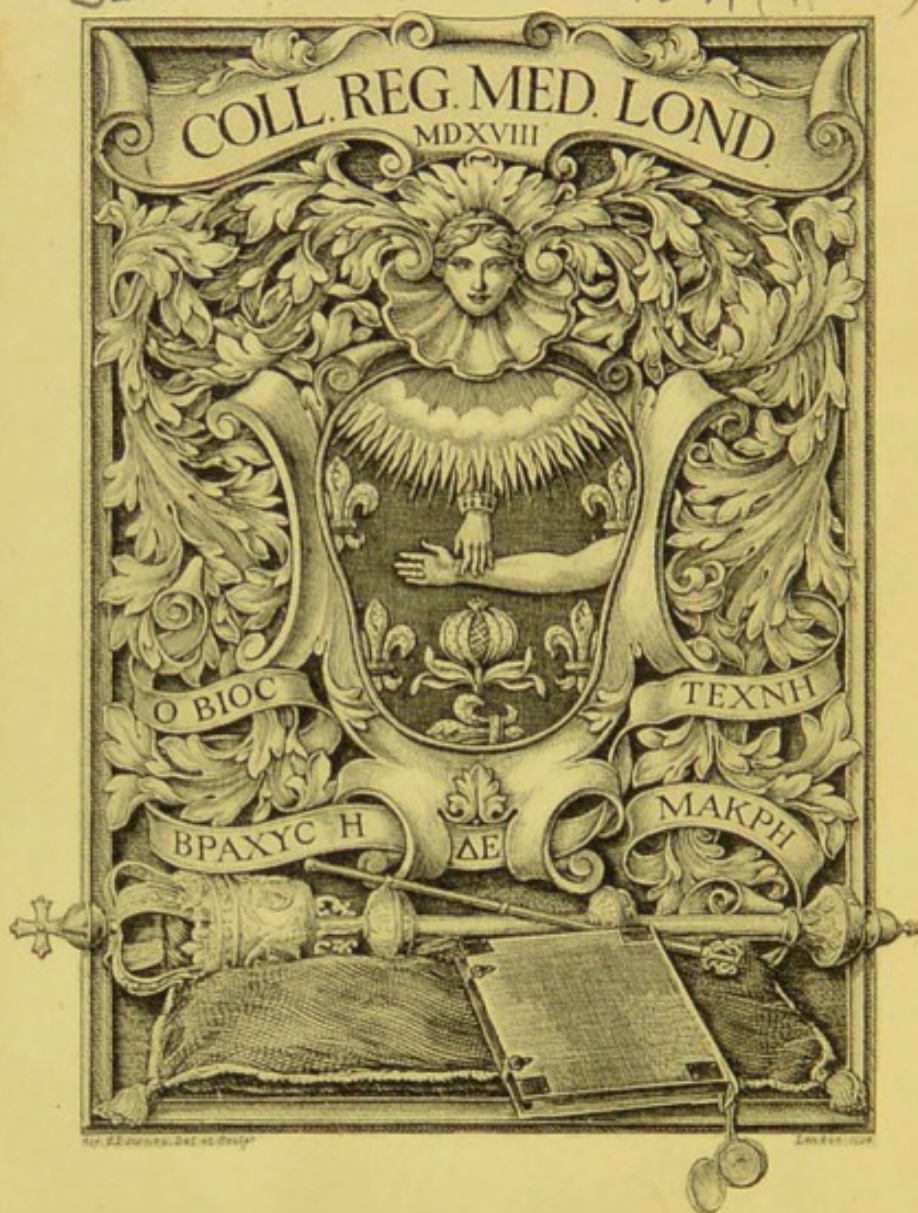


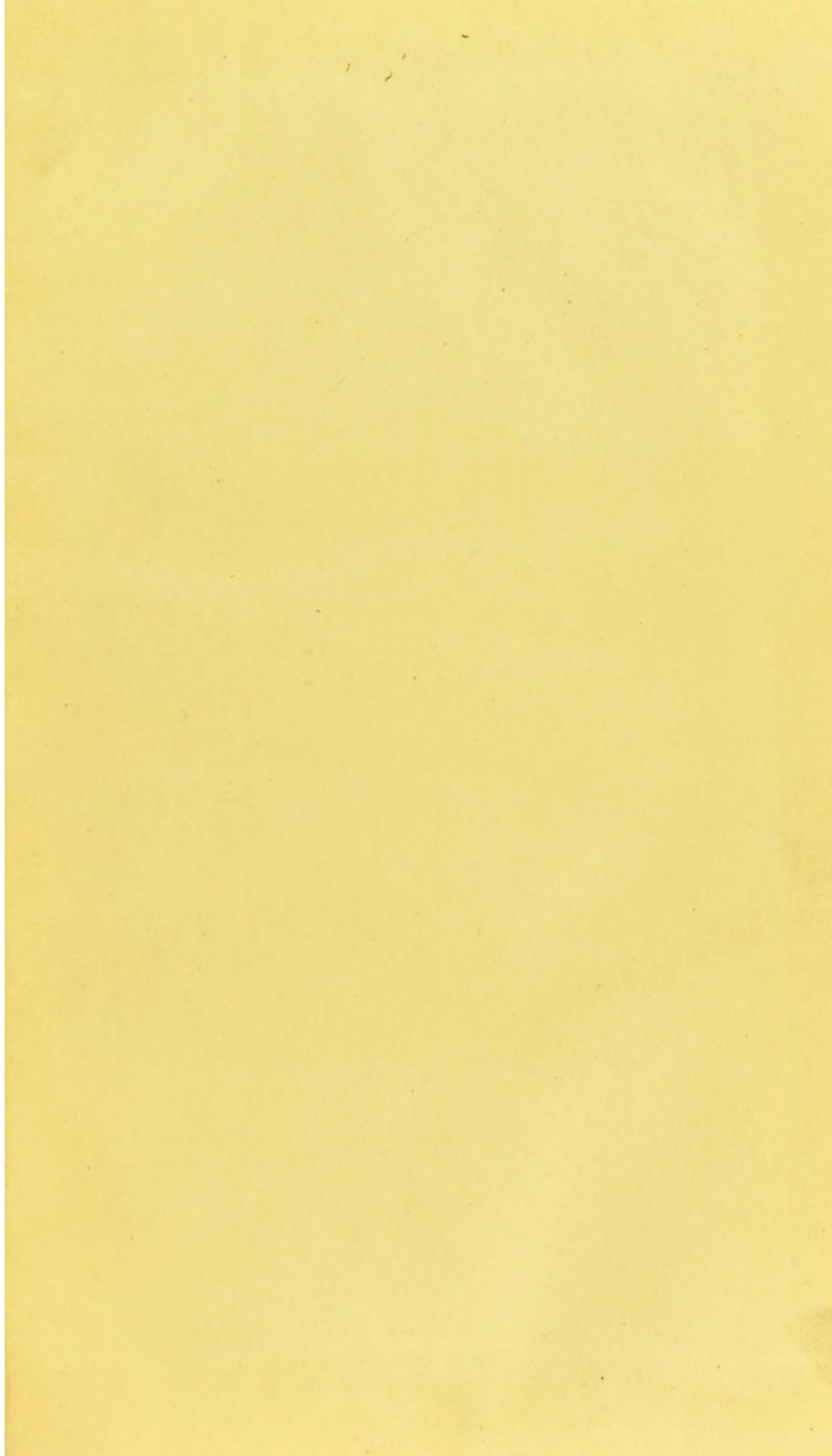
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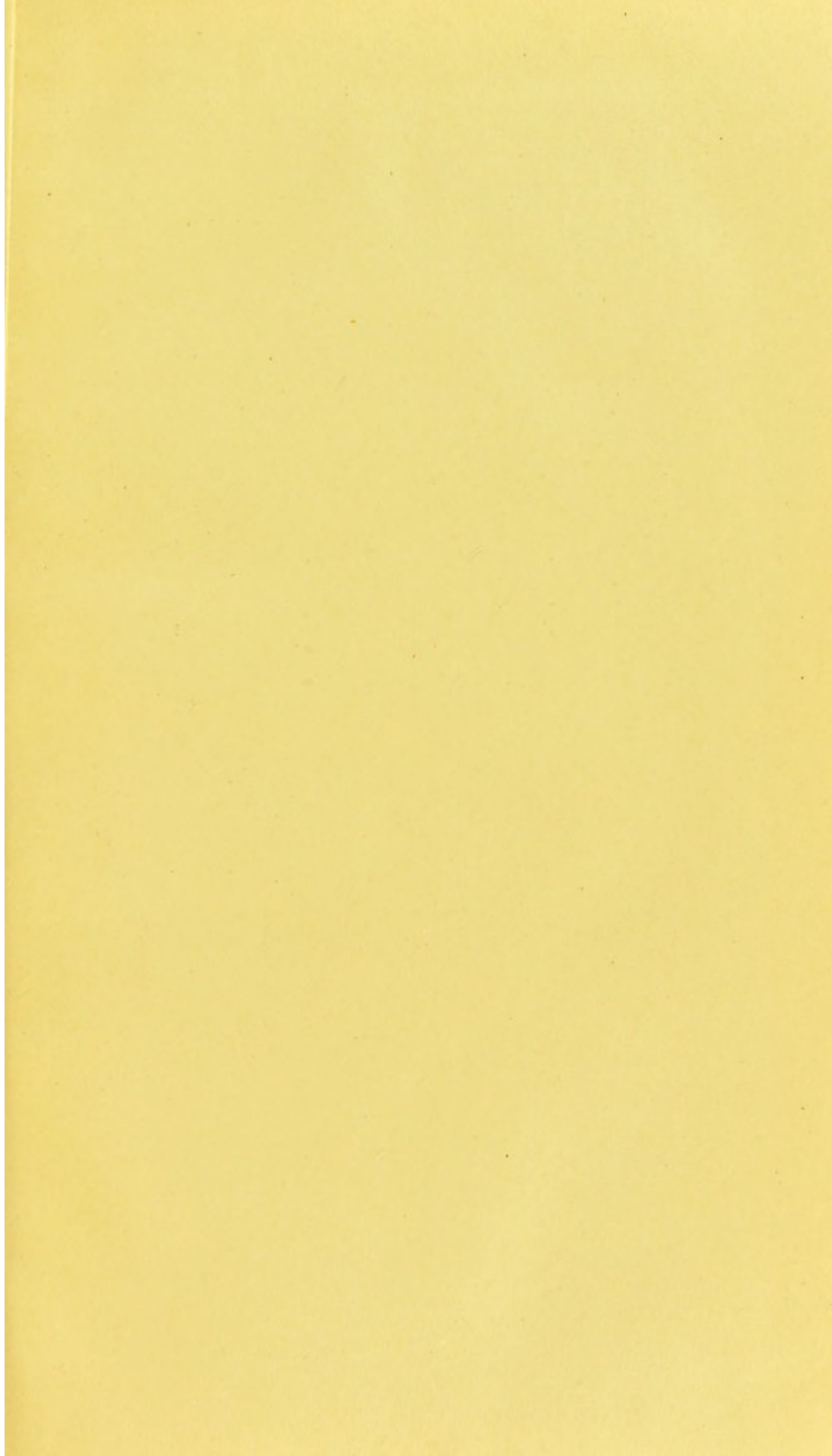


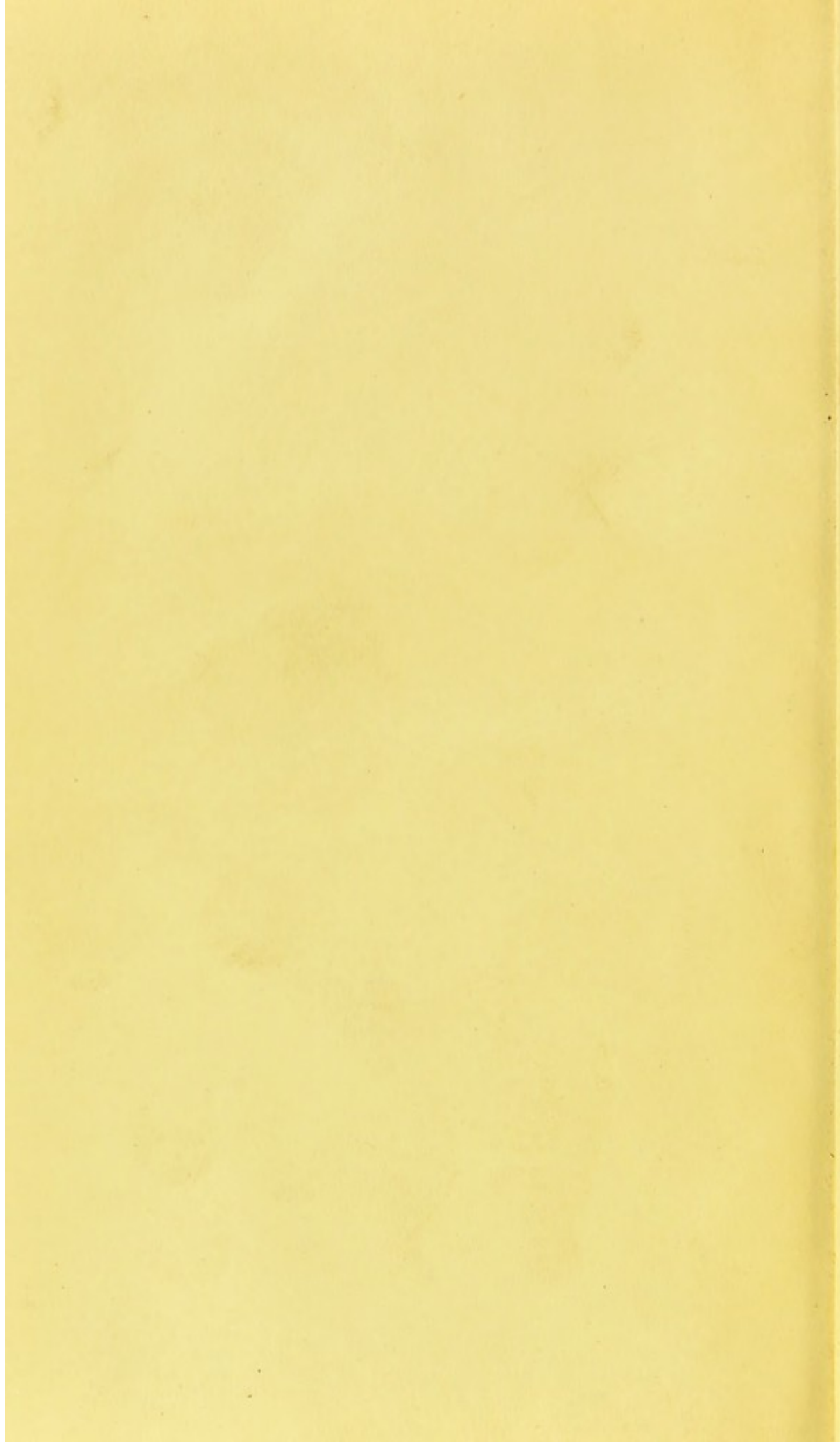


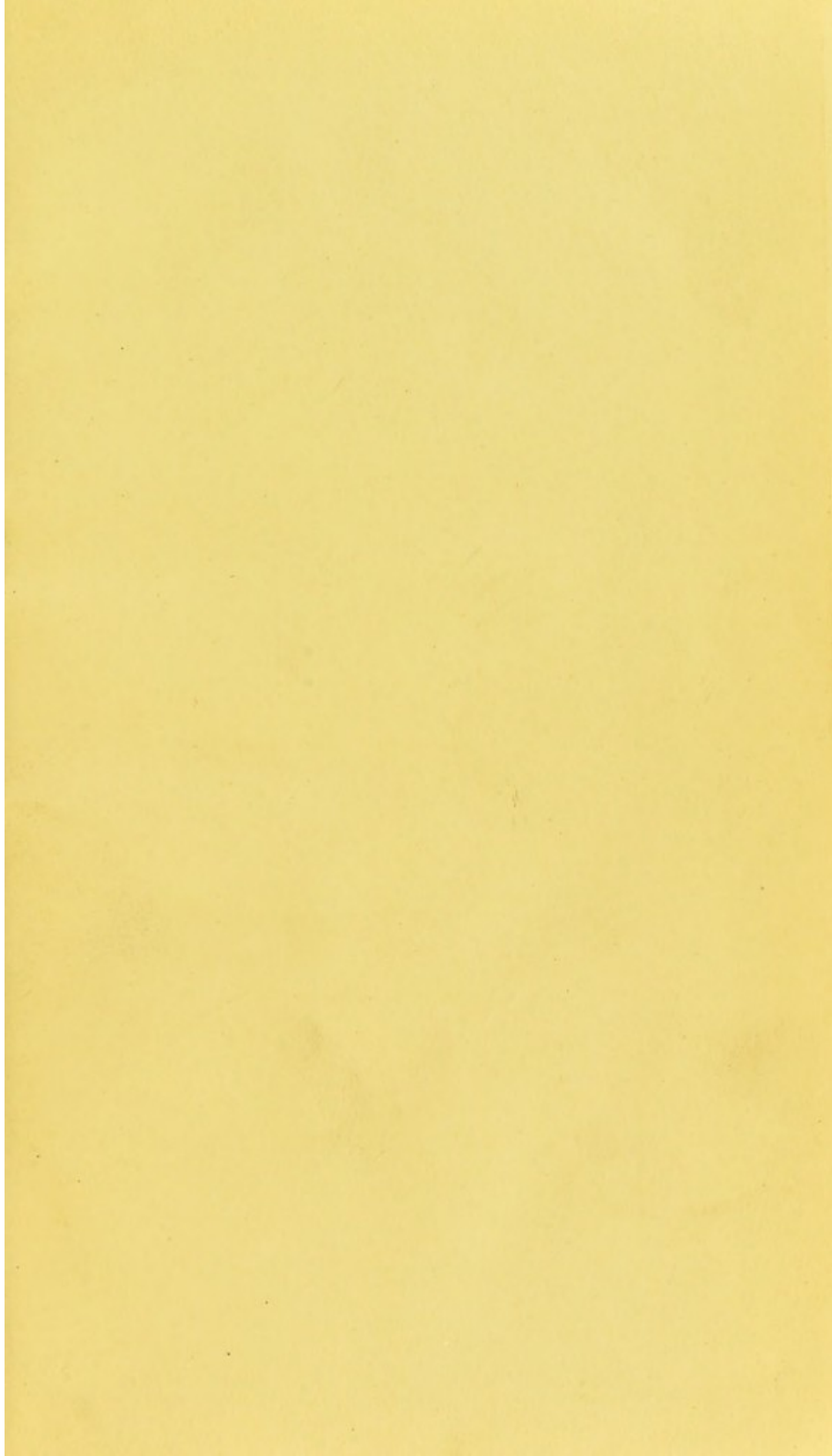


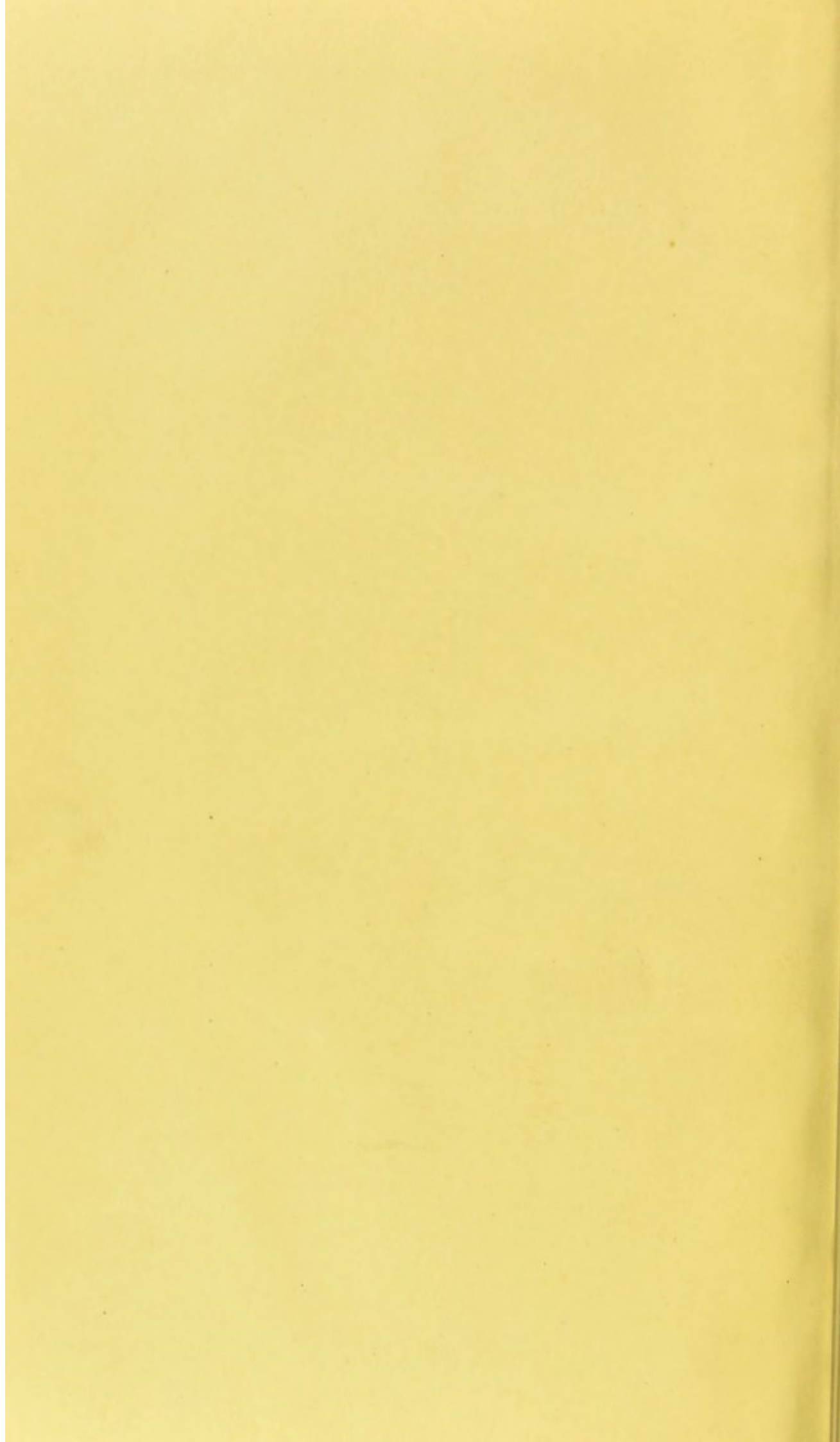
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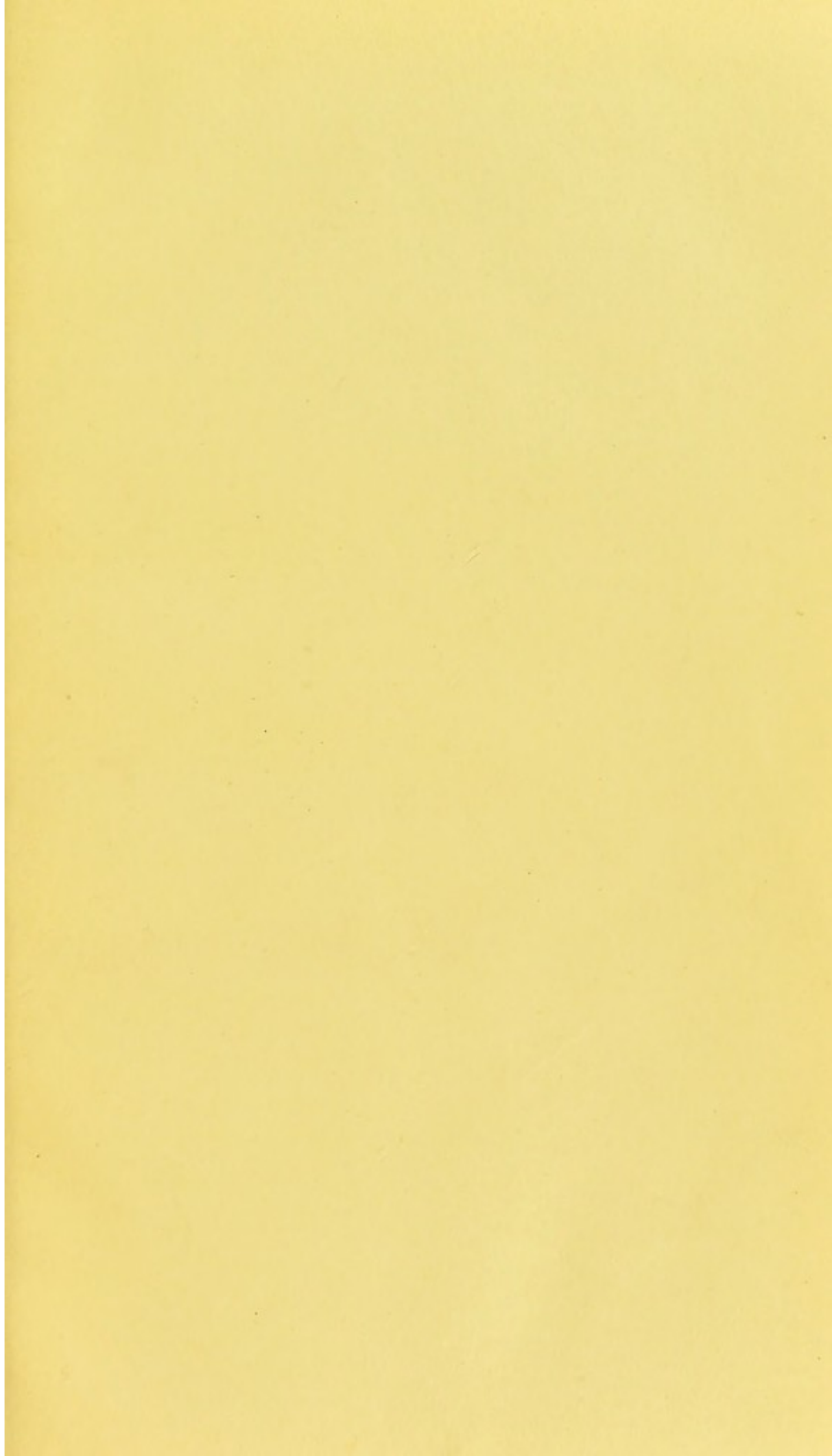
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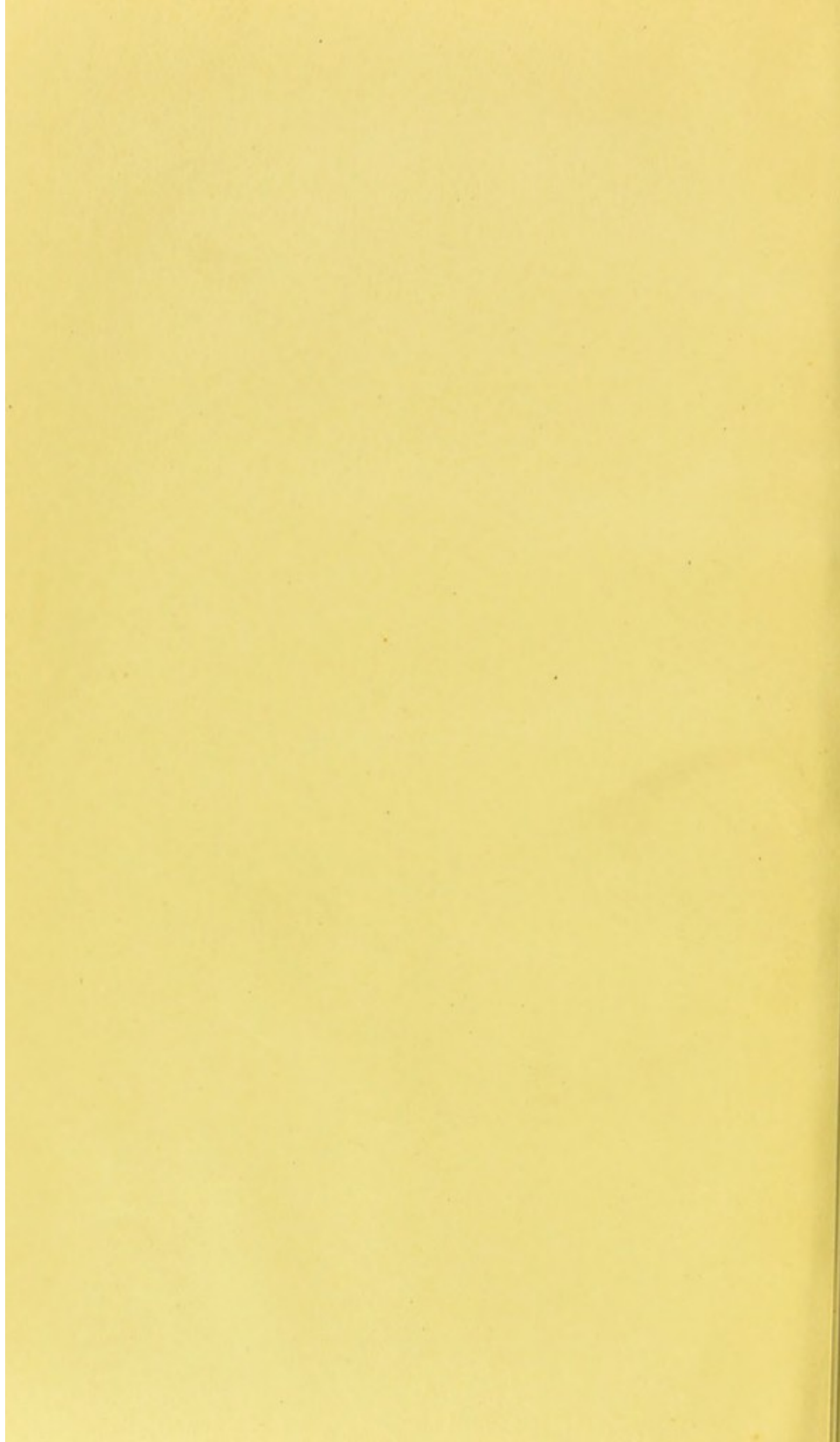


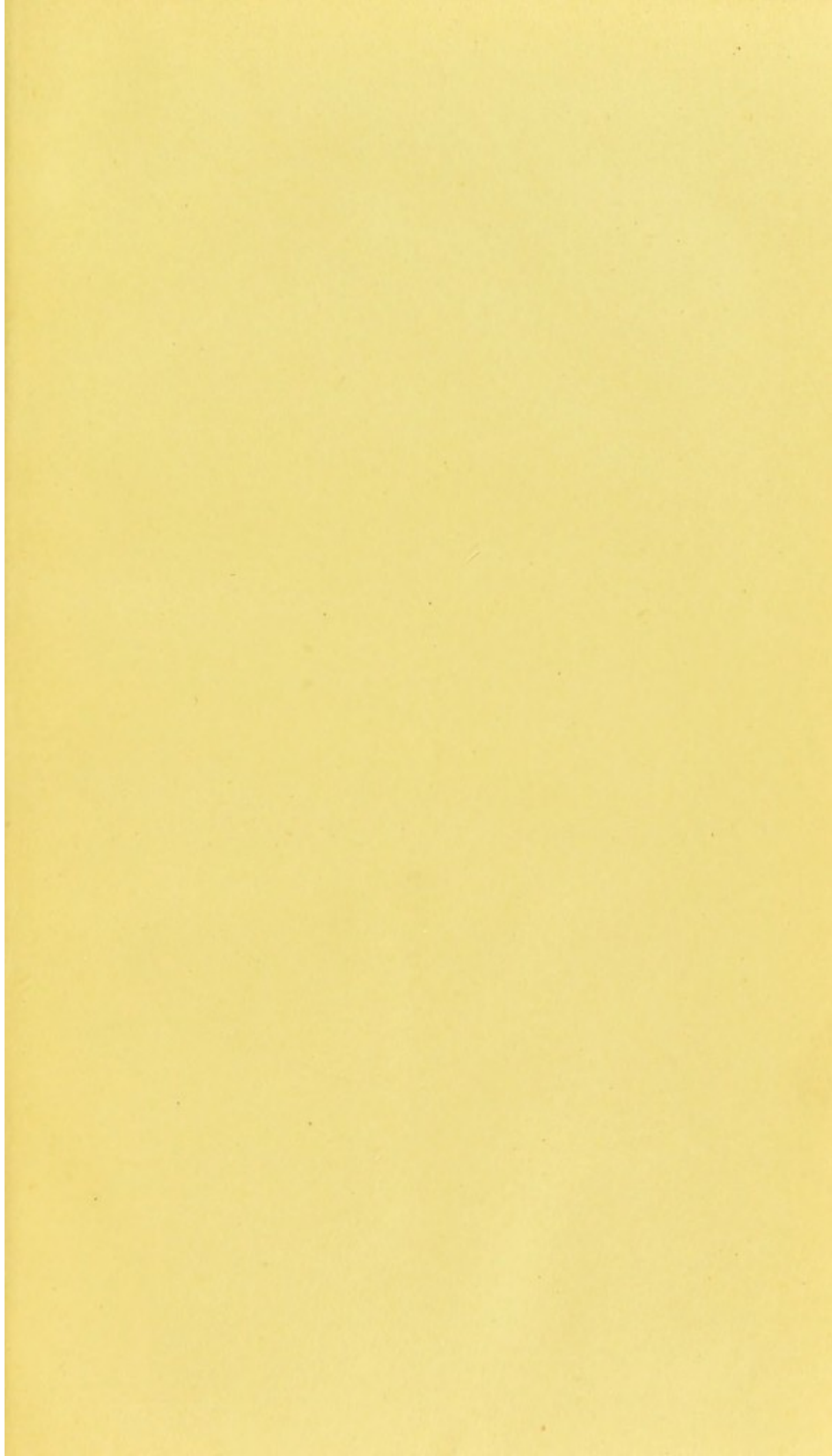


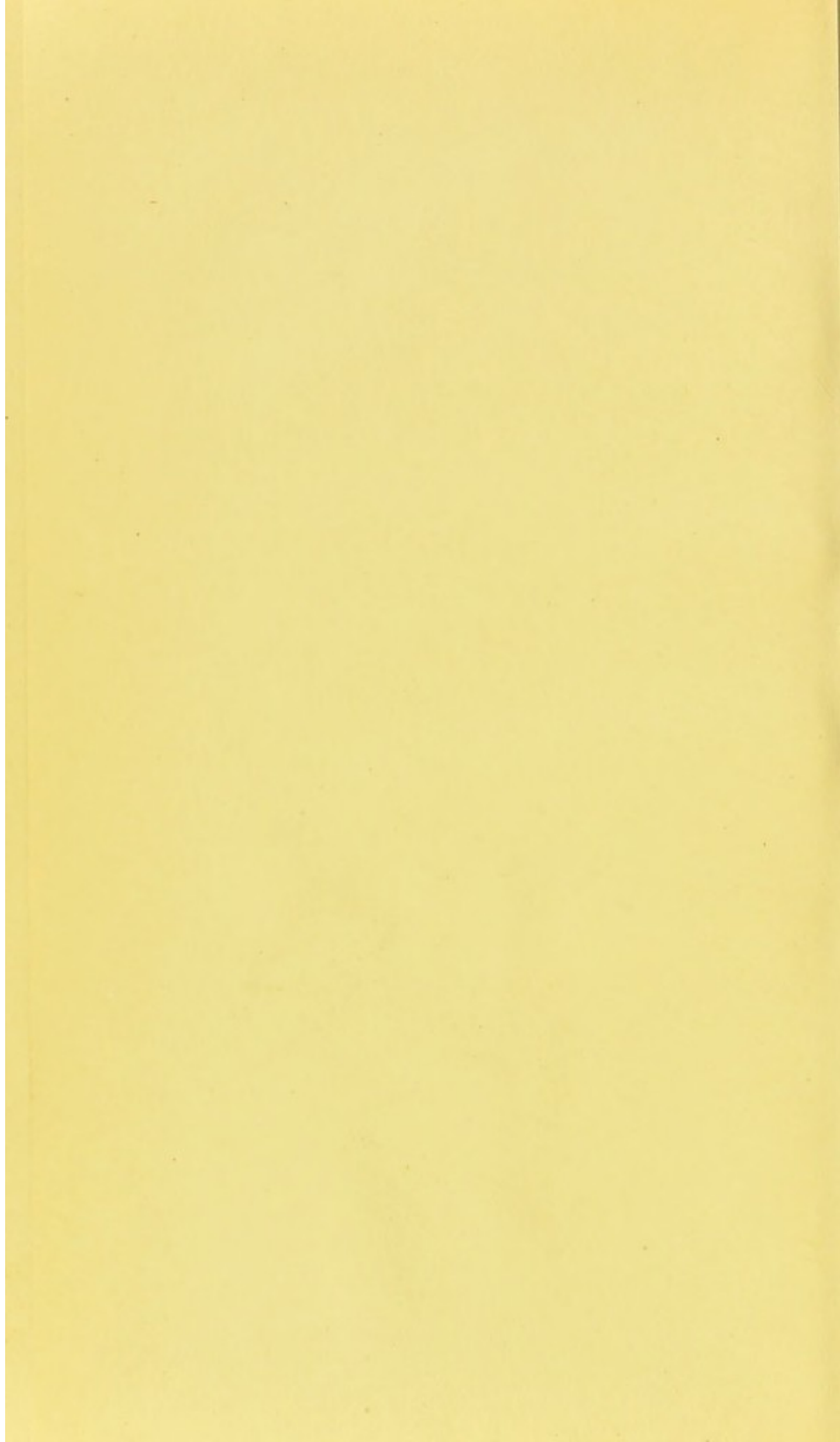


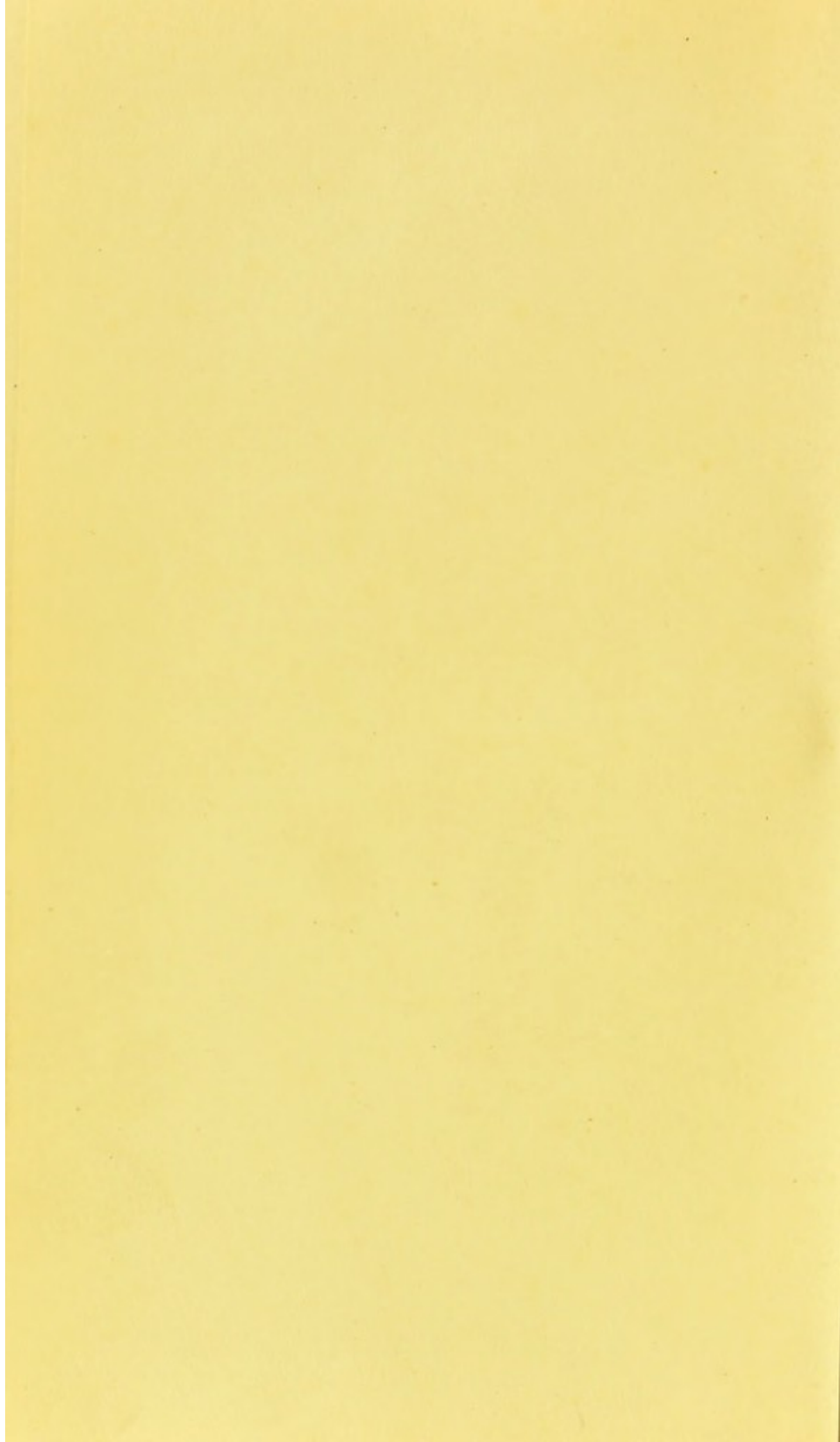












University of St. Andrews.

HONORARY DEGREES

CONFERRED IN CONNECTION WITH THE

**CELEBRATION OF THE
FIVE-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY**

OF THE

FOUNDATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS	
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HONORARY DEGREE OF D.D.

1. HENRI BOIS, Professor of Systematic Theology, University of Montauban; Author of, among others, "Christian Certainty," 1887; "The Greek Dogma," 1893; "Religious Knowledge," 1894; "The Value of Religious Experience," 1908.
2. KARL F. R. BUDDE, Professor of Old Testament Exegesis and Hebrew, University of Marburg, Germany. At present Rector of Marburg University. He has written commentaries on Judges, Samuel, Job, Song of Solomon. His other works are "Contributions to the criticism of the Book of Job," "The Religion of Israel to the Exile," "The Canon of the Old Testament," "The Writings of the Prophets," etc. He is an active contributor to many theological magazines, and has written important articles on the Bible Encyclopaedias of this country and of Germany.
3. FRANCIS CRAWFORD BURKITT, M.A., D.D., F.B.A., Norrisian Professor of Divinity, University of Cambridge. Well known as a Syriac scholar. Joint editor of "The Four Gospels in Syriac, transcribed from the Sinaitic Palimpsest"; also of "Relics of the Palestinian Syriac Literature." Among his publications are "The Rules of Tyconius," "Old Latin and the Itala," "Fragments of Aquila," "The Gospel History and its Transmission," etc. His greatest work is *Evangelion da-Mepharespe*, a very learned and complete work on that early Syriac version of the four gospels which has done more than any other work to throw light on the relations to each other of the early Syrian versions.

4. GUSTAV ADOLF DEISSMANN, Professor of New Testament Exegesis, University of Berlin. His works include "Bible Studies," "The Philology of the Greek Bible," "The Epistle of Psenosiris," "New Light on the New Testament from the Records of the Graeco-Roman period," "Light from the Ancient East," "Primitive Christianity and the Lower Classes," etc. He has also made valuable researches among the Heidelberg and other Papyri. A leading representative of the school of New Testament study which seeks to illustrate from the Papyri the language of the Gospels and Epistles, and thus show these books to be written for the people in the popular language of the first century.
5. ALBRECHT EHRHARD, Professor of Church History, University of Strasburg. His writings include "The History of Byzantine Literature," "The Position and Function of Church History at the present time," "Antenicene Literature," "Catholicism and the Twentieth Century," "Liberal Catholicism," "Religious Life in the Catholic Church," "Catholic Christianity and Modern Culture," etc.
6. HENDRIK JAN ELHORST, Professor of Hebrew Language and Antiquities, University of Amsterdam. Works: "The Prophecy of Micah," "The Prophecy of Amos," "Israel in the light of the latest investigation," &c.
7. The Rev. ARCHIBALD HENDERSON, M.A., D.D., Clerk of United Free Church Assembly, Chairman of School Board, Crieff, 1892-1906; Convener of Foreign Missions Committee 1900-04; Moderator of United Free Church Assembly 1909. Author of "Historical Geography of Palestine."
8. ARCHIBALD R. S. KENNEDY, M.A., D.D., Professor of Hebrew and Semitic Languages, University of Edinburgh. The Editor of Hebrew, Syriac, Assyrian, and Arabic Grammars. Has written commentaries on Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, etc. Frequent contributor to Theological Dictionaries and Magazines. One of the foremost of Scottish students of the Old Testament.

9. The Rev. KIRSOPP LAKE, Professor of Early Christian Literature and New Testament Exegesis, University of Leyden. One of the foremost students of the Textual Criticism of the New Testament, he has added to the materials to be used in that study by his investigations on Mt. Athos, which have brought to light several important uncial MSS.; and by the issue in Texts and Studies of the text of Codex 1 of the Gospels. He has just brought out a facsimile reproduction of the Codex Sinaiticus of the New Testament, for which he has written an introduction—a work of the utmost value for New Testament Textual Criticism. He has also published a Handbook of New Testament Criticism.
10. The Very Rev. NORMAN MACLEOD, D.D., F.R.S.E., Principal Clerk of General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. Moderator of the General Assembly, 1900. Successively minister of St. Columba's, Glasgow; Blair Atholl; St. Stephen's, Edinburgh; and the First Charge, Inverness. He has also delivered a course of lectures on Pastoral Theology to the Divinity Students of the Church of Scotland.
11. The Right Rev. WALTER JOHN FORBES ROBBERDS, D.D., Bishop of Brechin and Primus of Scottish Episcopal Church. Educated at Glenalmond and Keble College, Oxford. For some time Chaplain of Cuddesdon Theological College; Rector of St. Mary's, Arbroath; Rural Dean of Bedminster, Bristol, 1901-4.
12. Rev. JOHN SKINNER, D.D., Principal and Professor of Old Testament Language and Literature and Apologetics, Theological College of Presbyterian Church of England, Cambridge. Commentator on I. and II. Kings, Isaiah, Ezekiel. His chief work is the Commentary on Genesis in the International Critical Commentary. Has published a work on the "Historical connection between the Old and New Testaments," etc. Frequent contributor to Theological Magazines.
13. The Right Rev. JOHN TAYLOR SMITH, C.V.O., D.D., Chaplain General, H.M. Forces since 1901; Chaplain to Forces, Ashanti Expedition, 1895; for four years Bishop of Sierra Leone.

14. Rev. LARS OLOF JONATHAN SÖDERBLOM, Professor of Theology, University of Upsala, Sweden. Author of "Problems of Religion," and other works. Authority on Comparative Religion, and especially on Mazdeism. His little book "Les Religions" gives an admirable historical view of the great subject of the history of religion, and he has written much in several languages to show the unity and the living force of religion in its various stages from the primitive beginnings to the present day.

HONORARY DEGREE OF LL.D.

1. JOHN ADAMS, Professor of Education in the University of London and Principal of the Day Training College ; formerly Rector of the United Free Church Training College in Glasgow and Lecturer on Education in the University of Glasgow. As a writer, Professor Adams became famous by his clever book on Herbartian Psychology as applied to Education, and his recent volume on Exposition and Illustration in Teaching is a masterpiece of clear and illuminative pedagogical work.

2. Sir THOMAS CLIFFORD ALLBUTT, K.C.B., Fellow of the Royal Society, Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Cambridge. After an early reputation made in Leeds, Sir Thomas became Commissioner in Lunacy, but returned to consulting practice on being appointed to the Chair of Medicine at Cambridge. A man of varied learning, he has made many original contributions to Medicine; and gave the Harveian Lecture on Science and Medieval Thought, and others on The Medicine of the Greeks. He is Editor of A System of Medicine, the most comprehensive work of its kind in the English Language, and is in the first rank in British Medicine.

3. His Excellency YAKOUB PASHA ARTIN, formerly Under Secretary of the Ministry of Public Instruction in the Government of His Highness the Khedive of Egypt.

The Nile has been the cradle of civilisation, and its monuments have defied oblivion. Greek and Semite met in Alexandria, whose schools were a model for younger nations. Cairo had a University, while Europe had none. The ancient wisdom of Egypt has not made her indifferent to the achievements of

recent generations ; and in His Excellency Artin Pasha we honour one who has done excellent service in the modern educational system of his country. His successful labours as an administrator did not prevent his contributions to learning. He is the author of *The Right of Landed Property in Egypt*, which is the standard work on its subject. He is famous as an expert in Numismatics ; and speaks with authority on the debt of Continental Heraldry to Arabian models. To the Egyptian Institution he has furnished important papers on economic and social questions. His most recent book is *England in the Soudan*. The task of inducing Egypt to show her capacity for mastering modern learning has been shared by more than one agency ; but in this achievement a conspicuous place will be assigned by all to the enlightened skill and persistent energy of Artin Pasha. His life-work commands our highest academic recognition.

4. The Right Honourable HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH, Privy Councillor, Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury, Member of Parliament for East Fife since 1886, Barrister at Law, formerly Scholar and Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, Craven University Scholar in Classics, Home Secretary 1892-5, Chancellor of the Exchequer 1905-8, Rector of the University of Glasgow (1905-8), and of Aberdeen (1908-11).
5. The Right Honourable DAVID ALEXANDER EDWARD LINDSAY, LORD BALCARRES, eldest son of the Earl of Crawford, was educated at Eton and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he graduated with Honours in History. Lord Balcarres has been M.P. for the Chorley Division of Lancashire since 1895, was a Junior Lord of the Treasury in 1903-5, and is now Chief Whip of the Conservative Party. Lord Balcarres is a recognised authority on Art, a Trustee of the National Portrait Gallery, and Honorary Secretary of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. He published in 1903 an important volume on the work of Donatello, and another in 1910 on *The Evolution of Italian Sculpture*.

6. Sir THOMAS BARLOW, Bart., K.C.V.O., Fellow of the Royal Society, Professor of Clinical Medicine, University College, London, formerly Physician Extraordinary to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and also to His late Majesty King Edward, President of the Royal College of Physicians, London, and President of the Association of Physicians of Great Britain and Ireland. Sir Thomas has made valuable contributions to medicine, especially in the department of Children's Diseases. One affection of childhood first fully identified by him is now known the world over as Barlow's disease.
7. GEORGE ANDREAS BERRY, Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon, a Manager of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, and President of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, late Lecturer on Ophthalmology in the University of Edinburgh, Surgeon Oculist in Scotland to His Majesty King George and formerly to His late Majesty King Edward. Dr. Berry has made many valuable contributions to the literature of Ophthalmology, his Treatise on Diseases of the Eye being regarded as a standard work, and he is considered one of the most accomplished Ophthalmologists of the present day.
8. IVAN IVANOVITCH BORGMANN, Professor of Physics in the Imperial University of St. Petersburg. Dr. Borgmann is recognised as one of the most eminent authorities on Electricity and Magnetism, on which subjects he has written numerous works and papers in Russian, French, German, and English—chiefly on the electric discharge in gases and on radio-activity. He published in the Philosophical Magazine a paper in English on the Influence of Light on the Electric Discharge.
9. BERNARD BOSANQUET, Fellow of the British Academy, some time Fellow of University College, Oxford, was recently elected Gifford Lecturer in the

University of Edinburgh. From 1903-1908 he occupied the Chair of Moral Philosophy in this University with distinction. His books on *Logic* or *The Morphology of Knowledge* and on the *Philosophical Theory of the State* have deeply influenced philosophical thought. Professor Bosanquet has also published an illuminating *History of Aesthetic*, and has devoted much thought and labour to the practical solution of social problems.

10. BYROM BRAMWELL, President of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and one of the chief ornaments of its Medical School. Dr. Bramwell laid the foundations of his wide medical knowledge in Newcastle, and migrated to Edinburgh in mid-life. His ceaseless intellectual activity is shown by the production of important works in Medicine, among which may be mentioned an epoch-making *Atlas of Clinical Medicine*, and books on *Diseases of the Heart*, the *Nervous System*, and the *Blood*.

11. GEORG BRANDES, by Royal patent Professor of Literary History in the University of Copenhagen; a Poet, Literary Historian, and the leading literary critic of Northern Europe. Professor Brandes has written, besides poems, a detailed study of the life and work of Shakespeare, which has been translated into English, and is probably the most authoritative work on the subject published on the Continent, biographical and critical monographs on Ibsen, Lassalle, Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, and others; also in six volumes *Main Currents of European Literature in the Nineteenth Century* and *Impressions of Poland, Russia, and Berlin*.

12. ROBERT BRIDGES, Physician, Critic, and Poet. Mr. Bridges stands in the front rank of contemporary English poets. Till 1882 he was a Hospital Physician, but retired in that year in order to devote himself to literature. In 1876 appeared his first group of poems—a

sonnet sequence, *The Growth of Love*. From this date onward Mr. Bridges has steadily contributed to the wealth of higher poetry in lyric, narrative, and drama. He translated *Eros and Psyche* from the Latin of Apuleius; he adapted, translated, and augmented the *Heautontimorumenos* of Terence in his *Feast of Bacchus*. His other plays are *Prometheus the Fire-giver*, *Nero*, *Achilles in Scyros*, *The Return of Ulysses*, *Christian Captives*, *Humours of the Court*, and *Demeter a Masque*. In addition to his plays and poems he has published an essay on Milton's Prosody and a critical essay on Keats.

13. ALEXANDER CRUM BROWN, Fellow of the Royal Society and formerly President of the Chemical Society, Emeritus Professor of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh, is recognised as one of the leading authorities on his subject. During the long period of forty years in which he was Professor, Dr. Crum Brown worthily upheld the reputation of his Chair by the publication of a series of original papers, several of which were written in collaboration with pupils who are now distinguished chemists. His versatility is very remarkable. He was awarded by the Royal Society of Edinburgh the Keith Medal for his researches on the Sense of Rotation and on the Anatomical Relations of the Semi-circular Canals of the Internal Ear; and in conjunction with Sir Thomas Fraser, the Makdougall-Brisbane prize for their paper on the connection between Chemical Constitution and Physiological Action. The field of his attainments in other directions—linguistic, philosophical and scientific—is of great width.
14. Sir HECTOR CLARE CAMERON, Emeritus Professor of Clinical Surgery in the University of Glasgow, for many years a prominent member of the General Medical Council; formerly President of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow. An alumnus of the University of St. Andrews, Sir Hector is one of the most distinguished Surgeons of the day, and the author of

valuable contributions to Surgical literature on the Antiseptic treatment introduced by Lister, and other subjects.

15. MAURICE JULES GASTON CORNEILLE CAULLERY,

Professor of the Evolution of Organised Beings in the Faculty of Science of the University of Paris ; Director of the Marine Zoological Station of Wimereux ; Member of the Commission du répertoire de bibliographie scientifique au ministère de l'Instruction publique ; Président de la Section de Zoologie de l'Association française pour l'avancement des Sciences. Professor Caullery is the Author of more than 100 memoirs on Zoological subjects, which range from Protozoa to Mollusca, and include many important original investigations in embryology and evolution, especially in Protozoan Parasites, in the structure of the Compound Ascidians and in Experimental Evolution. He is one of the able band of French Naturalists who have done so much, for Zoological Science, both by sea and land, during the last half-century.

16. LOUIS FRANÇOIS CAZAMIAN, Lecturer on English Language and Literature at the Sorbonne, University of Paris ; formerly Professor of English at the University of Bordeaux.

Professor Cazamian, a brilliant exponent of English literature, has made his mark by his works on *Le roman social en Angleterre (1830-1850)* and *L'Angleterre moderne : son évolution*. He has also published a study of Alton Locke, a History of English Civilisation, and an important Report on Higher Education in France. His papers in the Reviews are numerous. Two of these are specially remarkable : *Pourquoi nous ne pouvons définir l'humour*, and *L'intuition panthéiste chez les romantiques anglais*.

17. CHARLES CESTRE, Professor of English Language and Literature in the University of Bordeaux. Professor Cestre, who is a graduate of Harvard as well

as of Paris, has published in the Reviews studies of features of both American and English life. His standard work on the English Poets and the French Revolution is an indispensable volume for every student of the Lake poets. His Thelwall revealed in Professor Cestre a profound philosophic student of social conditions and a consummate master of English style. A translation of part of Chaucer, a study of Matthew Arnold, and an introduction to the Letters of Edgar Quinet are some of the more important productions that we owe to Professor Cestre.

18. The Venerable WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, Archdeacon of Ely, Fellow of the British Academy, President of the Royal Historical Society, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; formerly Tooke Professor of Political Economy, London, and Lecturer in Economic History, Harvard. His principal book, *The Growth of English Industry and Commerce*, created and brought to a high stage of development the study of Economic History. In it he traces industrial progress from the very beginning down to the nineteenth century. Dr. Cunningham has also made a special study of Christian opinion on Usury, the Ethics of Work, and the Use and Abuse of Money.
19. JAMES LEIGH STRACHAN-DAVIDSON, Master of Balliol College, Oxford, is the son of a Dundee merchant, and was, till recently, a Laird in the parish of Errol. He has been known for many years as one of the leading lecturers on Roman History at Oxford. His *Life of Cicero* and his *Selections from Polybius* are standard works.
20. HERMANN DIELS, Geheimer Regierungsrat, is Perpetual Secretary of the Royal Prussian Academy, Professor of Classical Philology, and has held the office of Rector in the University of Berlin. Professor Diels is one of the greatest living representatives of Classical Philology. His researches made possible for the first

time a critical study of the history of Greek Philosophy and Science ; and the great undertaking of a complete corpus of the Greek Medical Writers from the earliest times to the Byzantine Age has been mainly due to his inspiration and devotion. He has also rendered invaluable services to the international organisation of scientific and literary work by means of the Association of Academies. His editions of the Fragments of the Presocratic Philosophers are known in every university in the world.

21. LEON LOUIS MARIE DOREZ, Librarian in the Department of Manuscripts of the National Library, Paris ; Editor of the *Revue des Bibliothèques*. M. Dorez has published among many other works the *Chronique d'Antonio Morosini* (with M. G. Lefèvre-Pontalis), the *Itinéraire de Jérôme Maurand d'Antibes à Constantinople* ; and recently a sumptuous volume on the illuminated MSS. in the Earl of Leicester's Library, under the title *Les Manuscrits à peintures de la Bibliothèque de Lord Leicester à Holkham Hall*.
22. FEDERIGO ENRIQUES, Professor of Mathematics in the University of Bologna and Professor of Philosophy in the University of Brussels, is one of the greatest authorities in that interesting borderland between Philosophy and Mathematics, which has become during the last twenty years a field for so much mathematical research. He has made many important contributions to the projective geometry of ordinary space and of space of n dimensions, a subject which has been advanced to a very great extent by the Italian School. More recently he has devoted himself to the foundations of geometry, and his article in the *Enzyklopaedie der Mathematischen Wissenschaften* is a standard work on the subject.
23. The Right Honourable RONALD CRAUFORD MUNRO-FERGUSON, Privy Councillor, Vice-Lieutenant of Fife, Member of Parliament for the Leith Burghs

since 1886, Provost of Kirkcaldy. Mr. Munro-Ferguson is the representative of two ancient Scottish families, one of them Highland, and the other native to the County of Fife. He was formerly in the Grenadier Guards, was a Lord of the Treasury in Lord Rosebery's ministry, and has taken an active part in all discussions affecting Scottish interests. He takes a special interest in Arboriculture, and Forestry, and the affairs of the County Council of Fife and the County Association for the Territorial Army.

He is at present Rector's Assessor in the University Court, a position which he formerly filled as Assessor to his father-in-law, the late Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.

24. Sir GEORGE FRAMPTON, Royal Academician, Sculptor and Medallist, is well-known for the memorials and statues which he has executed, especially those of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria at Calcutta, Newcastle, Leeds, and elsewhere. He also carved the figures on the spire of St. Mary's at Oxford, and has designed and executed a large number of medals, including the Coronation Medal. His work is always distinguished by a somewhat romantic feeling. He has cared more for the poet's translation of life than for the stark realities. His Peter Pan to be set up in Kensington Gardens is a characteristic specimen.

25. GEORG FROMMHOLD, Geheimer Justiz-Rat, Professor of German Law and Commercial Law in the University of Greifswald, is the author of several important works on German Law, and especially on the Law of Succession and Inheritance. His book on the Influence of Religion on the Laws of the Germans, deals with a subject of great importance.

26. KARL EBERHARD GOEBEL, Geheimer Hofrat, is Professor of Botany in the Royal University of Munich, Head of the Botanical Laboratories, Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens and of the Plant Physiological Institute

there, and also Editor of *Flora*. Professor Goebel, one of the greatest Botanical Morphologists of the time, has contributed a very large number of original papers on all departments of Botany to the many learned Societies of which he is a member, and is the author of many standard textbooks, several translated into English and used very generally in this country; among these may be mentioned his *Morphology of Plants* and his *Organography of Plants*, regarded by all Botanists as authoritative.

During his travels in India, Ceylon, Java, Venezuela, British Guiana, Australia, and New Zealand he acquired an almost unique knowledge in his branch of Science, and by his *Biological Sketches* did much to evoke a wider interest in biology.

27. Very Reverend DANIEL MINER GORDON, Vice Chancellor and Principal, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario. A native of Nova Scotia, Principal Gordon studied at the Universities of Glasgow, and Berlin, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Ayr. He held several important ministerial charges in Canada, and was Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in 1896. He has published an account of his journey through the mountains and prairies of Western Canada.

Some distinguished graduates of St. Andrews have gone at Dr. Gordon's invitation to teach in the University over which he presides.

28. FRANCIS GOTCH, Fellow of the Royal Society, Waynflete Professor of Physiology in the University of Oxford; formerly Lecturer on Physiology, University of Oxford, and Holt Professor of Physiology, University College, Liverpool. Dr. Gotch has made numerous and valuable contributions to the literature of Physiology, and is an authority upon that branch of it which treats of the electrical reactions of living tissues. Some of his researches were made at the St. Andrews Marine Laboratory along with the late Sir John Burdon Sanderson.

29. LUDWIG B. GRAFF DE PANCSOVA, Geheimer Hofrat, Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy in the University of Graz, and Director of the Zoological-Zootomical Institute there. His researches cover a large area, but he is best known for his great Monograph on the Turbellaria, and for his numerous memoirs on the same group, all beautifully illustrated by his own pencil and brush. As a Zoologist, Comparative Anatomist and Embryologist, he has won a distinguished position, and he is as well known in the Laboratories of Naples, Berlin, Vienna, Triest, and Paris, as at Graz. He has trained at Graz a school of original workers who have greatly benefited Science.
30. CHARLES BULLER HEBERDEN, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford, Principal of Brasenose College. Dr. Heberden is almost equally distinguished as a Classical Scholar and as a Musician, and has done much to develop Music at Oxford. As Vice-Chancellor he has already won golden opinions as a wise and firm administrator. The University of Oxford is to be congratulated in having Dr. Heberden as its head at a time when so many proposals for its reform are being made.
31. ALFRED HILLEBRANDT, Geheimer Regierungs-Rat, Rector Magnificus and Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology in the University of Breslau, Member of the Prussian House of Lords as Representative of the University. Dr. Hillebrandt, after studying at the Universities of Breslau and Munich, became, in 1888, Professor in the University of Breslau, which has just celebrated its One Hundredth Anniversary. He travelled in England and India in furtherance of his Sanskrit studies. Dr. Hillebrandt's writings deal chiefly with the mythology of the Veda, and he is one of the foremost Sanskritists in Europe.
32. HARALD GABRIEL HJÄRNE, Fellow of the Royal Swedish Academy, Professor of History in the University

of Upsala. Professor Hjärne is a distinguished student of Slavonic history, and has made many important contributions to Swedish and Russian history. He has written on the Swedish-Norwegian and the Russo-Finnish questions. His introduction to Scandinavian History and his book on Gustavus Adolphus, the Champion of Protestantism, are authoritative.

33. ERNEST WILLIAM HOBSON, Fellow of the Royal Society, Sadleirian Professor of Pure Mathematics, Fellow and Tutor of Christ's College, in the University of Cambridge, President of the London Mathematical Society, occupies a foremost place among British Mathematicians. His name is familiar both in Pure and Applied Mathematics, and his work in the most recent developments of the foundations of Number has done much to advance the subject and diffuse these most difficult ideas in this country. The transfinite numbers of Cantor and Veronese form the special field of his research and an integral part of his great treatise on the Theory of Functions of a Real Variable. Professor Hobson has great influence on the younger mathematicians of his own and other Universities, and played an important part in the re-modelling of the Mathematical Tripos at Cambridge.
34. PETER FREDRIK HOLST, Professor of Pathology and Therapeutics in the Royal Frederick University of Christiania, is President of the Norwegian Institute for Medical Science.
35. JOHN HORNE, Fellow of the Royal Society, Head of the Geological Survey in Scotland, is known throughout the world as a geologist of the highest eminence, and among other honours was awarded the Murchison Medal by the Geological Society. Dr. Horne has made numerous valuable contributions to geological science, and his name will always be associated with the working out of the geological structure of the North-West Highlands and the Southern Uplands of Scotland. After a distinguished career, he retires this year from the public service.

36. HENRY JACKSON, O.M., Fellow of the British Academy, Regius Professor of Greek in the University of Cambridge, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. After years of valuable, inspiring and successful work as a Tutor and Praelector in Ancient Philosophy, Dr. Jackson succeeded Sir Richard Jebb as Regius Professor of Greek; and in 1908 the signal distinction of the Order of Merit was conferred on him by His late Majesty King Edward. Professor Jackson is best known by his writings on the interpretation of Plato's philosophy. Though his views are not accepted by all students of the subject, he is universally regarded as one of the foremost living authorities, and he has founded a school which has given a new meaning to the old phrase Cambridge Platonists. Professor Jackson represents the best traditions of Cambridge scholarship, and he is an ardent and indefatigable teacher. He is, besides, a man of great practical genius and a most capable university administrator.

37. MONTAGUE RHODES JAMES, Fellow of the British Academy, Provost of King's College, Cambridge, has done the same service for Cambridge as the late Dr. Coxe did for Oxford, namely, the cataloguing of the MSS. in many Cambridge Colleges, as well as in the Fitzwilliam Museum, and in the Library of Lambeth Palace. Dr. James has written on the Abbey of St. Edmund at Bury, and on the Life and Miracles of St. William at Norwich. He is one of the leading authorities on Latin Palaeography in Britain, and has edited a Graeco-Latin Lexicon of the Thirteenth Century, the Fourth Book of Esdras, the Revelation of Peter, the Testament of Abraham, and, along with Professor Ryle, The Psalms of Solomon. He has also written on the ancient sculptures in English Cathedrals, such as Ely and Norwich.

38. WILLIAM WILLIAMS KEEN, Professor of Surgery in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, President of the American Philosophical Society, the oldest

learned society of the United States, founded 1743 by Benjamin Franklin, an Honorary Graduate of St. Andrews; Ex-President of the American Congress of Physicians and Surgeons, and Member of various Medical and Scientific Societies on both sides of the Atlantic. Dr. Keen is one of the most distinguished American Surgeons, a prolific writer, and the Editor of a widely-known System of Surgery.

39. FREDERICK GEORGE KENYON, Fellow of the British Academy, Director and Principal Librarian of the British Museum. Dr. Kenyon was elected to a Fellowship at Magdalen College, Oxford, and in the next year became an Assistant in that department of the British Museum, of which he is now the Head. He was the first to publish Aristotle's Treatise on the Constitution of Athens, and the poems of Bacchylides, two of the most important additions which have been made to our knowledge of antiquity from recently discovered papyri.
40. NILS GUSTAF LAGERHEIM, Professor of Botany, Director of the Botanical Institute, Stockholm, is a great authority upon Fungi, Algae, and also Plant Biology. He has formed world-wide collections of Fungi in different lands, and has contributed numerous valuable papers in several languages to the publications of many learned Societies.
41. HORACE LAMB, Fellow and Royal Medallist of the Royal Society, Professor of Pure Mathematics in the University of Manchester, formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, Professor of Mathematics in the University of Adelaide, has long been well known for his researches on Hydrodynamics, the mathematical treatment of which has been greatly extended by him. His Treatise on this subject is a standard, and has been translated into German. His Text Book on the Calculus holds, amongst a multitude of works written by the most eminent experts, a high place for its thoroughness and lucidity.

42. KARL GOTTHARD LAMPRECHT, Geheimer Hofrath, Professor of History in the University of Leipzig, Rector of the University 1910-11. Dr. Lamprecht is one of the most eminent historians in Germany, and is known to the whole world by his many books, the most important of which are on the Economic History of the Middle Ages and on German History. Some of his works deal with Historical Method. Dr. Lamprecht is the founder of the Leipzig Institute of Sociology, the first and only one of its kind.

43. Sir JOSEPH LARMOR, Secretary of the Royal Society, Fellow of St. John's College, Lucasian Professor of Mathematics in the University of Cambridge and Member of Parliament for that University, is a distinguished member of the Cambridge School of Physicists, and is recognised at home and abroad as one of the leaders in thought in Physical Science. His chief work is contained in his papers published in the Philosophical Transactions dealing with the nature of and the connection between aether and matter. In these a sound electro-dynamical basis is laid for MacCullagh's optical theory. Very highly valuable also are his critical appreciations of the scientific work of some of the leaders in natural philosophy during the past century—Fitzgerald, Kelvin, and Stokes (whom he succeeded at Cambridge).

44. HECTOR LEBOUcq, Professor of Anatomy, Pro-Rector and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Ghent, is the author of many anatomical memoirs, and has made a special study of the comparative anatomy of the hand and foot.

45. LOUISA INNES LUMSDEN, one of the pioneers of Girton College, Cambridge, took a good place in the Classical Tripos there, the highest academical

distinction then open to women. Miss Lumsden has been devoted all her life to the cause of the education of Women, especially at St. Andrews. From the foundation of St. Leonards School for Girls she was Head Mistress, a position she occupied for some years, and she was also the first Warden of University Hall, St. Andrews, from 1894-1900. There she laid down the lines of management of a Hall of Residence for Women Students so as to accord with the Scottish system, and her work in this matter has been of great service to the University. Miss Lumsden is a clear and able writer and an effective speaker.

46. The Right Honourable Sir JOHN HAY ATHOLE MACDONALD, P.C., K.C.B., Lord Justice Clerk and Lord President of the Second Division of the Court of Session since 1888, Fellow of the Royal Society, Member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers, Ensign-General of the Royal Company of Archers, Honorary Colonel of the Army Motor Reserve, Vice-President of the Royal United Service Institution and of the National Rifle Association; formerly Sheriff of Ross and Sutherland and of Perthshire, Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, and Member of Parliament for the Universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrews. The preceding list indicates briefly and imperfectly the main lines of the very active and versatile life which the Lord Justice Clerk has led. He has been a model of devotion to Public Service. In a sense he may be said to have made the Queen's Edinburgh Volunteer Brigade. He has published many books on Drill, and has succeeded in getting some of his suggestions adopted by the War Office. He has done much to improve the Criminal Law and Procedure in Scotland, and has carried through legislation with that end in view. Sir John has been for many years an inventor of electrical appliances, and has been very energetic in promoting the development of the Motor Car. Not a little of his success in these various fields may be attributed to his abounding humour.

47. JOHN WILLIAM MACKAIL, trained at Ayr Academy, Edinburgh University, and Balliol College, Oxford, of which he was a Scholar, Fellow and Lecturer, is known as a poet as well as a scholar. Mr. Mackail edited and translated Select Epigrams from the Greek Anthology, and he has translated Homer's Odyssey into English verse. He is best known for his masterly work on Latin Literature, and for his Life of William Morris, a task which he was specially qualified to undertake as the son-in-law of the late Sir Edward Burne-Jones. Recently Mr. Mackail has held the distinguished office of Professor of Poetry in the University of Oxford, and his lectures have been published under the title of *The Springs of Helicon*.
48. PERCY ALEXANDER MACMAHON, late Major, Royal Artillery, Fellow and Royal Medallist of the Royal Society, General Secretary of the British Association, Deputy Warden of the Standards, Board of Trade, formerly Professor of Physics at the Ordnance College, President of the London Mathematical Society, and President of the Mathematical and Physical Section of the British Association, is well known to Mathematicians by his numerous contributions to the Combinatorial Analysis and the theory of Forms. He has originated new and striking lines of research in the theory of Partitions, and has discovered remarkable relations between this Theory and that of Symmetric Functions.
49. JOHN McTAGGART ELLIS McTAGGART, Fellow of the British Academy, Fellow, Tutor, and Lecturer of Trinity College, Cambridge. Dr. McTaggart stands in the foremost rank among British Philosophers of the present day; he is a luminous exponent and searching critic of Hegel's Philosophy, and an original and systematic thinker of extraordinary penetration, clearness and vigour, and a most inspiring and influential teacher. His principal works are *Studies in Hegelian Dialectic*, *Studies in Hegelian Cosmology*, and *Commentary on Hegel's Logic*.

50. RAPHAEL MELDOLA, Fellow of the Royal Society, is Professor of Chemistry in Finsbury Technical College and was for many years associated with the scientific development of the coal-tar dyes, in connection with which he discovered many new products and processes. Professor Meldola's versatility is indicated by the following appointments he has held:—In charge of the British Eclipse Expedition to the Nicobar Islands, 1875; President of the Entomological Society; Queen Victoria's Jubilee Medallist; One of the International Jury, Paris Exhibition, 1900; President, Chemical Society, 1905-7; President, Society of Chemical Industry, 1908-9; Publications—Weismann's *Studies and Theory of Descent*, translated and edited; *Report of East Anglian Earthquake*, 1884; *Chemistry of Coal*; *Chemistry of Photography*. Professor Meldola is author of a large number of original papers published in the *Transactions of the Chemical Society*.

51. ELMER TRUESDELL MERRILL, Professor of Latin, University of Chicago, is a representative of the younger school of American Latinists. He is best known by his work on the *Letters of the Younger Pliny*, of which he has published a selection. More recently he has devoted himself to the study of the difficult and intricate questions connected with the history of Pliny's text, and has published some valuable papers on the subject.

52. EDUARD MEYER, Fellow of the Royal Prussian Academy, Professor of Ancient History in the University of Berlin. Professor Meyer is the greatest living scholar in the field of Ancient History. He qualified himself to write the *History of Antiquity* by a careful first-hand study of all the more important Oriental languages which fell within his province, and he is virtually a specialist in several departments. His writings illuminate every subject which they touch.

Five volumes of his great work, the *History of Antiquity*, have been published, bringing the histories of Greece and Rome down to the fourth century B.C.

He has also published a large number of treatises and researches dealing minutely with the history of Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Persia, Palestine, Greece, and Rome.

53. KUNO MEYER, Professor of Celtic in the University of Berlin, Fellow of the Royal Prussian Academy, Director of the School of Irish Learning, Dublin, Todd Professor of Celtic Languages of the Royal Irish Academy, formerly Professor of German in the in the University of Liverpool, is one of the chief living authorities on Celtic Philology. Professor Meyer's publications include the *Battle of Ventry*, the *Voyage of Bran*, *Hibernica Minora*, *Vision of Max Conglinne*, *King and Hermite*, *The Law of Adamnan*. He is also Editor of the *Zeitschrift für Celtische Philologie*, *Archiv für Celtische Lexicographie*, and of *Erin*, the Journal of the School of Irish Learning. The present revival of Celtic studies in this country is due in great part to Professor Meyer.

54. CHARLES SEDGWICK MINOT, Professor of Histology and Human Embryology in Harvard University, Boston, U.S.A. Professor Minot studied at Leipzig, Paris, and Wurzburg Universities. He is widely known for his writings on Embryology, his Laboratory Text Book on Embryology being regarded as a standard work on the subject ; and he is especially distinguished for his thoughtful and philosophical essays on the higher problems of biology. As Secretary of the Elizabeth Thompson Original Research Fund his name is known all over the world.

55. WILLIAM HARRISON MOORE, Professor of Jurisprudence, Dean of the Faculty of Law in the University of Melbourne, Barrister. Professor Moore was appointed Constitutional Adviser to the Government of Victoria in 1907. He is the Author of several legal works and papers, the principal being on *The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia*.

56. ALFRED GABRIEL NATHORST, Fellow of the Royal Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, Professor and Curator

in the Royal National History Museum of the Plant Palaeontological Department there, is a great authority on Plant Palaeontology and Plant Geography and Geology. He is also a distinguished Geologist and Arctic Explorer. In 1898 he circumnavigated the Spitzbergen Archipelago, and the following year he visited the north-east coast of Greenland in search of Andrée's balloon expedition, discovering, in waters which had never been navigated before, the great King Oscar Fjord, which connects Davy's Sound with the Franz-Joseph Fjord.

Dr. Nathorst's discovery of traces of the oldest fossils in clay is of epoch-making importance in the history of the Earth.

57. JOSEPH SHIELD NICHOLSON, Fellow of the British Academy, Professor of Political Economy in the University of Edinburgh, has for many years been an acknowledged authority on theoretical economics. His *Principles of Political Economy* is an original and comprehensive treatment of the theory in the light of the most recent discoveries both in Great Britain and on the Continent. In the special department of money and problems connected with currency and credit, Professor Nicholson is accepted as the leading expert.

It would take too long to mention in detail the different economic problems upon which he has written penetrating and brilliant monographs—some of these are *Strikes*, *Labour-saving Machinery*, *Socialism*, *Bimetallism*, *Paper-money*, and many others. His work, as a whole, represents a striking development in the modern study of Political Economy, and one which will be of permanent value.

58. ALBERT ANTONIE NIJLAND, Professor of Astronomy in the University of Utrecht, and Director of the Observatory there. Dr. Nijland is the Author of various important papers on Astronomical subjects. His preliminary Report of the Dutch Expedition to Karang

Saga for observing the total eclipse of 1901, and his general account of the Expedition to Sumatra, were published in English.

59. The Right Honourable Lord PENTLAND of Lyth, Secretary for Scotland, Privy Councillor, was educated at the Edinburgh Academy, Wellington College, and Sandhurst. After some years' service in the Army, Lord Pentland retired with a medal and clasp for the Soudan Expedition, and became A.D.C. to the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and afterwards was his Secretary when he was Governor-General of Canada. As Captain Sinclair he represented Dumbartonshire and Forfarshire in Parliament till he was promoted to the House of Lords.
60. WILLIAM HENRY PERKIN, Fellow of the Royal Society, Professor of Organic Chemistry in the University of Manchester. Professor Perkin is distinguished for his researches on the chemistry of ring compounds and the terpene group, and is recognised as one of the most brilliant organic chemists of the day. He has established a high reputation for the University of Manchester as a centre for chemical research, as in former days he did for the Heriot Watt College. Professor Perkin is the author of a large number of original papers and several text books.
61. RUDOLPH POLACK, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Dundee, is a native of Hamburg, where he was born in 1842. He has had a successful mercantile career. He has been associated with the staple trade of Dundee for about half a century. For a considerable period he has been identified with the public life of the City. To the Infirmary he has rendered active assistance, and in recent years he has devoted much of his energy to promoting Dundee's Educational interests. Since 1898 he has been a director of Dundee High School, and represents that body on Dundee Burgh Committee on Secondary Education, and during the last two years he has held a seat on Dundee College

Council. Mr. Polack takes a great interest in the study of languages, and is himself a distinguished linguist. He has a thorough command of English, German, French, and Italian, and has also a knowledge of Spanish and Portuguese. In 1910 Mr. Polack was elected Vice-President of Dundee Chamber of Commerce, and this year he was promoted to be President.

62. WILLIAM JACKSON POPE, Fellow of the Royal Society, Fellow of Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Cambridge. Professor Pope is well known as a leading authority on Crystallography in its relation to chemical constitution, and also on the subject of optical activity. By a long series of original papers in the publications of the Chemical Society, the Royal Society and the British Association, he has established a reputation of being one of our most outstanding theorists. He was awarded the Longstaff Medal by the Chemical Society and delivered the Cantor Lectures in 1900.

63. Lieutenant-Colonel DAVID PRAIN, Fellow of the Royal Society, Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, formerly Director of the Botanical Survey of India, is one of the greatest authorities on systematic, geographical, and economic Botany. Col. Prain has contributed to various Scientific Societies a very large number of papers, many of which are regarded as classical.

64. EDWARD ERNEST PRINCE, Dominion Commissioner of Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Administrative Head of the Fisheries Service of Canada, Vice-President of the Royal Society of Canada, was formerly Lecturer on Zoology in the University of St. Andrews. He was appointed by the Canadian Government Canadian Commissioner on the International Commission under the British Fisheries Treaty with the United States, 1908 ; and Chairman of various Commissions, including the Lobster Fisheries, the Fraser River Salmon Fisheries, the

Shad Fisheries, and the British Columbia Fisheries. Mr. Prince is also Chairman of the Biological Board of Canada, Head of the three Scientific Laboratories in New Brunswick, Ontario and Vancouver Island, and the author of a large number of important Reports and Memoirs on subjects connected with his office, and joint author with Professor McIntosh of a memoir on the Development and Life Histories of the Food Fishes, and a Survey of the mussel-beds of the Tees, the Esk, and the Humber.

65. Rev. HASTINGS RASHDALL, Fellow of the British Academy, Fellow and Tutor of New College, Oxford, Canon of Hereford. Canon Rashdall is the author of a book on The Universities of Europe in the Middle Ages, in which he has described the beginnings of St. Andrews. He is eminent also as a Philosopher and Divine, having published a comprehensive work on Ethics, as well as many smaller writings on philosophical and theological subjects, all characterised by learning and weight of thought.
66. RUTGER ADOLF REDDINGIUS, Professor of Pathological Anatomy, Rector of the University of Groningen, and Director of the Laboratory of Pathological Anatomy there, has written numerous works, chiefly upon the Pathology of the Nervous System.
67. JOSIAH ROYCE, Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Professor of the History of Philosophy in the University of Harvard; the most distinguished living representative of Philosophy in America. Dr. Royce is best known by his great work, *The World and the Individual*, originally given in the form of Gifford Lectures at Aberdeen. The book deals in a masterly and original way with the whole range of ultimate speculative problems. Other works of originality and power are *The Spirit of Modern Philosophy*, *The Problem of Evil*, and a series of interesting studies upon Race Questions, such as *Provincialism* and *The Pacific Coast*.

68. ROBERT SAUNDBY, Professor of Medicine in the University of Birmingham and Senior Physician to the General Hospital there, President of the British Medical Association, and a Member of the General Medical Council. Dr. Saundby has been long recognised as a leader in Medicine in one of our greatest cities. He is the author of much literature on various Medical Diseases, and an authority on the somewhat thorny subject of medical ethics.

69. EDWARD ALBERT SCHÄFER, Fellow of the Royal Society, Professor of Physiology in the University of Edinburgh, formerly Jodrell Professor of Physiology, University College, London. Dr. Schäfer is an eminent histologist and physiologist, and has done a large amount of valuable scientific research-work. He is the author of many papers and works chiefly on physiological subjects. He has recently introduced a new method of artificial respiration which is being adopted by life-saving societies all over the world. Professor Schäfer is the President-elect of the British Association for 1912.

70. JACOB M. SCHIPPER, Geheimer Hofrat, Fellow of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, Vienna, Professor of English Philology, and late Rector of the University of Vienna. Professor Schipper's works include *De versu Marlowii*, *Old English Prosody*, *New English Prosody*, *On the Shakespeare-Bacon Question*, *Robert Burns*, *Contributions and Studies on English Literary History*. Dr. Schipper is also Editor of *The English Alexius*, *The Poems of W. Dunbar*, and *The Poems of Walter Kennedy*.

71. ARTHUR SCHUSTER, Fellow and Royal Medallist of the Royal Society, formerly Professor of Physics in the University of Manchester, Chief of the Eclipse Expedition to Siam, President of the Mathematical and Physical Section of the British Association, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the International Union for Solar Research, has long been recognised as one of the leading workers in Physics, especially

in the departments of Optics and Magnetism, to both of which he has made numerous valuable contributions. His recently published Theory of Optics gives a very fresh and original treatment of a subject upon which many textbooks have been written. At Manchester he was the pupil and successor of the Scottish physicist, Balfour Stewart, an alumnus of St. Andrews. The physical laboratory, founded there by Stewart, and greatly extended under Professor Schuster's direction, has become a centre from which a large amount of valuable research has proceeded.

72. ROBERT FORSYTH SCOTT, a son of the Manse of Dairsie, Master of St. John's College and Vice-Chancellor in the University of Cambridge, is a distinguished Mathematician and plays an important part in University business. Dr. Scott has done much work in the Theory of Determinants, and his Treatise, recently re-issued under the editorship of Professor G. B. Mathew, is a standard work.

73. The Honourable Sir ARCHIBALD M'INNES SHAW, Lord Provost of Glasgow, Deputy Lieutenant of the County of the City of Glasgow. Sir Archibald entered the Town Council in 1899, and during his public career he has identified himself with numerous social and philanthropic institutions in the City, has rendered important service in many spheres, and has laboured assiduously and successfully in the local government of Glasgow. Sir Archibald has taken a very active interest in the Scottish Historical Exhibition—one main object of which is to provide funds for the foundation of a Chair of Scottish History in the University of Glasgow.

74. ELEANOR MILDRED SIDGWICK, sister of the Right Honourable A. J. Balfour and widow of Professor Henry Sidgwick, Principal of Newnham College from 1892-1910. Mrs. Sidgwick has been closely connected with the progress of secondary Education in many ways. Most

notable perhaps is her work for Newnham College for Women, which owes an untold amount to her extraordinarily calm clear good sense and judgment, her great administrative ability, her generous outlook and living sympathy. For thirty-five years she has been, and still is, Treasurer to the College, and has had the finance practically in her hands, and it is impossible to overpraise the wise, sound, farseeing policy, pursued by her throughout with marked success. In 1892 she became Principal, an office which she has only recently resigned, and she is now President of the Newnham Council.

She was a most useful and active member of the Royal Commission on Education, the first Royal Commission on which women were appointed to sit, and has been on many Educational bodies since.

Mrs. Sidgwick has taken an active part in the work of the Psychical Society from its commencement, and has made valuable contributions to its proceedings.

75. The Very Reverend GEORGE ADAM SMITH, Principal of the University of Aberdeen, was born in Calcutta and educated at Edinburgh, Tübingen, and Leipzig. Shortly after being licensed he became Hebrew Tutor in the Free Church College, Aberdeen, and then Minister of Queen's Cross Church there. Later he was Professor of Old Testament Language, Literature, and Theology in the United Free Church College, Glasgow. Principal Smith has travelled much, especially in Egypt, the Holy Land, and Syria. He has been Percy Turnbull Lecturer at Johns Hopkins University, Lyman Beecher Lecturer at Yale, and Jowett Lecturer in London. Dr. Smith has made many valuable and helpful contributions to Biblical Literature on Isaiah, the Twelve Prophets, the Historical Geography of the Holy Land, and has published some volumes of Sermons.

76. The Right Honourable LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., Privy Councillor, Fellow of the Royal Society, High Commissioner for the

Domination of Canada, Chancellor of the University of Montreal, Paris in 1879, and afterwards entered, at an early age, the Western Yng Service, of which Company he was the last Resident Surgeon, and of which he has been for years the Surgeon. For his work as Special Commissioner during the last War between he received the thanks of the Surgeon General in Council. Lord Dufferin has been a Member of the Privy Council of the U. S. Territory, of the Manitoba Legislature, and of the Dominion House of Commons. His numerous eminent services and generous disinterestedness were highly appreciated by Her Majesty Queen Victoria and greatly valued by a large number of the Colonies of Canada, America, and Great Britain.

77. *ARTHUR ALFRED HARRIS TRILL, Fellow of the Royal Society, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, Director of U. S. Geological Survey of Great Britain and Ireland; formerly President of the Geological Society of London, awarded the Wollaston Medal by the Geological Society and the Veljeux Prize by the Academy of Sciences, Paris. As an original discoverer he is best known for his contributions to Petrology, and more especially to our knowledge of the structure and composition of the rocks of the British Isles. He is the author of a great work entitled British Petrography, and has contributed largely to various journals and transactions of scientific societies, and to the Memoirs of the Geological Survey.*

78. *WALTER WILLIAM THOMAS, a brilliant representative of English culture in France, is Professor of the English Language and Literature at the University of Lyons, and has for several years given a series of public lectures in English at the Universities of Lille and Lyons on various periods of English Literature. He has made many contributions to Reviews on various topics connected with English Literature and frequently on English verse, and in particular his books on The Life*

and Works of Edward Young, The Romance Decasyllabic Verse and its fortune in Europe, Milton's Heroic Line, The Feeling of Nature in Milton, Bacon's and Shakespeare's Conception of Friendship and of Love, are especially noteworthy. Professor Thomas' admirable History of English Literature is familiar to every student of English in France.

79. Sir JOSEPH JOHN THOMSON, Fellow and Royal Medallist of the Royal Society, Professor of Experimental Physics in the University of Cambridge, and in the Royal Institution, London, formerly Fellow and Lecturer, Trinity College, Cambridge, is one of the greatest of living Physicists. Since the publication of his essay on Vortex Rings in 1884 he has continued without intermission to open up fresh points of view on the ultimate constitution of matter. His researches on the conduction of electricity through gases are already classical. By his own investigations he has thrown a flood of light on the phenomena of radio-activity and the theory of electrons, while he has inspired a host of young investigators who have found a training ground at the Cavendish Laboratory.

80. ANTHONY TRAILL, Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, Honorary Fellow of the Colleges of Surgeons and of Physicians of Ireland, a descendant of an old Fife Family, is remarkably many-sided in his attainments and activities. In his College course he achieved distinction in Mathematics, Experimental Science, Philosophy, Hebrew, Law, Medicine, Engineering. Dr. Traill is deeply interested in the problems of Irish Agriculture and with his brother made the first electric railway in the world from Portrush to Giants Causeway. Dr. Traill is a great educationist, an able administrator and man of affairs. He has served on many commissions dealing with various educational problems, and with the Irish Land Acts, and is one of the two surviving original members of the Representative Body of the the Church of Ireland. Himself an athlete of almost

unique record, member of the Alpine Club, a traveller and explorer as well as a rifle shot, he is deeply interested in the physical culture of the students of his College, as Chairman of the Committee of the Officers' Training Corps, besides taking an active part in the Boy Scout Movement.

81. JAMES URQUHART, Lord Provost of Dundee, has been associated with the public life of Dundee for sixteen years. He is a man of culture, a poet, a lawyer, and a man of affairs.

An alumnus of Edinburgh University, he has been in business in Dundee as a Solicitor for more than twenty years. During his public career Mr. Urquhart has been a Magistrate for three years, Treasurer for two years, and three years ago was unanimously elected Lord Provost of the City. As head of the municipality he has contributed materially to foster friendly feelings between the civic and academic authorities, and has taken an active part in furthering the interests of University College. He is identified with education in a variety of aspects—a member of the University Court, a member of the College Council, formerly a member and now Clerk of Dundee Educational Trust, a member of Dundee Burgh Committee on Secondary Education, and Chairman of Dundee High School. He is the youngest Lord Provost who has been in office in Dundee for many years, and the success of his municipal leadership may best be estimated by the fact that he has been requested to assume office for a second term.

82. JOHANNES VEIT, Geheimer Medicinalrat, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, and Rector of the University of Halle-Wittenberg, Director of the Royal Maternity and Gynaecological Hospital at Halle. Dr. Veit is one of the most eminent Gynaecologists in Europe. Beginning as a Privat-Docent in Berlin he filled the Chairs of Midwifery at Leiden and Erlangen. His reputation as a Teacher is great,

large numbers of students being attracted to his Klinik. Many of his numerous books are regarded as authoritative.

83. WOLDEMAR VOIGT, Geheimer Regierungsrat, Fellow of the Royal Prussian Academy, Professor of Physics in the University of Göttingen, has long been well known to Physicists for his multitudinous researches in many branches of his subject, chiefly on the elastic, thermal, electric, and magnetic properties of non-isotropic media with application to the passage of light through crystals. His text books on Mechanics and Physics, Physical Crystallography and Magneto- and Electro-Optics are full of inspiration and of the utmost service to the student. Recently, Professor Voigt has sought to give a theory of Fluorescence based on the theory of Electrons, and has thus supplied a further interesting connection between light and electricity.
84. ADOLPHUS WILLIAM WARD, President of the British Academy, Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge, formerly Professor of English History and Literature in Owen's College, Manchester, and thereafter Principal of the College and Vice-Chancellor of Victoria University. Dr. Ward has written a History of the English Drama and monographs on Chaucer and Dickens. Among his historical works may be mentioned his History of the House of Austria, of Great Britain and Hanover, his translation of Ernst Curtius' History of Greece, and his numerous contributions to the Cambridge History and to the Cambridge History of English Literature, of which he is Joint Editor. Dr. Ward has edited the works of Pope, Byron, Crabbe, and Mrs. Gaskell.
85. WILLIAM WHITEHEAD WATTS, Fellow of the Royal Society, Professor of Geology in the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, President of the Geological Society of London; formerly Fellow of

Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge, and Petrologist on H.M. Geological Survey. Professor Watts has published numerous papers, chiefly on the Petrology of Shropshire and Charnwood Forest.

86. ARTHUR SMITH WOODWARD, Fellow of the Royal Society, Keeper of the Geological Department in the British Museum, Secretary of the Geological and the Palaeontographical Societies. Dr. Woodward is eminent as a Palaeontologist, and especially for his researches on Fossil Fishes, on which he has published a large number of papers. He was awarded the Lyell Medal by the Geological Society. His larger works are a Catalogue of the Fossil Fishes in the British Museum and a Monograph of the Fishes of the English Chalk.

Printed by W. C. Henderson & Son,
University Press, St. Andrews.













