

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MR. WILLIAM ESSON, F.R.S., Deputy Savilian Professor of Geometry in the University of Oxford, has been appointed to succeed the late Prof. Sylvester as Savilian Professor.

DR. ARTHUR A. RAMBAUT, Royal Astronomer of Ireland, has been appointed Radcliffe Observer at Oxford, in succession to the late Dr. E. J. Stone, F.R.S.

THE John Lucas Walker Studentship at Cambridge, having an annual value of 250*l.* and tenable, under certain conditions, for three years, will be awarded in October next. The holder of the studentship is required to devote himself (or herself) to original research in pathology. Applications should be sent, before October 15, to Dr. A. A. Kanthack, Pathological Laboratory, Cambridge, to whom also requests for further information should be addressed.

THE following resolution, with reference to the London University Commission Bill, has been adopted by the Technical Education Board of the London County Council: "That the Board, being satisfied that the Bill now before Parliament makes adequate provision for inclusion within the scheme of the University of duly-qualified teachers and students in the polytechnic institutes (and other institutions aided by the Board), and that the special interests with which the Technical Education Board is concerned have been duly safeguarded, hereby approves the Bill and expresses its desire that it may be passed into law this session."

IN the House of Commons on Monday, Mr. Balfour announced with very great regret that he believed it to be impossible to take the London University Commission Bill in the course of the present Session. He felt to the full the objections as to leaving over for another year the settlement of a question in which a large number of independent educational bodies were concerned, and on which, speaking broadly, they had come to an agreement. But he recognised at the same time that there was serious opposition taken to it in its present shape, and the Government could not face the expenditure of time necessary to deal with the measure in the present Session. The Government must therefore postpone the Bill. He earnestly hoped that next year, at all events, the Government would be in a position to settle this long-standing and perplexing controversy.

THE circumstances and the legislative proceedings which resulted in the reconstitution of the French Universities were described in NATURE rather more than a year ago (vol. liv. p. 64, May 21, 1896). The Paris correspondent of the *Times* now reports that, under the law which has come into force, decrees have just been issued for the government of the Universities. Each University is to have a council, consisting of the rector, the heads of faculties, and two delegates of each faculty elected triennially by the professors. The council, subject in certain cases to the approval of the supreme education council, will have control over the teaching, discipline and property of the University. It will, however, have merely a consultative voice on the finances, and on the creation, abolition, or transformation of professorships, for the State will continue to pay the stipends. The maintenance of buildings, on the other hand, will fall on the University, and must be defrayed from students' fees or from endowments. The State takes the fees for examinations and State diplomas, but all other fees go to the University treasury. It will, therefore, be to the interest of each University to attract as many students as possible. The receipts of Paris University are estimated at 600,000 francs, and of Lyons at 130,000 francs, but Besançon and Clermont have at present only 700 francs or 800 francs, and will obviously have to solicit subsidies either from the State or from local bodies. Failing this, the smaller Universities are likely to succumb. One of the features of the new system is that a student will, as in Germany, be able to migrate from one University to another without lengthening his studies or delaying his degree.

HER Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 have made the following appointments to Science Research Scholarships, for the year 1897, on the recommendation of the authorities of the respective Universities and Colleges. The scholarships are of the value of 150*l.* a year, and are ordinarily tenable for two years (subject to a satisfactory

report at the end of the first year) in any University at home or abroad, or in some other institution approved of by the Commissioners. The scholars are to devote themselves exclusively to study and research in some branch of science, the extension of which is important to the industries of the country. A limited number of the scholarships are renewed for a third year where it appears that the renewal is likely to result directly in work of scientific importance.

	Nominating institution.	Scholar
1	University of Edinburgh	Longfield Smith
2	University of Glasgow ...	James Muir
3	University of St. Andrews	Harry McDonald Kyle
4	University College, Dundee	Sydney A. Kay
5	Mason College, Birmingham	Gilbert Arden Shakespear
6	University College, Bristol	Chas. Henry Graham Sprankling
7	Yorkshire College, Leeds	Harold Albert Wilson
8	University College, Liverpool	William Augustus Caspari
9	University College, London	Percy Williams
10	Owens College, Manchester	John Henry Grindley
11	Durham College of Science, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Robert Raiton Hallaway
12	University College, Nottingham	Richard S. Willows (<i>conditional appointment</i>)
13	Firth College, Sheffield	Ernest Clark
14	University College of South Wales, Cardiff	Maria Dawson
15	Queen's College, Belfast	William Alexander Osborne
16	McGill University, Montreal	James Lester Willis Gill
17	Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario	Frederick John Pope
18	University of Sydney	Tom Percival Strickland
19	University of Melbourne	Walter Rosenhain

The following scholarships, granted in 1896, have been continued for a second year on receipt of a satisfactory report of work done during the first year:—

	Nominating institution	Scholar	Places of study
1	University of Glasgow	William Craig Henderson	Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge
2	University of Aberdeen	Alexander Ogg	University of Göttingen
3	Mason College, Birmingham	Thomas Slater Price	University of Leipzig
4	University College, Bristol	Emily Comber Fortey	University College, Bristol, and Owens College
5	Yorkshire College, Leeds	Harry Medforth Dawson	University of Berlin
6	University College, London	Joseph Ernest Petavel	University College, London, and Davy-Faraday Laboratory
7	Owens College, Manchester	John Leathart Heinke	Owens College and University of Tübingen
8	Durham College of Science, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	John Armstrong Smythe	University of Göttingen
9	University College, Nottingham	George Blackford Bryan	Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge
10	University College of Wales, Aberystwyth	Spencer William Richardson	Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge
11	Queen's College, Galway	John Henry	Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge
12	University of Toronto	Arthur Melville Scott	University of Göttingen
13	Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia	Douglas McIntosh	Cornell University
14	University of New Zealand	John Angus Erskine	University of Berlin

The following scholarships, granted in 1895, have been exceptionally renewed for a third year:—

	Nominating institution	Scholar	Places of study
1	University of Glasgow	Walter Stewart	Universities of Glasgow and Berlin
2	McGill University, Montreal	Robert Owen King	McGill University and Harvard University
3	University of New Zealand	Ernest Rutherford	Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge

The Scholarships Committee consisted of Sir Henry Roscoe, chairman; Lord Rayleigh, Lord Kelvin, Lord Playfair, Mr. Mundella, Dr. William Garnett, and Sir J. Norman Lockyer.