

(b) *Professor Magnus Maclean, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.E.*

The General Council records with deep regret the death on 2nd September, 1937, of Professor Magnus Maclean.

Born in Skye in 1858, Professor Maclean took up teaching as a profession, and trained first as a pupil-teacher in his old school, and then at the Free Church Training College and the University of Glasgow.

He taught for some time in a school in Sutherlandshire, but, urged by a desire to increase his knowledge, soon gave up teaching and returned again as a student to Glasgow University.

There he specialised on the science side, and while holder of the Thomson Experimental Scholarship, came frequently into contact with Lord Kelvin in the physical laboratory. His ability seems to have impressed that distinguished scientist, for, after graduating with honours in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, Maclean was appointed chief assistant to Lord Kelvin. In this position he had opportunity for original research, and for the excellence of his work in this line was later awarded the D.Sc. of Glasgow University.

In 1895 he became Lecturer in Pure and Applied Electricity, and when the Chair of Electrical Engineering in the Technical College fell vacant in 1899 his reputation as a teacher and his work in electrical science gained for him that appointment.

This Chair he held until 1923, when he retired, and during his tenure he did much for Electrical Engineering in the West of Scotland.

But not only on the scientific side was Professor Maclean distinguished; the "Land of the Bens, the Glens and the Heroes" was ever near his heart; he never lost his love of the mother-tongue, and amidst his many other duties found time to lecture and write on the language and literature of the Gael; any matters that affected the wellbeing or the interests of Highlanders were sure of his constant and careful attention.

His distinction in these two rather widely separated spheres was recognised by Glasgow University in 1919, when as "a leader and a first-rank authority in electrical science and distinguished alike in Gaelic language and literature" he was awarded the honorary degree of LL.D.

In education in general he was deeply interested; he was appointed a member of the Mosely Commission on Education in 1903, and for many years assisted in the deliberations of the Provincial Committee for the Training of Teachers.