

as giving us an insight into his views upon the relative value of studies, from an educational point of view, we are glad to be able to print it for our readers. The will opens as follows :—

" I, Thomas Carlyle, residing at Chelsea, presently Rector of the University of Edinburgh, from the love, favour, and affection which I bear to that University, and from my interest in the advancement of education in my native Scotland as elsewhere ; for these, and for other more peculiar reasons, which also I wish to put on record, do intend, and am now in the act of making, to the said University, bequest as underwritten, of the estate of Craigenputtock which is now my property."

The will goes on to give a history of the place, which formerly belonged to the Welsh family, derived, it is believed, from John Welsh, the so -in-law of the famous John Knox. In commemoration of this scholarships are to be founded.

" Said estate is not to be sold, but to be kept and administered as land ; net annual revenue of it to be divided into ten equal bursaries, to be called, as aforesaid, the ' John Welsh Bursaries.' The Senatus Academicus to bestow them on the ten applicants entering the University who, on strict and thorough examination and open competitive trial by examiners whom the Senatus will appoint for that end, are judged to show the best attainment of actual proficiency and the best likelihoods of more, in the department or faculty called of arts, as taught there ; examiners to be actual professors in said faculty, the fittest whom the Senatus can select, with fit assessors or co-adjutors and witnesses if the Senatus see good ; and always the report of said examiners to be minuted and signed, and to govern the appointments made, and to be recorded therewith. More specially, I appoint that five of the John Welsh Bursaries shall be given for best proficiency in mathematics (I would rather say, "in Mathesis," if that were a thing to be judged of from competition), but practically, above all, in pure geometry, such being perennially the symptom, not only of steady application, but of a clear methodic intellect, and offering, in all epochs, good promise for all manner of arts and pursuits. The other five bursaries I appoint to depend (for the present and indefinitely onwards) on proficiency in classical learning—that is to say, in knowledge of Latin, Greek and English, all of these or any two of them. This also gives good promise of a mind ; but as I do not feel certain that it gives perennially, or will perennially be thought in Universities to give the best promise, I am willing that the Senatus of the University, in case of a change of its opinion on this point hereafter in the course of generations, shall bestow these latter five bursaries on what it does then consider the most excellent proficiency in matters classical, or the best proof of a classical mind, and directs its own highest effort towards teaching and diffusing, in the new generations that will come. In brief—five bursaries for proficiency in mathematics, especially in pure geometry ; and five for proficiency in classics, Latin and Greek and English—this, so far as we can practically see ahead at present, yet with