

That disposition finds a corrective here. Masses make movements, individuals explode them. On mankind, in the mass, a movement, once started, is apt to impose itself by routine; it is through the insight, the independence, the self-confidence of powerful single minds that its yoke is shaken off.—*Matthew Arnold.*

*Professor Seeley on History.*—Considering man as in the presence of a great Necessity, theology inquires how his ideals may be conformed to it. The Bible is a great history of the dealings of a certain human group with this Necessity, of their attempts to obey it, of their fits of disobedience and forgetfulness. This is the proper historical point of view, which must be taken up in modern history also if it is to become a source of serious instruction, to have its canonical books, or to cease to be the Babe of national brawls and mendacious party recriminations that it is. The remedy lies in regarding history with more reverence, as a main-part of religion; only thus can we save it from the unprincipled perversion it now suffers at the hands of party-writers; the remedy lies, too, in seeing, as the Hebrews did, not only the struggles of men in history but the degrees of a superior Necessity, for history is a source of wild delusions, of the mania of admiration in reactionaries, and of the frenzy of hatred in revolutionists, to those who see in it only human free-will.—*Natural Religion.*

*The Endowment of Research at Edinburgh.*—"Endowment of Research," though still ignored at the older Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, is being recognised elsewhere. Owens College, by the munificence of an anonymous benefactor, led the way last year; and now the University of Edinburgh is enabled to follow, thanks to another private benefactor, who likewise desires to conceal his name. Five fellowships of £100 each, tenable for one year, but renewable for one or more further years, will be awarded at Edinburgh in October. There will be no examination, but the Senatus Academicus will consider only the qualifications and circumstances of the candidates. The fellowships are intended for persons having attained some proficiency in, and who are desirous to prosecute, unprofessional study and research in one of the following subjects:—Mathematics (pure or applied), or experimental, physics, chemistry, biology, mental philosophy, history, or the history of literature. They are open to any graduate of a Scottish university not being more than thirty years of age at the date of application, and provided that he be not an assistant to any professor, or an examiner in any department. Each fellow will be expected to reside in Edinburgh during the winter and summer seasons of the university (1882-83) to prosecute his particular branch of study under the advice of the professor to whose department the subject belongs; and within a year after his election to give evi-