

human heart. And if we are to judge by the results, how ardently must this excellent woman's heart have burned with love to the Saviour. Yes; and this fully accounts for the maturity of her graces, her wonderful labours, her patience under suffering, and her triumph in death. In

fine, we regard the memoir as furnishing one of the finest specimens of the christian character. It gives decisive proof, if proof were needed, what religion can accomplish in the human mind, and what the mind is capable of, when fully under the influence of religion.

### THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S FIVE SCHEMES.

In the last number of the *Canadian Examiner*, we gave an analysis of the contents of the *Record* for the month of September. The number for October month is now before us, and we shall therefore proceed to submit to our readers such extracts as appear most interesting and worthy of notice.

**EDUCATION.**—The following is from a paper written by the Rev. Mr. Clerk, of Duirnish, in Skye, on the state of education in the Highlands of Scotland :—

“The Educational Statistics of the Highlands, which were laid before the public some years ago, by the General Assembly's Education Committee, disclosed the melancholy fact, that there were in that part of the kingdom, 80,000 individuals, that is, *one-fifth* of the whole population, so ignorant as to be unable to read or write; and notwithstanding the many efforts which have been made of late to diffuse knowledge over that dark territory, I fear that an accurate inquiry would still show the same deplorable amount of ignorance to exist. But what I would wish to be particularly noticed is, that they who are taught to read, (and thus classed by many as *educated*,) receive only a very scanty measure of information, while intellectual and moral training is utterly unknown to them.

“Now, assuredly it is the duty of every christian, and of every patriot, to use his best endeavors for rescuing the rising and future generations from this worst of thraldoms—ignorance,—for saving them from perishing through ‘lack of knowledge;’ and I trust the following remarks on the causes of ignorance in the Highlands, and on the best means of removing it, may have the effect of directing still more attention to the subject than has been hitherto bestowed upon it.

“The two most obvious causes which retard education in the Highlands, are the *scarcity and inefficiency* of schools.

“It is evident to any one at all acquainted with the country, that very many more schools

than are at present in operation, are necessary, for placing the means of education within the reach of its inhabitants. In the parish of Ach-  
aracle, where the population is only 2000, there are nearly 200 children to whom a school is inaccessible. In the parish of Duirnish, where the population is little more than 3000, there is an equal number similarly situated; and while I give these as individual instances, I am well aware that I might quote scores of other parishes which are not in any measure more favorably circumstanced.

“When I speak of the *inefficiency* of Highland schools, I by no means bring a charge against any class of their teachers, and least of all against the teachers on the Assembly's scheme, who, considering the many difficulties by which they are surrounded, deserve the very highest praise for industry and patient devotedness to the duties of their calling. But they are placed in circumstances which render the labors of the ablest teacher comparatively unavailing.”

The following is an important testimony in behalf of education, as tending to the improvement of man's physical lot :—

“If the people were educated, they would discover many avenues to comfort and independence which their ignorance now shrouds from their view. They would improve their circumstances in their own land, or they would seek other lands where it would be easier to do so. I was struck with what one of my parishioners, a poor, but very shrewd man, said to me lately on this subject. I was urging him to send his children to school. He replied, that if he were to give them *learning*, they would soon go away and leave him; that all the young men in the country who had got *learning*, went to the south, or ‘beyond the seas,’ and their parents had no more pleasure in them. The first part of his remark is perfectly true. If the Highlanders were educated, they would go the south, and ‘beyond the seas;’ they would go north and south, east and west, in search of a livelihood, and they would