

mus, for the short term of 100 years, stands in danger of being rather rudely broken into, and dispersed. Oh those monopolies! But no politics. At home, come the trial and sentence of four month's imprisonment passed upon the fishermen of Strome Ferry who had been brought up on the charge of—"mobbing and rioting." There is a universal sentiment that the sentence, taking everything into consideration, is severe, and an effort is being made to induce the Home Secretary to grant a substantial mitigation. The poor fellows took an improper way of remedying the grievance of having the Sabbath broken in upon by the unloading of steamers, and the running of trains with their fish transport on the Sabbath. There was a grievance. The remedy was ill-chosen, but the sentence is the worst feature of all.

In Edinburgh, we have had little besides School Examinations, or rehearsals rather, for the past ten days. I was present at the closing exercises of the High School, with its rôle of celebrated names, as Brougham, Jeffrey and Cockburn, and with its origin lost in antiquity. The display was very fine, and the recitation of a Latin ode prepared by one of the senior scholars, was a revival of a custom, more common in the olden times that it has been of late. The scholars, of the Royal Asylum for the blind showed to great advantage on their day of rehearsals. In music, and mental arithmetic, in Geography and in recitation, their performances were admirable, while an essay by a boy both deaf and blind, (read by one of the other lads) was a marvel in its way. At both of these exhibitions, the Lord Provost, and Magistrates, accompanied by the Prince of Gondal, a young man of nineteen summers, were present. This week, the Merchiston school, including many Canadian pupils, had its closing exercises, and maintained its old renown, the Canadians taking several FIRSTS. So far as numbers go. The Merchants' Company's schools outstrip all others, George Watson's with its 1400 boys and presided over by Dr. Ogilvie, was a sight not soon to be forgotten. The Ladies' College with 1600 pupils gave an evening entertainment, and Daniel Stewart's for the first time came within the city bounds and delighted its patrons in the Masonic Hall. The work done in these schools is of a very high order. To-day Edina seems empty. Such streams of pupils and parents and guardians as have been rushing for some days, and are still rushing to the sea-side you cannot imagine. To-day is the beginning of the "Trades' Holidays."—A thing unknown in Canada, when all the mechanics stop work and, with their wives and children, and acquaintances crowd the railway trains, and the nearest steamboats in a wild rush for freedom, and a day's fun. This afternoon a public dinner and I under-

stand, a purse of money are to be bestowed upon the Rev. James Barclay, late of St. Cuthbert's, and now minister elect of St. Paul's, Montreal. Mr. Barclay is known as one of the hardest workers in Edinburgh, as well as an able preacher, and will be much missed both as a Parish minister and a public-spirited citizen. What is our loss in this case however is your gain, and he will prove no unworthy successor to such men as Drs. Snodgrass and Jenkins. Holding, as Mr. Barclay does, one of the first charges in the Church of Scotland, may we not hope that he will be received as another excellent proof and token of the good will of the Church to her Canadian ally and her child. Yesterday's telegram told us of the death of Captain Webb, in his wild attempt to do the impossible: and to-day we have rumours of Cetewayo's imprisonment, and perhaps, his death. In each case, it was a rash adventure and ended sadly. Mrs. Fraser Campbell is with her friends in Edinburgh recruiting her health and doing good work for the Church, by giving us most interesting information as to the missions in India. One evening we had a "Zenana" party, *i. e.* a party of workers for the zenana mission, when Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Thompson, stirred the missionary enthusiasm of our people very much by their most interesting relation of mission life and incident in India.—D.

IRELAND.—The excitement respecting changes in education contemplated or supposed to be contemplated by the Government does not abate, rather indeed it increases, as it is feared that the changes are wider in application than at first was apprehended. It has been mentioned already in the RECORD that some time ago there were signs of the Government granting to the Roman Catholics a separate Normal or Training School, and that very vigorous opposition was made on the part of the Presbyterians. Now it is on the cards that the Queen's Colleges are in danger. When the Queen's University was broken up and the Royal University on a different basis was set up, there was a virtual pledge given that the colleges would be left as they are. Grave fears are entertained now that the integrity of the college system is about to be impaired. If the Government persist in the policy the sympathies of the northern part of the island will be sure to be alienated. The Queen's Colleges have rendered great services to the country, and it was a sad calamity if any serious change be made. A demand is likely to be made on the part of the Protestants for a separate university for Ulster to be continued on the basis of the late Queen's University, and the College at Belfast to be the centre of the academic system. We regret to notice that the Rev. Dr. Knox has