

duced to its consideration. And although, from the position in which we were placed, having accepted office originally in a minority, we have not been able to accomplish that which we could have desired, we have at least secured this for the people of this country, that their constitution shall not be subverted without an appeal to them. So that if there is to be a great and lamentable change in the institutions of the United Kingdom it will be by the people of the United Kingdom, and not by the machinations of a party of politicians who have seized a favourable opportunity of carrying their revolutionary designs into effect. The question, therefore, simply is this—Do the people of the United Kingdom wish for a revolution? Do they wish for a subversion of those institutions to which they owe, in my opinion, their happiness and their greatness? Her Majesty's ministers will not believe that that can be the case, and they look forward with the utmost confidence to the impending appeal to the great nation, believing that the verdict to be given will be one to uphold the institutions of the country, and among those institutions those in which you are peculiarly interested—the Protestant institutions of Ireland.

The Marquis of Downshire.—I beg to thank you, sir, in the name of this deputation, and to say that the statement you have just made is perfectly satisfactory.

The deputation then withdrew.

The Month.

ENGLAND.—*Oxford*.—The new statute which has just passed introduces the Cambridge system in respect of residence. Any undergraduate, member of a college or hall may, with the consent of his college, live in lodgings throughout his career, still subject to the college in every respect. This change is no unimportant one, because it will enable the best colleges at Oxford to open their doors to all whom they may wish to receive, and a parent will no longer be compelled to send his son to an inferior college because of the want of room at the college of which he wishes him to be a member.

But a far more important change than this is to be brought in by the new statute. An entirely new class of students is to be created, who will belong to no college or hall, but will be connected with the University alone, and subject to no control except that of the University and the officers whom she appoints. These new students are to be termed "*Scholares non ascripti*."

The German traveller Rohlf's has arrived at Bremen on his return from Abyssinia, where he filled the office of interpreter to the English expeditionary corps. After the taking of Magdala, he went alone to Lallibala, the holy city of the country, which has not been visited by any Europeans for more than three centuries. He found there nine Christian churches of the primitive Byzantine style of architecture, all monoliths—that is to say, each hollowed out of one enormous block of stone, and richly ornamented. In afterwards passing by Axum, he discovered that the last of the obelisks still standing in that place is in a state of almost complete ruin.

On Saturday, July 4, the question of Intercommunion with the Eastern Orthodox Church was discussed in the Lower House of Convocation of the Province of Canterbury. It was resolved:

"That this House humbly prays his Grace the President that he will be pleased, in conjunction with his brethren of the Episcopal order, to take steps towards opening