

- 3 A. L. Smith, 5 J. R. Johnston,
6. A. McRossie.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

- 1 *A. Gandier, 4 W. G. Brown,
2 J. R. Johnston, 5 A. E. J. Macdonnell.
3 A. McRossie, } Equal.
3 A. Stevenson, }

For best Essays during Session—*W. G. Brown.

JUNIOR PHILOSOPHY.

(a.) *Metaphysics and Ethics:*

- 1 *John Hay, 2 *Adam Shortt.

For written Examinations—John Hay.

(b.) Logic—*A. Shortt.

(c.) Political Economy—*John Hay.

SENIOR PHILOSOPHY.

- 1 *A. R. Linton, 3 James R. O'Reilly.
2 *Daniel McTavish,

For written Examination—D. McTavish.

JUNIOR CHEMISTRY.

*W. Nicol.

SENIOR CHEMISTRY.

- 1 *J. F. Kidd, } Equal. 3 D. B. Rutherford, } Equal.
*J. Hume, } 3 J. M. Stewart, }
2 B. N. Davis, }

NATURAL SCIENCE.

- 1 *W. Meikle, 3 D. McTavish.
2 *A. Stevenson,

SENIOR PHYSICS—I *Roderick McKay.

JUNIOR PHYSICS—I *John Hay.

Merit in Junior and Senior Physics—*Wm. Spankie.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

- 1 *A. Gandier, 4 J. Connell, } Equal.
2 *R. J. Lennan, 4 H. Halliday, }
3 D. M. Stewart, }

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

- 1 *R. McKay, 2 *A. Givan.

COLLEGE WORLD.

A LEADING English daily, looks at the question of University Education for woman in no ordinary way. "If a maiden at the very beginning of womanhood is prepared to turn away from all that her sex holds dear, and to acquire a reputation which is more likely to repel than to attract, we fail to understand why she should be anxious to label herself a blue stocking. But so long as there are girls with these eccentric tastes they are entitled to gratify them, and by such the vote given by the Cambridge senate yesterday will be regarded as a real boon."

CARLYLE'S BURSARIES.—The election of Thomas Carlyle as Rector of the University of Edinburgh has borne notable fruit after many days. While he was still Rector, he executed a deed of mortification, bequeathing to the University his estate of Craigenputtock—his absolutely then, his wife, who brought it him, being deceased—for the endowment of ten bursaries in the Faculty of Arts, to be called the "John Welsh Bursaries," in honour of his wife's father and forefathers. The deed of mortification, executed in 1867, and witnessed by John Forster and Mr. Froude, was read at a meeting of Senatus Academicus on Saturday, and a very remarkable document it will be found to be by those who read it for what it implies as well as for what it says. Seldom has a merely legal instrument contained so much that is of absolute value in the way of character—so much

that sets forth in unmistakable shape and colour the mind and heart of the testator; and still more seldom has a deed of mortification attained to the rank and quality of actual literature. In it, indeed, the elements of law and humanity are curiously mixed. Ever and anon the current of the writer's thoughts and purposes is arrested and taken up by the interposition of legal jargon, much as a mountain torrent becomes more furious and impatient when it meets with a barrier of boulders. Nevertheless the testator's intentions; and also the reasons of them, are made clear and unmistakable, with many characteristic touches, some patriotic, some humorous, and some beautifully tender. The deed contains, in brief, a history of Craigenputtock and of Carlyle's connection with it, so far as pertinent. It affords very valuable testimony to Carlyle's appreciation of the Scotch University system, and of the University of Edinburgh in particular. It furnishes, besides, material out of which Carlyle's theory of the higher education may be constructed with tolerable certainty; and it abounds with proofs of his good sense and his foresight. Perhaps the parts of the document that will be most relished will be those incidental touches which serve to reveal the man as he was to those who knew him best. Especially touching is the enthusiasm with which he speaks of his "late dear, magnanimous, much-loving, and to me inestimable wife." It is, of course, to be understood that in this feeling more than in anything else connected either with Universities or with Scotland the bequest originated. It was for her sake and in memory of "her constant nobleness and piety towards me," that Carlyle, "with whatever piety is in me," bequeathed to Edinburgh University "this Craigenputtock, which was theirs and hers." What the University of Edinburgh may feel proud of, and must be congratulated on, is, that she has been chosen by her greatest son of these latter days to be the honoured custodian of so much nobleness and piety.—*Scotsman*.

MR. CARLYLE has set a good example in the conditions of his bequest. Not a few pious founders have been so influenced by the currents of thought and philosophy in their own time that their endowments bear the impress of their immediate epoch, and have become practically obsolete in their intentions and effect. Mr. Carlyle has preserved his ten talents from this fate. The money is to be given not for essays to be added to the immense mass of unread and unreadable literature calling aloud for a new Caliph Omar, but to students who have much more satisfactorily proved their proficiency. Five are to be given to the best men "in pure geometry, such being perennial, 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." As regards the other five, they are "to depend 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 leaves the University free to omit Greek from the languages essential to the prize—an idea which corresponds with the recent demand with the English Head Masters that it should not be held necessary for the winning of degrees at our own Universities. Mr. Carlyle, however, gives to the University a wider scope; for he contemplates a possible time when Latin and Greek may not be included in classical instruction, and he adds, "But as I do not feel certain that it"—that is, knowledge of Latin, Greek, and English—"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, which directs its own highest effort towards teaching and diffusing in the new generations that will come." This