

childhood. And let, too, every practical worker, who dare, say what he knows. Let him tell of wasted strength, of damaged eyesight, of restless nights suffered by our sons and our daughters, so that every father and every mother may rise up and refuse to allow any more victims to be offered up on the altar dedicated to the demon who bears the name Examination.—A. A. K., in *The Journal of Education* (London).

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE. — Summerside has spoken and Halifax has spoken concerning a fast Atlantic steamship service for Canada. But Charlottetown remains silent about the matter. Has this city no interests to be promoted by a fast Atlantic service between Halifax and Great Britain? With the McKinley tariff in the States, and discriminatory duties in Newfoundland, surely we ought to be interested in a proposition for improved means of entry to the free ports of the Mother Country. If the Yankees and the Newfoundlanders are such fools as to hamper their commerce and restrict the supply of food for their people by imposing unreasonable duties upon our food products, we may be sure that the Britishers are not. We shall always have a good market in the Mother Country. With better means of reaching this market, we shall be in a better position to profit by it. There can be no doubt that with first-class steamship accommodation between Halifax and Great Britain, and with steamers such as the *Fastnet* and *Premier* as feeders for the new line, our trade with the solid, permanent, profitable market of the Mother Country will largely increase. Charlottetown also should add its voice to the chorus of demand that a fast Canadian Atlantic steamship service shall be established. Will the Board of Trade take the matter up, or shall we have to

resort at once to a public meeting?—*Weekly Examiner and Island Argus*.

SCOTLAND'S INFLUENCE ON CIVILIZATION.—The land of the thistle and the heather has furnished a history which is an example of what a small population and country can do for themselves and the world. Scottish influence has gone as an important factor into the general advancement of human civilization, and the world is better for it to-day. It is instructive to notice the part which the smaller nationalities of the earth have played in the grand drama of civilization. We hear much of the great nations of Europe marshalling their vast armies, and struggling for supremacy of power, and crushing smaller nations under their heel; but there is something sublime in the influence which has gone forth from the smaller countries. They have done much to make the larger nations what they are, and to make the world what it is.

Palestine gave the world a religion—the first, best, and only divine religion. Greece gave it art, literature, philosophy. Switzerland and Holland gave it the earliest practical demonstration of the republican institutions. Scotland—there can be no mistake as to what it has done, both in the development of the individual man and in the development of national character. The sons of Scotland have ever marched with the vanguard in the grand army of human progress. They are a brave and united people, loving liberty as they love life itself. No yoke has ever crushed their spirits. The same glorious race that existed a thousand years ago is still at home upon its soil, only more advanced in all the elements of true national greatness, and all the latter glory outshines the earlier, because of all the fiery trials of the past which has had its influence on civilization.

The close of the thirteenth century