

from all other books, in whatever age or language they may have been written. The unstrained application of them to events which took place long after the publication, is a solid ground for belief that they are genuine productions, and consequently inspired."

SIR ISAAC NEWTON.—This great man set out in life an infidel; but, on a careful examination of the evidences for Christianity, he found reason to change his opinion. When the celebrated Dr. Edmund Halley was talking before him, against the volume of revelation, Sir Isaac addressed him in these or similar words:—"Dr. Halley, I am always glad to hear you when you speak about astronomy, or other parts of the mathematics, because that is a subject you have studied, and well understand; but you should not talk of Christianity, for you have not studied it. I have; and am certain that you know nothing of the matter." This was a just reproof, and one that would be very suitable to be given to half the infidels of the present day, for they often speak of what they have never studied, and what, in fact, they are entirely ignorant of. Dr. Johnson has well observed, that no honest man could be a deist, for no man could be so after a fair examination of the proofs of Christianity.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS RELATING TO THE BIBLE.

The Journeys of the Children of Israel, and their settlement in the Promised Land.

The Rites and Worship of the Jews, as described in the Bible, and by Jewish writers.

The Manners and Customs of the Jews, and other Nations mentioned in the Bible.

An Explanation of the Principal Parables of the New Testament. Intended for the Young.

All published by the Religious Tract Society in London, and sold by WILLIAM GREIG, Montreal.

We rejoice to see this admirable Society persevering in its laudable

career of compiling and publishing such works as are adapted to recommend and throw new light upon the sacred writings. Their list of such useful publications is now very extensive; and most of them are of a very interesting character. Desirable as it is to understand the word of God, the young persons of the present age are under great obligations to those who have provided such instruction for them, and presented it in a manner at once attractive and profitable.

Of the first three of the little volumes before us, it is scarcely necessary to say more than that they are strictly what their titles announce them to be. The written descriptions and the illustrative cuts convey all that is necessary to be known by general readers on the subjects of which they treat. Much care has been evidently employed in their compilation; and those who read them attentively will find their time well and profitably spent.

In the fourth of these volumes the parables of our Lord are explained in a very simple, striking, and spiritual manner, so as not only to make their allusions more intelligible, but so to fix upon them the attention of the reader, as to gratify his feelings and improve his heart. We quote one of the shortest, as a specimen of the whole.

PARABLE OF THE RICH MAN WHO DIED SUDDENLY.

LUKE, XII. 16—21.

If my young friends will read from the 13th verse of the chapter which contains this parable, they will better understand what our Lord intended to teach us from it. He had been discoursing on a very solemn subject; and the man who could interrupt him at such a time to speak about his temporal affairs, showed that his mind was by far too much engaged with worldly things. It also appeared that he coveted, that is, desired to have some part of what was possessed by his brother. All the Saviour's hearers must have known that at the tenth commandment says, "Thou shalt not covet any thing that is thy