

— **SIMON FRASER, Esq.** was born in 1798, at Strathcric, near Buleskine, in Inverness-shire, Scotland, consequently he was 68 years of age. In 1824 he emigrated to Canada, and settled in Williamstown, in the County of Glengarry, where he remained for three years, and in 1827 came to Bytown, now the City of Ottawa. He was for many years an active and efficient Magistrate for the District of Bathurst. He was appointed Sheriff of the County of Carleton in 1846, and held the appointment ever since, over 21 years.—*Ottawa Citizen*.

— **REV. JAMES BAIKIE** was born at Wick, Caithnessshire, Scotland, in 1829. He emigrated to this country when a boy, and about the age of 17 entered on the profession of teaching, an occupation he followed for sixteen years. For over four years he was the respected Principal of the Preston School. In January, 1857, he obtained the head-mastership of the Galt Central School. The duties of this honourable and influential situation—a situation for which he was eminently qualified—he performed with distinguished success. Having occupied this post for five years, he resigned it in favour of the Christian ministry. For many years he had cherished a secret and earnest desire to enter the ministry, and during the fall of 1862 he entered as a student at Knox's College, Toronto. He passed through his collegiate course in a manner highly creditable. Having completed his theological studies, he was invited to become pastor of the West End Church in the city of Toronto. This call he accepted, and entered upon his duties in October, 1865. He was therefore very little more than a year a pastor when he was called hence.—*Dumfries Reformer*.

— **AUGUSTUS HOOPER, Esq.**—“Mr. Hooper was born on the 10th December, 1815, in the town of Devonport, Devonshire, England. His parents came to this country in 1819, and, after a few years, settled in Quebec. At an early age Mr. Hooper left that city in the employment of Mr. Wallbridge, father of Hon. L. Wallbridge, of Belleville, where he remained until the death of Mr. W. He then came to this town, then scarcely more than the hamlet of Napanee, and was for some time a clerk in the employment of John Benson, Esq., and, after a variety of vicissitudes, commenced business in Newburg. He remained there a few years, and finally settled at Clark's Mills, having purchased the mills and property where he resided. He, in partnership with his brother, D. Hooper, Esq., of Newburg, commenced mercantile business in that village, which, for several years, was carried on prosperously, and to the satisfaction of both parties. About 1855 or 1856 they dissolved the partnership, after which Mr. Hooper was exclusively engaged in the lumber trade. In 1861, he commenced operating in grain in this town, and was the first who gave an impetus to our present grain trade. In this township, for a number of years, he has been a member of the municipal corporation; in 1860, he was elected Warden of the united counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington; at the general election of 1857, he opposed the late D. Roblin, Esq., but was defeated by that gentleman; at the following election, however, he defeated Roblin, and represented the county until the dissolution of the House, when he was defeated by the present member, R. J. Cartwright, Esq. Mr. Hooper was, in every sense, a self-made man.”—*Napanee Standard*.

VII. Miscellaneous.*

1. RED FLAG OF ENGLAND.

[Eliza Cook has addressed the “United Service” in the following Dibdin-like strain, which throws Tennyson's “Riflemen Form” into the shade.]

Old England! thy name shall yet warrant thy fame,
If the brows of thy foemen shall scowl;
Let the Lion be stirred by too daring a word,
And beware of his echoing growl.
We have still the same breed of the man and the steed,
That wore bravely our Waterloo wreath,
We have more of the blood that formed Inkerman's flood.
When it poured in the whirlpool of death,
And the foeman shall find neither coward nor slave,
'Neath the red cross of England—the flag of the Brave.

We have jackets of blue, still as dauntless and true,
As the tars that our Nelson led on;

* **NOTE TO TEACHERS.**—FRIDAY READINGS FROM THE JOURNAL. Our chief motive in maintaining the “Miscellaneous” department of the Journal is to furnish teachers with choice articles selected from the current literature of the day, to be read in the schools on Fridays, when the week's school-work is finished, as a means of agreeable recreation to both pupil and teacher. Several teachers have followed this plan for several years with most gratifying success.

Give them room on the main, and they'll show you again,
How the Nile and Trafalgar were won.
Let a ball show its teeth, let a blade leave its sheath,
To defy the proud strength of our might,
We have iron mouthed guns, we have steel hearted sons.
That will prove how we Britons can fight,
Our ships and our sailors are kings of the wave,
'Neath the Red Cross of England—the flag of the Brave.

Though a tear might arise in our women's bright eyes.
And a sob choke the tearful “good bye,”
Yet these women would send lover, brother or friend,
To the war-field to conquer or die,
Let the challenge be flung from the braggart's bold tongue,
And that challenge will fiercely be met,
And our banner unfurled shall proclaim to the world,
That “there's life in the old Lion yet.”
Hurrah! for our men on the land or the wave,
'Neath the Red Cross of England—the flag of the Brave.—*Cobourg World*.

2. GEORGE PEABODY'S ADVICE TO THE YOUNG.

ADDRESS TO THE SCHOOL CHILDREN OF HIS NATIVE TOWN.

Mr. George Peabody, on the occasion of his visit to his native town, South Danvers, Mass., on Monday, addressed the school children, who assembled to meet him at the Peabody Institute, as follows:—

“My dear young friends: Nearly two generations have passed away since I left this, my native town, with probably less education than even the youngest among those I now address, and with no prospect of future success in life beyond that of any boy now before me who possesses good health, industry and perseverance, with a heart and mind determined to make pure principles his guide. My course is well known, and I fear too much appreciated by our whole country; but praise, even but partially deserved, tends to stimulate to extra exertion, both physically and morally—particularly the young, and I hope and pray that every one who is now within the sound of my voice may experience, as I have, the truth of these remarks, and deserve that pride and satisfaction which are sure to attend all those who conscientiously strive to do right and benefit their fellow men.

“All of you, my young friends, should aim at a high mark in this respect, and undoubtedly many of your number, of both sexes, will arrive at distinction in society, but neither my regard for truth or past experience will justify me in promising any one of you that great success which has ever attended me. Scarcely one in an age attains to it, and I feel most sensibly that it is only by the guidance and blessings of my Heavenly Father from early life to my present advanced age, that I have been enabled to accomplish so much for the purpose of laying the foundations for the physical comforts of the needy, and the promotion of knowledge and morality for the present and future generations. As you advance in life you will find that years will appear short in comparison to those occupied by your studies at the present time. This is my second visit to my native land, for thirty years, and the period appears brief to me. Time and generations pass most rapidly.

“Ten years ago last week, on a beautiful autumnal day, I addressed from the front of this institute the scholars of the Danvers schools, numbering, I think, over seventeen hundred, and I then said to them: ‘I would bid you remember that but a few years would elapse before you will occupy the same position towards your own children which your parents now hold towards you. The training you are now receiving, therefore, is a precious talent, for the use or abuse of which each one will, on a future day, be called upon to give an account.’ This language, my young friends, I wish equally to apply to you now, as I then applied it to them. Where is now that assemblage of nearly two thousand scholars? In this short space of time, I doubt whether fifty of them occupy the place of scholars here to-day. Many of them have become husbands and wives, and nearly all have entered upon the duties, the cares, and the anxieties of more mature life. You have taken the place which they occupied in 1856, and by the great centennial celebration of the birth of our glorious Union, in 1876, they, your fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, will have taken another step forward on the stage of life, and you will take the places they now fill. Be prepared for that important change while your present high privileges of learning remain open to you.

“On the 9th of October, 1856, I did not anticipate the pleasure of being here at this time; but God has graciously permitted me, living beyond the allotted limit of three score years and ten, to return and enter upon the realization of hopes and plans which I have entertained for many years, and to endeavour to show my gratitude for His goodness and watchful care, by taking further and