

presents science under new and singularly suggestive aspects. Lecture five relates to the Lias Hills of Bathie,—a most remarkable deposit near the town of Cromarty, the birth-place of the author; the Trias and Permian systems, and the carboniferous era with its rich and beautiful Flora. The Scottish audience, as well as the Scottish authorship, is present throughout the volume. The Scottish Archæologist, Wilson, is referred to in the first Lecture. The Scottish poet, "Delta," is called in, in Lecture third, preparatory to the idealising of nature's poetical associations, in reference to Geology. Lecture fourth begins with a suggestive passage from the "Guy Mannering," of Scott; and even where our author turns with Sir Charles Lyell's aid to the facts and reasonings derived from the study of our Canadian Lake district, it is only thereby to illustrate the Geology of Scotland, "during the chill and dreary period of the boulder clay." In the sixth lecture the author is at home in his favorite Old Red Sandstone: part of the great Devonian system so extensively developed in Western Canada. The Silurian system closes this lecture, and completes the main scope of the work. An Appendix entitled, "Descriptive sketches from a Geologist's portfolio," is added at the close of the volume, for the insertion of which Mrs. Miller needlessly apologises; for nothing can be more useful than such suggestive ideas as are there wrought out. Often a small and apparently obscure fact thus noted down has helped to the solution of a difficult problem. The wonderful arrangement of the Tertiaries, for example, although far from complete, has been effected in this manner by the filling up of gaps in the succession of strata. We cannot take leave of this most interesting volume without renewing the reiterated expression of regret at the irreparable loss which science and literature alike sustained in the death of one whose peculiar gift in popularising science, as well as in enlarging its bounds, is so happily illustrated in this work. With him the popular treatment of Geology consisted not in evading and ignoring its most difficult researches, but in clothing its profoundest speculations and its abstrusest inquiries in language and thoughts so fascinating that the popular reader was lured on to a mastery of recondite truths by the overruling influence of the master mind which presented them in so attractive a guise.