

speak the language grammatically. He was in every respect a linguist, having a complete mastery of the different languages spoken in his diocese, viz:—Cree, Ojibbeway, Esquimaux, Chipwyan, besides the numerous dialects spoken in the different localities, and what is more, he had a proficient knowledge of the Hebrew, Greek and Latin languages. In short, he appears to have employed every fragment of his time, in either translating, writing, preaching, studying, lecturing, or in business appertaining to acts of charity and mercy.

Such was the life of the late Bishop of Moosonee; but I am aware that one cannot do ample justice to him, whose life has been so useful and successful, in so short a space. My object has been, however, to get "multum in parvo;" and if readers are satisfied that I have done so to a certain extent, I shall deem myself amply rewarded for the moments thus spent.

R. FARIES.

STONES CRYING OUT.

"Write the Vision and make it plain upon tablets."—*Habakkuk* ii: 2.

When many who should be leaders of the Christian Church are lending themselves to the inevitable destruction of the basis of its faith, it is refreshing for the less advanced in the school of criticism to find the pick and the shovel coming forward to restore confidence, and to cast oil upon the troubled waters. What with the multitudinous originals which are claimed for the historical truths of the Old Testament, and the supposed date of their first appearance, nothing we have yet read destroys our conviction that the traditional view of their compilation is the true one, notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary from the days of Voltaire to the present time.

Canon Tristram's lecture on the Natural History of Palestine, one of the series of lectures contained in a work entitled "The City and the Land," should reassure us that Leviticus and Deuteronomy are what they pretend to be. He says:—

"One word about the desert fauna and flora. There we have one or two very interesting facts, bearing on the distribution of life. You have there all the different antelopes which are mentioned in the book of Deuteronomy as amongst the clean beasts, but which are not mentioned in Leviticus, the reason evidently being that Deuteronomy was written at the end of the journeys in the wilderness, where for thirty-eight years they were familiar with these creatures; whereas when they came out of Egypt, where none

of t
I th
evid
"
wh
add
prov
firm
and
The
have
B.C.
lonia
It
two-t
of th
and l
there
all th
ian cy
shews
back
A t
ruling
name
Babyl
Temp
King
he giv
his fat
depend
Elami
to be c
learn,
Elami
The
account
appear
other E
accord
years,
served