will illustrate his power of expression: "The descendants of the heroes of the world's second infancy are to be found in the New World, from the extreme north to the extreme south, some of them clothed in their right mind, others leading a wandering, savage life. How great their capabilities are, our survey of their past greatness sufficiently proves. Nothing that men may achieve lies beyond the power of a race that has produced a Hadad, a Paseach, a Job, a Jabez, a Saul, a Gautama Buddha, and an Asoka, yet Ichabod seems long ago to have been written over the Hittite name so far as America is concerned, though a bright future appears before it in Japan." Campbell, in the work in question, traces down the influence of this great race, and says the history of early civilization is mainly a history of these Hittites. Beginning with them in Palestine, he goes on to the kings that reigned in Edom, then treats of them in Egypt, next at the Tigris and Euphrates, again in Palestine and the neighbouring countries; and finally he treats of them in America after their dispersion from the older countries. This work is now republished this year in Toronto.

THE following notes on Indian life are extracted from an article by Mr. W. H. Elliott, who studied the Indian character in the West for some years. He says—"Disease is not viewed by an Indian as the white man regards it. With the former it is not a simple physiological disorder, with vitiation of the system. He sees in a sick person the form of one who is stricken down by the lodgement therein of a devil or evil spirit, and the only way to restore the patient to health is to scare this spirit, terrify this demon out of the body of the sick back again into the air whence it came; and to do this dancing is resorted to round them, yelling, making hideous noises with calabashes