

nected with the Princess Charlotte, and Thomas Raikes was a London merchant, a crony of Greville's, and had an acquaintance with the most noted politicians of England and France during the period between 1831 and 1847. The seventh volume of the "Bric-a-Brac" series will contain their personal reminiscences.

—Among important works recently published in London are the English edition of Dr. Schliemann's long-expected work giving an account of his discoveries on the supposed site of Troy, which bears the title "Troy and its Remains;" the second volume of Mr. G. H. Lewes's "Problems of Life and Mind;" and the first volume of Auguste Comte's "System of Positive Philosophy."

It is gratifying to learn that English works are being somewhat extensively adopted as text-books in continental Universities. Gibbon's great work on the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," and Mr. Lecky's "History of European Morals" are now used at Bonn; and M. Michel Chevalier has announced his intention of using Mr. Macleod's "Principles of Economical Philosophy" for his lectures in the College de France.

—Macmillan & Co. are about to publish two works of somewhat diverse tendencies. A. R. Wallace's "Geographical Distribution of Animals" will doubtless present the latest phases of the Darwinian theory on this subject, and the author's established reputation will ensure it a wide reception. Two eminent English physicists, whose names will not be made public, have undertaken a modern "Butler's Analogy," under the title of "The Unseen Universe." It is another attempt to establish the immortality of the soul from the analogy of physical phenomena, and will come out at a time when a large class of readers will be eager to peruse it.

—Those who desire to see women employed in other occupations than those that are now open to them, will be interested in learning that the

handsome edition of Poe's works, just issued by Messrs. A. & C. Black, Edinburgh, is printed from types set up by the young women whom Messrs. Clark have, since the strike of the Edinburgh printers, been training as compositors.

—Mr. Thomas Carlyle continues a contributor to *Fraser's Magazine*. It is impossible to mistake the authorship of the first article in the April number, which is an examination into the authenticity of the several extant portraits of John Knox, extending to thirty-three pages, and illustrated with six xylographic fac-similes. The article is to be re-published with the "Early Kings of Norway."

—The sale of Guizot's library has brought to light some curious facts respecting the literary proclivities of the distinguished scholar and historian. He did not possess one work of Æschylus, Ariosto, Villon, Marot, Amyot, Regnier, Moliere, Regnard, Marivaux, Victor Hugo, Balsac, or Alfred de Musset. His Vapereau's "Contemporary Biography" was of the year 1858, and his collection of the "Moniteur" extends down only to 1859. His books show that he cared nothing for luxurious editions or artistic bindings. That portion of his library only will be sold which relates to the fine arts, "Belles Lettres," and history.

SCIENCE.

—The President of the Franklin Institute reports the discovery of mica in considerable quantities, and of good quality, on the coast of Labrador.

—Professor Alleyne Nicholson, formerly of the Toronto University, has been offered, and has accepted the chair of Natural History, in the University of St. Andrews, Scotland.

—The French Academy has elected Edward Sabine, English General and author, formerly director of the Toronto observatory, corresponding member for the class of geography