ite studies. In these days of sordid pelf and grovelling desires what a relief does such an example present! He was one of the most unselfish of men. To do a noble act, to assist a friend, to speak a kind word either of admonition or instruction, seemed the very essence of his being.

These are a few of the cardinal virtues of him to whose memory yonder statue is erected. Pure in life, unselfish in deed and thought, ready to sacrifice all, even life itself, to broaden the horizon of Science and extend the limits of knowledge, what more, I ask, can be added?

Sic itur ad astra.

Reflections of a Young Lawyer in New England.

The readers of the Atheneum will not be startled, I hope, with the supposed profundity which the heading of this article suggests. Indeed I can at once assure them that it does not contain the solemn conclusions of a Lord Chancellor, or the mysterious lucubrations of a philosopher. It consists entirely of a few stray thoughts upon a few topics suggested to a provincial youth who has spent some five years in the centre of New England, and whose interest in his native country is still fresh and strong. I do not presume to believe that these opinions are final, or that they are not liable, with more knowledge and experience, to change. I can only say, that composed as they are in bits of time snatched from daily toil, and differing possibly from those of more competent observers, they are still given, with charity toward all and malice toward none.

To really appreciate the key-note of New England life we must go back to its ruritanic origin. Much of that sturdy and vigorous influence, it is true, is unfortunately passing away, but the general distrust of ecclesiastical hierarchies freedom of belief; and the absolute repugnance to all, unless not chosen by the reople, remain among the predominant characteristics of New England. When the Puritans landed at Plymouth the great and abiding principles of popular government were really never tried, and the glorious working of liberal ideas had just begun. Driven by bigotry and intolererance from the old world, they espoused the cause of civil liberty in the new and though history tells us their respect for rival sects was not always the most enlightened, their general beliefs were destined to receive a more complete and