demands of the times, by which, while its denominational character was not left doubtful, the broad Christian aim was seen to be paramount."

In another section of the country, one writes:—"I enclose you two dollars for the 'C. I.' It is too bad to neglect to send you this amount. I think it a great treat to get our little paper. It is far ahead of the

It is a noticeable fact, that many of the letters asking that the names of the writers be removed from the list of subscribers, are couched in such terms as the following: One writes, "I am sorry that my circumstances at present compel me to say, stop my magazine; it has cheered my spirit so often for so many years." And another, "It grieves me greatly to have to say, that my circumstances are so that I shall not be able at the present time to continue the *Independent*. I have for many years read it with profit and pleasure. I shall feel the loss much, and the more so, as the church is so distant, that I am unable to attend."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

G. M.'s opinion of us as a controversialist is of no importance to our readers, and we must, therefore, decline his letter, with thanks. We have already given more space to his communications than a monthly like the Canadian Independent could well afford, or than the Canadian Baptist would give to a similar series in advocacy of open Communion. Besides, we never proposed to discuss "the mode of baptism" with him, but only the indefeasible right of every true believer to sit down with every other true believer, at the Lord's Table, in whatever way baptized. That subject is discussed every week in the columns of our contemporary already named, who, we are sure, will be delighted to have any one send him anything new, on that side of the question.

"The criticism of the Pew" reached us rather late for July, which we fear will be several days behind time, owing to our desire to present a complete report of the proceedings of the Union, the College Meeting and our

Benevolent Societies, but will appear in August.

SWEEPING THE OCEAN BOTTOM.—Science is busily at work exploring air, earth, and sea. During the past summer and autumn an English expedition has made many remarkable discoveries in dredging the bed of the sea from the Bay of Biscay to the Faroe Islands, from a depth of a few fathoms near the shore, to nearly three miles out at sea. It ascertained that there is a stratum of warm water from 150 fathoms upwards, a stratum of ice-cold water from 300 fathoms downwards, and a stratum of intermixture between the two. It was formrrly supposed that no animal could exist lower than 300 fathoms, but variour forms of animal life have been brought up from the profoundest depth of the ocean, many species having been found altogether new to science. Some of the animals brought up from a depth of 1,270 fathoms, or nearly a mile and a half, had perfect eyes, while the color of their shells indicated the influence of light.