

business did not prosper. His embarrassments however seem to have deeply affected his health and spirits, and brought on a disease to which his powerful constitution has succumbed.

#### No. 13.—VICTOR COUSIN.

France has lost Victor Cousin, the eminent metaphysical philosopher. He was son of a watchmaker in Paris, and was born Nov. 28, 1792. He was for some time a tutor at the Ecole Normale, where he was subsequently professor of philosophy. In 1812 he published a translation of Plato in French, and in 1815 was appointed by Royer Collard to deliver lectures on the history of philosophy in the Faculté des Lettres of the University. As a philosophical teacher, Cousin was an Idealist and Platonist, then a follower of Kant and the critical school, then a follower successively of Proclus, the Scotch school, of Hegel and of Schelling. His chief works are "Philosophical Fragments" (1829), "A Course of Moral Philosophy" (6 vols. 1815-20), including the "History of Modern Philosophy," the "Sources of Ideas," and the Sensational, the Scotch, and the Critical schools; also "Studies of French Ladies and Society in the Seventeenth Century." He translated Tenneman's abridged "History of Philosophy," and edited the complete works of Abelard.

#### No. 14.—INGRES, THE FRENCH PAINTER.

In the death of Ingres, in consequence of a slight cold, French art sees the close of an important era. The last representative of the classical school, the school of David and Le Brun, dying at the age of 86, fought bravely almost to the very last in the cause of his favourite theories, and has left France filled with pictures which, while they prove his industry, his skill, his learning, prove also how little all these avail when the inspiration of genius is wanting. So difficult did he find it to win the hearts of his countrymen that he remained in Italy from 1816 to 1842, painting pictures which were as much admired in the land of his adoption as they were coldly received at home. Ingres stood for a school, for an idea, and in France no man can stand for sixty years for an idea without his meed of honour. In the great Exhibition of 1855 Ingres, by command, collected all his principal works from France and Italy and placed them in a room allotted to them alone. He received from the jury one of the great medals of honour—the other being given to his rival Delacroix, the founder and leader of the romantic school, the direct antipodes of his own. One of his last works is his best and perhaps will make his name known by its pure and delicate beauty, where it would otherwise have scarcely penetrated. This is "La Source," painted in 1861, when he was eighty years old. It was in the Great Exhibition at Brompton, in 1862, and excited more interest and admiration, perhaps, than any one picture in that rich and varied collection. Ingres was made Knight of the Legion of Honour in 1841, Commander in 1845, and Grand Officer in 1855. He was raised to the dignity of Senator in 1862, and at the same time named member of the Imperial Council of Public Instruction.

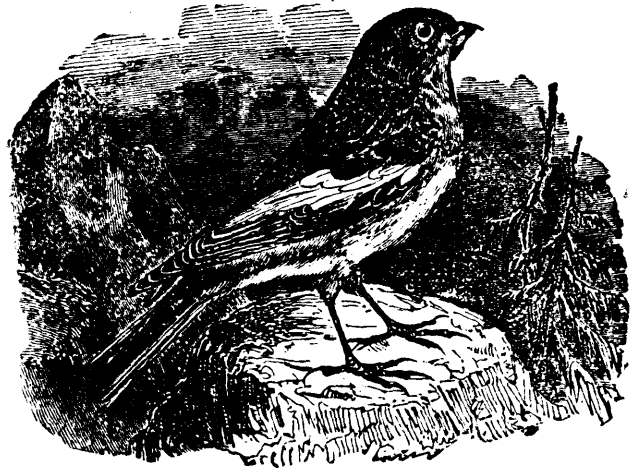
#### RECENT CANADIAN DEATHS.

—COLONEL DESALABERRY.—We very much regret to have to record the death of Lieut.-Col. DeSalaberry, Deputy Adjutant General of Militia for Lower Canada, which melancholy, though not unexpected, event took place yesterday. He was the son of the hero of Chateauguay—descended from a noble family of the Pays de Basques (Navarre.) He has been long known in connection with the highly important and respectable post which he has for so many years held, and his loss will be greatly felt by the Government. He was, in his office, ever dignified, courteous and approachable; and did much for the organization of the Militia, and especially of the Volunteer Force. He had been in declining health for some months past.—*Montreal Daily News*.

—MRS. MARY LEE, the widow of the late Wm. B. Lee, Esq., aged 74 years, died recently in the County of Brant. Mrs. Lee with her father, the late Capt. Amos Sturgis, her mother, grandfather and grandmother, together with three brothers and one sister, emigrated from the state of Pennsylvania and arrived in Canada at Fort Erie, October, 1st., in the year 1800, and settled on the Mount Pleasant Tract in 1802. Her father and the late Henry Ellis, with their families, being the first settlers on that tract of land laid out by the late Captain Joseph Brant, comprising 4000 acres, and then called the Mount Pleasant Settlement. The Six Nation Indians being the then undisputed occupants or owners of what was then called the valley of the Grand River, commencing at what was then called the forks of the river where the Town of Paris now stands, and taking a breadth of 12 miles wide down the river to its mouth, where it empties its waters into those of Lake Erie. Mrs. Lee had a good hope of a glorious immortality and eternal life. Her only sister,

Mrs. Allen Ellis, who is in her 83rd year, and Judge Sturgis, of St. Joseph's County, Mich., are the only two living of the fifteen that constituted the two families of the said settlement.

#### X. Papers on Natural History.



##### 1. USEFULNESS OF BIRDS.

In many parts of the country, birds seem to be decreasing from year to year. Many farmers believe that birds are of no service, but rather an injury to crops. The rising generation are delighted to find some mark at which to exercise their shooting talent, and so the birds are slaughtered out of mere sport. It is a question whether the country is not greatly the loser by this wantonness. The number of insects hurtful to vegetation, which birds destroy during the year, is immense. They do inestimable service in orchards and gardens in ridding us of bugs and vermin, which, if left to breed and accumulate, would often destroy whole crops. The amount of damage which birds do is very small. They may, it is true, pick a kernel here or there from the grain crops, but this ought not to be begrudged to such indefatigable workers, while cleaning the fields of innumerable enemies to vegetation.

While in England, going upon the farms, we could not but note the difference between the greater number of birds and kinds of game there than are found upon farms in New York. The hedges afford nice and cozy places for breeding, and during the breeding season they are not cut or trimmed, in order to protect the birds. The game laws are strict, and of course much of this protection grows out of these laws, which are made to afford game for the nobility during the shooting season. But hard as it may appear to exclude those who till the soil from their share in these sports, it is a question whether the latter do not reap an advantage in having their crops better cleared of insects by the birds. Many farmers there assured us that the birds themselves were a benefit rather than an injury, but they complained that sometimes the huntsmen, during the hunting, commit depredations.

Recently State laws have been enacted protecting birds during the breeding season, but they are scarcely observed, and the opinion of farmers generally, we think, is against birds as in any way useful. It is a serious mistake, and one from which we shall be likely to suffer, if greater care be not taken in their protection.—*Utica Herald*.

##### 2. BIRDS OF THE SEASON.

On Wednesday, the 3rd. of April, for the first time, early spring birds were seen in the city. The little grey bird (the Rossignol) which enlivens the spring with its sweet notes, the robin, and the black-bird, were twittering each in its own way in the early morn, to tell us they had come back again.—*Kingston News*.

##### 3. SINGULAR BIRDS IN AFRICA.

Some curious birds were encountered by Dr. Livingstone in his travels in Southern Africa. One of them is called the "honey guide." Instinct seems to have taught it that all men, white or black, are fond of honey, and the instant one of them gets a glimpse of a man he hastens to greet him with an invitation to come to a beehive and take some honey. He flies in the proper direction and perches on a tree, and looks back to see if the man is following; then on to another and another, till the spot is reached. If the first invitation is not accepted, he follows with pressing importuni-