philosophical and theological topics: and the name of the Editor is a guarantee for the judgment and talent with which it is conducted. The articles for the present Number are:—The Children of the Church and Scaling Ordinances—Tischendorf's Travels in the East—Grote's History of Greece—Neglect of Infant Baptism—Free Agency—Annals of the American Pulpit (Dr. Sprague's)—Spiegel's Pehlevi Grammar—Short Notices—Literary Intelligence. We beg to recommend the publication to ministers, and readers of the higher class. An advertisement on our cover shows that it may be obtained in Canada, from the Rev. Andrew. Kennedy, London.

Two Lectures on Canada by Rollo Campbell, Montreal. Small 12mo., pp. 45. Greenock, 1857.

Mr. Campbell has been long in Canada, and has an extensive acquaintance with it. Being at home, in the beginning of this year, he delivered two lectures in the Sheriff Court Hall of his native town, Greenock, on the evenings of 20th and 23rd January. The report of these is the pamphlet before us. He gives a great deal of information respecting the Province, and speaks of it in terms exceedingly favorable. The following remarks are made on the subject of religion:—

"It may be said of both the Upper and Lower Canadians, that they give more than average attention to the subject of religion, and make greater sacrifices to secure its ordinances than perhaps any other nation in the world. One of the first wants cheerfully provided for in every new settlement is a place wherein to worship God; and it often happens, that the sanctuary is bui't with the understanding that it will be used by two different denominations at different hours on the Sabbath, but a village must be very small indeed which has not several churches. In thinly populated districts the school house serves as a place of worship, and there the indefatigable and travel-worn preacher may be heard announcing the sublime truths of Christianity, with a simple earnestness which does not always characterize the more imposing services of city pulpits.

Canada was early blessed with self-denying ministers of the gaspel. The Lower Canadians had their ecclesiastics who left their homes in France to labor in the vast forests of this new country, and the history of their toils and sufferings is not the most uninteresting portion of the early history of the New World. In Upper Canada the Protestant Missionary performed similar labors, and endured similar trials, and as the country is opened out and settlements pushed far into the backwoods, the arduous work has yet to be prosecuted in the same spirit—that it is nobly done, need hardly be told. British Christians, who have contributed to the support of the missionary cause in Canada, have great reason to rejoice in the results, for through their means instrumentally, "the wilderness and the solitary places have been made glad, and the desert has blossomed as the rose."

The total of places of worship in the Province in 1851 was 2407, of which 1747 were in Upper, and 660 in Lower Canada. The disparity is accounted for by the fact, that in Upper Canada half a dozen Protestant denominations in a village will each have a church, whereas in Lower Canada the people being nearly all Catholics in the country parts, require only one place of worship, which is generally a large and handsome building."

We think it probable that there will this year, be an extensive immigration. We observe that, in some of the British newspapers very flattering