

compendious manner in which instruction is conveyed:

"JUSTIFY. JUSTIFICATION. (Job ix. 20. Rom. iv. 25). These terms involve one of the fundamental principles of the Christian faith. They stand opposite to *condemnation* and *condemnation*. In their evangelical use, they denote that act of God's Sovereign grace, by which he accepts and receives those who believe in Christ as just and righteous. When God has pardoned a sinner, he treats him as righteous, or as if he had never sinned. This is called justification. And because there is no way of being pardoned, except by believing and trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ, it is called justification *by faith*. For His sake, such persons are accounted *just* or righteous, and will not be punished for their sins.

The expression, *wisdom is justified of her children* (Matt. xi. 19), is supposed to mean either that the fruits or offspring of wisdom justify all her claims, or that the children of God are taught and inclined by divine grace to justify all his ways."

"EDEN. (Gen. ii. 8). That part of the earth in which was situated the garden planted by the Almighty for the residence of our first parents, and where they dwelt at the time of their apostacy. The word is also applied generally to denote any place remarkable for beauty and fertility. 2 Kings xix. 12. Isa. xxxvii. 12. The attempt to establish the locality of the garden of Eden is of course attended with great difficulty. An eminent geologist says, we can trace over all those regions through which the Tigris and Euphrates flow, the same monuments of the flood which are so remarkable in every other quarter of the world, in the form of boundless deserts of sand mixed with salt and shells; and of course we might as well look for the rich and beautiful dwelling place of our first parents in the prairies of America or the sands of Africa, as expect to discover any trace of them on the banks of the Euphrates.

It is supposed by many to be safe, however, to fix upon Armenia as embracing the site of this interesting spot. As to the precise location, it is suggested that God may have chosen to obliterate every vestige of this fair portion of his works, unfitted for any thing but the residence of innocence; and to blot at once from the face of the earth, like the guilty cities of the plain, both the site and the memorial of man's transgression,—an awful event which would add tenfold horror to their punishment."

Author of the *Treatise on Agriculture*, &c. No. 1. Price 2s. 6d. Campbell & Becket, and Greig, Montreal. 1838.

As nearly all our country readers are engaged in Agriculture, we deem it proper to introduce Mr. Evans's work to their notice. Of the present state of Canadian agriculture, the Editor remarks, "it is such as to be capable of great and profitable improvement, and that there is ample encouragement to effect this improvement.....How much more beautiful would be the appearance of this country, when every field was well cultivated, bearing ample crops of useful grain and vegetables—no useless or hurtful weeds to be seen—our flocks and herds judiciously chosen, and well managed—our meadows producing abundance of hay—and our pastures covered with excellent herbage—and all around us affording the most convincing proof of the industry, intelligence, comfort, and happiness of the rural population. We might realize this pleasing picture. The country is naturally one of the finest on earth, and offers to her inhabitants advantages that are not to be met with elsewhere, if they would be content, and make a proper use of them."

Should there be public spirit and energy enough in the Canadas to support a periodical of this character, conducted by one so well versed in the subject, there is no doubt it would conduce to the general welfare of the country.

The present number contains a great variety of interesting and valuable papers on the different topics which the work embraces; and we wish Mr. Evans success in his laudable attempt. We could have well spared his hints and directions relative to *distillation*, &c. If any invention or discovery of man has proved a *curse* to society, it has unquestionably been the art of distilling ardent spirits.

*A Letter to the Right Hon. the EARL OF DURHAM, &c. &c. &c.*, calling his Lordship's attention to the advantages to be derived by allowing a free transit of merchandise through Canada to the state of Michigan and Wisconsin Territory; as a means of preserving our friendly relations with the United States. With observations as to the river St. Lawrence, for extending the commerce of the Empire and enriching the Canadas. By JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq. Her Majesty's Consul for the State of New York. 1838.

With the commercial plans suggested by the esteemed author of this pamphlet, it does not become us as religious journalists to intermeddle: they will be more appropriately left