

other part of the Chinese Empire are there any Jews.

PRESENT FROM THE PRINCE OF WALES.
—The Prince of Wales has sent to the laboratory of Cambridge University, Massachusetts, a copy of the photographs of the Samaritan Pentateuch, taken during the visit of His Royal Highness to Nablous. In presenting this gift, the private secretary of His Royal Highness writes:—"The Prince of Wales desires me to add that he will always be glad of any opportunity which may enable him to evince, in however slight a manner, the lively sense which he entertains of the kindness and hospitality he received during his visit to the United States, and that with these recollections, he cannot fail cordially to reciprocate the wish to which you have given expression, that nothing may occur to interrupt the friendship which ought ever to subsist between the old country and the new."

FUNERAL SERMON ON THE LATE DUKE OF ATHOLE.—A sermon was preached in Forfar Parish Church, on Sabbath evening, by the Rev. Brother Campbell, of St. James' Church, on the late Duke of Athole. The brethren, to the number of about eighty, assembled in the Burgh Court-Room, the use of which was kindly granted by the Magistrates for the occasion. There was a large crowd at the Court-Room door, but perfect order and decorum prevailed. The brethren then proceeded to the church two and two, and on entering by the east door found the outer lobby so crowded, that it was with difficulty they could procure an entrance. Ultimately, however, they succeeded in gaining the pews set apart for them in the communion tables, and, being all dressed alike in masonic costume, had a very fine appearance. The church was densely packed, and hundreds had to go away unable to obtain admission. At the usual hour the minister ascended the pulpit, and after the usual devotional exercises, preached a very excellent and instructive discourse on the words, "We know not what we shall be," and at the conclusion of his discourse, a very affecting tribute was paid to the memory of the deceased Duke—a task for which Mr. Campbell was well adapted, being a native of the same district. He described him as a neighbour, a landlord, and a Highland chieftain. The funeral was also beautifully described, how he was carried to the grave upon the shoulders of those clansmen he loved so well, and by whom he was so beloved; and that instead of the coffin being surmounted with a ducal coronet, it was surmounted by a coronet known long in Scotland before the ducal one—namely, that of the Highland chieftain, the bonnet and eagle's feather. Of him as a Grand Master of the Freemasons he could not so well speak. His recent initiation made him but imperfectly acquainted with the history of the craft during the time the Duke occupied the chair,

but the length of time he did fill it, and the endearing manner in which his memory is held by all the brethren, were most convincing proofs that he had performed the duties of his high office to their entire satisfaction. There could not be fewer than 2000 people present.

Book Notices.

JOHN LOVELL, Esq., the enterprising Montreal publisher, has laid on our table two valuable additions to the list of useful publications that have issued from his press, viz.: "The British North American Almanac for 1864," and "First Lessons in Scientific Agriculture for Schools and Private Instruction."

The great merit of the former work cannot well be overrated. Being a handbook of Statistical and General Information concerning the British North American Colonies, it affords an amount of useful knowledge to be obtained from no other source. The reader is at once made acquainted with the state of the population, trade, finances, education, religion, agriculture, public works, militia—in short, with every subject concerning which facts and figures are desirable; as well as the names of all ecclesiastical, civil, naval and military dignitaries, in the different sections of British North America. The work is edited by James Kirby, Esq. It is clearly printed on good paper, is substantially bound, and extends over 368 pages. It will be issued annually in future in the month of November. About 20 pages are devoted to an interesting "Chronicle of Events" of 1862-3, and obituary notices of distinguished persons who died during that period. Altogether, it is a most valuable work, and should be in the possession of all who wish for information respecting the land they live in, and especially of such as entertain the idea of a Union of the Colonies.

The other work, "First Lessons in Scientific Agriculture," is by J. W. Dawson, L.L.D., F.R.S., Principal of McGill University, Montreal,—a native of this town, whose distinguished name as author is a sufficient guarantee for the excellence of the treatise. It embraces over 200 pages, and is in every sense a well-got-up little volume. Although intended chiefly as a text-book for teachers who may be disposed to introduce the study of this subject into their schools, yet it might be perused with advantage by many who follow the noble calling of the farmer, whose school-days, nevertheless, are past and gone. Much room for improvement in agricultural operations exists, and if the works of Principal Dawson were fairly studied and the knowledge thus gained turned to practical account, it might reasonably be expected that a vast improvement would be visible within a short period.