

dangerous for children who may come near, as it has been known to make a sudden dart with its long narrow beak at their eyes. It evidently takes great delight in companionship, and flocks of them may be seen often together, where there is plenty of water, employed, as one would very readily say, in amusing themselves, flitting about, chattering and performing antics. The pelican and black swan are often seen sailing with great gravity amongst numbers of other waterfowl in the sheets of water in the courses of the rivers in the interior. Wild geese are of migratory habits, and are only seen occasionally.

Wild ducks are very plentiful, and abound everywhere in the rivers, creeks and lagoons. The aborigines adopt a curious method of catching them, which borders strongly on the ridiculous. Covering his head with a green sod, a native quietly swims towards and drops in amongst a flock, lays quickly hold of one's feet, pulls the fowl under the surface of the water, despatches it there, and carries on the work of death in this way till naught remains save the dead bodies floating on the surface.

2. SET OUT SHADE TREES.

Next to beautiful homes, clean and tree shaded streets are certainly the greatest attraction a place can boast. Constant association with things beautiful to the eye and pleasant to the senses will almost inevitably refine and elevate the character. The youth who is taught to love everything lovely in the natural world will, in nine cases out of ten, avoid, as if by instinct, what is deformed and gross in the moral world. The importance, therefore, of cultivating the æsthetic faculty—inherent in almost every human being—cannot be overestimated, and we hope these remarks, introductory to the following paragraph from an exchange, will be thoughtfully received and will bear such fruit as is desired.

"The season for planting trees is at hand, and we would call the attention of our readers to the work of ornamenting their streets and highways with shade trees. Let those living on a certain street get together and agree each to plant one or more trees in front of his own lot. Having agreed on what kind of trees to put out, let a committee of gentlemen be appointed to get the trees from the nursery or the forest, to have the holes dug and the preparations made, for the setting out on a day appointed for that purpose. A little labour expended now in this way will, in five years' time, transform a shadeless, unattractive street into a beauteous grove, resonant with the singing of birds, delighting the eye with the beauty of its foliage, and adding materially to the value of the property bordering upon it. We are sure that those who make the experiment will be pleased and well repaid for their labor.

VI. Biographical Sketches.

No. 14.—DR. LIVINGSTONE.

We regret to have to announce the unexpected death of Dr. David Livingstone, the celebrated traveller and missionary. He was born at Blantyre, a village in the neighborhood of Glasgow, in the year 1817. His father was a small tradesman at Hamilton; and his son David, was sent at an early age to earn a livelihood in the cotton mills of Blantyre. By dint of hard work he managed to procure for himself a good Latin education, and intended to study for the medical profession. He was actually admitted a licentiate of the Scottish College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1838. Having attended the Theological lectures of the Rev. Dr. Wardlaw, he was drawn into the field of missionary labour. Offering himself in the service of the London Missionary Society, he was sent to Port Natal, and was for some years the colleague of the Rev. Robert Moffat. During sixteen years, from 1840 to 1856, he travelled throughout the centre and south of Africa, learning the language and becoming acquainted with the religion and habits of the people. In 1856 the Royal Geographical Society gave him a dinner, at which it was stated that in the course of his wanderings he had passed over 11,000 miles of African soil. Dr. Livingstone was not merely a missionary but also a scientific explorer, his astronomical observations alone are of great value. He traversed territories before unknown, and made many valuable additions to the stock of our physical knowledge. He left England for the last time in 1858, and has, we fear, perished by the hands of the Caffres.—*Toronto Telegraph*.

No. 15.—COMMANDER ALLEYN, R. N.

In our obituary column we announce the death of one of our oldest and best esteemed citizens—Commander Richard I. Alleyn, R. N.—which occurred yesterday at Sillery House. We glean some particulars respecting his career in the public service from Morgan's "Celebrated Canadians." Deceased was a native of Ireland having

been born in the County of Cork, in the year 1782. He entered the navy in October, 1795, as a first-class volunteer, on board the Marlborough, 78, on the Channel Station, where, and in the Mediterranean and West Indies he afterwards served in the Boadicea, 38, Captain Richard Goodwin Heats, the Cormorant, 24, Capt. Hon. Courtney Boyle, the Haerlem and the Africaine, both commanded by Capt. Geo. Burlton, the Texel, 64, Capt. Richard Inledon, the Temeraire, 98, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral George Campbell; and the Speedy, commanded by Lord Cochrane. While in the Cormorant, he was wrecked off Damietta, on the Egyptian coast, 20th May, 1800. On the 23rd June, 1802, he became acting-lieutenant of the Syren frigate, Capt. John W. Loring; and on the paying-off of that vessel was confirmed by commission, dated 13th October, same year. His subsequent appointments were, on the Home and North American stations, to L'Egyptienne, 44, Capt. Hon. C. E. Fleming and Hon. C. Paget; to the Crescent, 36, Capt. J. Cartheu; to the Endymion, 40, Capt. T. C. Capel and Sir W. Bolton; to the Abercrombie, 74, Capt. W. C. Fahie; and to the Hotspur, 36, Capt. Hon. Joceline Perry. Commander Alleyn was in Sir R. Colder's action off Cape Finisterre in July, 1805. He served for several years as First-Lieutenant, previous to which, on the evening of the 8th March, 1806, he had commanded the boats of L'Egyptienne in conjunction with Lieutenant Philip Cosby Handfield, at the cutting out under an incessant fire from two batteries of the French frigate built privateer, L'Acadie, pierced for thirty-four guns, and moored to the beach in the harbor of Muros in Spain. Having been unemployed since June, 1814, at which period he was invalided from the Hotspur, he accepted the rank of Commander 20th April, 1835. Deceased was for many years deputy-master of the Quebec Trinity House. He was a descendant of the celebrated Edward Alleyn, founder of Dulwich College in Surrey, who died in the year 1629. He departed this life at the venerable age of eighty-four years—leaving two sons, Hon. Charles Alleyn, Sheriff of Quebec, and Richard Alleyn, Esquire, Advocate.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

No. 16.—RIGHT REVEREND BISHOP TIMON.

Bishop Timon, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Buffalo, whose death was announced yesterday, was widely known throughout Canada, in many parts of which he occasionally officiated. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1795, and was consequently 71 years of age at the time of his death. In early life he was engaged in business, but having a strong desire to become religious he was received by Bishop Roseth, of Missouri, into St. Mary's College, Perryville, in that State. In 1847 he was consecrated Bishop of Buffalo, when there were only three Roman Catholic churches in that city—one English and two German. The great zeal and energy with which Bishop Timon discharged the duties of the see is shown by the fact that there are now nineteen churches of that denomination in the city, the cathedral, of which Bishop Timon was the projector, being one of the finest edifices of the kind in the United States. There are also many charities which owe their existence to his fostering care, and the people of his faith in the city number now nearly 60,000. The deceased prelate was greatly respected in Buffalo by Protestants as well as Roman Catholics. Although earnest in his religious belief he was tolerant of the opinions of others and never wilfully gave offence to any. He was a traveller in the prosecution of his benevolent labors, and during his life visited Europe no less than ten times, as well as many other parts of the world. He was attended during his last illness by Bishop Lynch of Toronto, and Bishop Farrell, of Hamilton.

RECENT CANADIAN DEATHS.

—REV. DONALD McLAREN departed this life on the 16th February, 1867, in the 86th year of his age. The subject of this notice was born in Breadalbane, Scotland, in A. D. 1781. His father died when he was very young. He being the oldest of the children, came to America with his mother and the two younger brothers, at the age of 16, and settled in Glengarry, then a wild wilderness, and took possession of 200 acres of land, supported his widowed mother, and was the guardian of his younger brothers.—*Canada Baptist*.

—JOHN CODE, an old and respected settler of Drummond, died at Innisville on Sunday last, 7th inst., at the advanced age of 82 years. From the Carleton Place *Herald* we learn that the deceased was one of the pioneer settlers of this part of the country, having emigrated to Canada in 1817. After spending three years in Montreal, and a year in Brockville, he settled in the Township of Lanark, where he resided a few years, and afterwards removed to the Township of Drummond, where he remained to the time of his death. He was one of the 'Barrack Division' guard who stood under arms when Robert Emmett was executed, and was the first man who brought a waggon six miles north of the town of Perth.