

Hall was filled by an intelligent audience, and the lecture listened to with evident pleasure. We cannot give even an outline of it; a few general remarks must suffice. The lecturer spoke of the almost universal prevalence of the law of development. The tiny acorn becomes the mighty oak. The reference to the revelations of Geology was very happy. The teachings of that science were compared to a picture book. The mineral strata are the leaves, the fossils prints. The first leaf—the granite—is a blank. On the next we find huge and uncouth points, the megatherium and kindred forms. On each succeeding page we find delineations more fully developed, till we come to the last, when we see man the most perfect of created forms with which we are acquainted. The lecturer adverted to the progress made by mankind in general. He believed that the world has been and still is advancing. Successive generations have availed themselves of the knowledge acquired by those that preceded. He showed that the history of religion exhibited the same law of progress. There was first the patriarchal system, then the Mosaic economy, next the Christian dispensation, and finally, the merging of the Church militant into the Church triumphant. Yet, general as is the law of development, he contended that it afforded no foundation for the theory that man is but a development of the monkey; that such doctrine is confuted by the principles of comparative anatomy as well as contradicted by Divine revelation.

In speaking of the second part of his subject—self-culture—the Rev. Gentleman argued that the cultivation of no part of our complicated nature could be neglected with impunity. The man who is all head and no heart is not a very estimable character. The man who entirely sacrifices the physical to the mental impairs the vigor of both. The premature death of Henry Kirk White was instanced. A brief history was given of a fellow student of the lecturer's, who, after many difficulties, succeeded in gaining the object of his desire—admission to the University. He studied severely, neglected his bodily health, carried off many prizes, but in a few short months after his first and last term was in his grave. The little attention paid to Aesthetics, to music and drawing in our public schools, was deplored. In a word, it was shown that to make a perfect man we must cultivate the whole man. At the conclusion of his lecture a unanimous vote of thanks was passed by the audience.—*Chron.*

A lecture was delivered in Fraser's Hall, on the evening of Thursday the 21st inst., in connection with the Y. M. C. Association of St. Andrew's Church, before a respectable audience, by the Rev. James McDonald of Barney's River, on "Gravitation." The lecturer by the aid of a number of simple experiments showed the different operations of

this law of nature, in the common pump, the syphon and the barometer. He explained the law of attraction and its effect in giving birth to weight. The application of the law in the motions of the pendulum and of rivers that flow into the ocean—the deviousness of their course being caused by the operation of the same law—was referred to. The use of the barometer in measuring the height of any place above the sea level as well as determining the weight of the atmosphere, was explained. All such points were touched upon briefly, and made plain to the meanest capacity. The lecture was much admired for all absence of obscurity and for its usefulness as an illustration of the Divine goodness. Mr. McDonald received the unanimous thanks of the meeting. This course of lectures is closed for the season.—*Id.*

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ITEMS OF INTELLIGENCE.

Judge Marshall, who has had some experience as a "Defender of the Faith," has considered it his duty to publish a pamphlet reviewing the Rev. G. M. Grant's Lecture. The Judge, in his introduction, censures the practise of indiscriminately characterizing every Lecture and literary Essay in such terms as these: "a masterly production;" "a beautifully arranged, eloquent and impressive work." We should certainly deserve his own censure if we described the "Review" in these terms. It can scarcely be said to be a satisfactory or a fair review.

If the Judge thinks Mr. Grant's Lecture will do no good, Mr. Grant will probably be of opinion that the review will not do much harm.

The Rev. D. M. Gordon lectured on "Robert Burns" in Assembly Hall, Pictou, on Thursday evening, 14th March. One might listen to a score of lectures on the same theme by the most eminent men, and not hear so able and judicious an estimate of the Poet's works, and also of the Poet's life and character, as was given by Mr. Gordon. The Lecture was fairly entitled to the eulogy of the *Standard*: "If simplicity of style, beauty of expression, and elegance of language have any charm for the popular heart, then it is quite evident that the address of the Rev. Mr. Gordon was a decided success."

It may be interesting to some of our readers to learn that the Rev. Geo. Law, who labored for some time at Pugwash, and more recently at Truro, has been inducted to the pastoral charge of a Congregation in Canada.

The subject of "Ministerial support" is being pressed very urgently in many quarters. Rev. Mr. Spurgeon of London has issued an out-spoken and earnest appeal in reference to