

the sand and water, and exhibiting all the hues of gems. They average the size of common beans, and are generally transparent; scintillating in the sunlight with the colors of the ruby, the sapphire, the amethyst and the emerald. Sometimes a perfectly round one is found, of an amber color and as clear as glass.

5. EXTENT OF COMMERCE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Mississippi River extends 2,100 miles from frozen regions of the North to the sunny South, and with the Missouri river, is 4,500 miles in length. It would reach from New York across the Atlantic Ocean, or from France to Turkey and the Caspian Sea. Its average depth is fifty feet, and its width over half a mile. The floods are more than a month travelling from its source to its delta. The trappers can exchange the furs of animals caught by them on the Upper Mississippi for the tropical fruits gathered on the banks below. The total value of steamers afloat on the river and its tributaries, is more than \$60,000,000, numbering 1,600 boats, with more than twice the steamboat tonnage of England. It drains an area of 1,200,000 square miles, and washes the shores of twelve powerful States. In one single reservoir at Lake Pepin, between Wisconsin and Minnesota, 2,500 miles from the sea, the navies of the world might ride at anchor.

VIII. Short Critical Notices of Books.

— **ENGLAND'S YEOMAN.**—New York: R. Carter & Brothers. This is another of those beautiful tales by Miss Charlesworth, who is the authoress of the beautiful and popular tale of "Ministering Children," the "Ministry of Life," and several other admirable books of a much smaller size. In this reprint of an English book, Miss Charlesworth tells us that she "draws back the curtain from the inner life" of an English farm homestead, "that its light may shine to the glory of God, and the blessing of those willing to learn by its bright example." The story is indeed a touching one; but, nevertheless, a triumphant testimony to the divine effects of true religion in the heart.

— **TRUE MANHOOD.**—New York: R. Carter & Brothers. This is also a reprint of an English book. It contains several lectures by the Rev. Wm. Landers, on the following subjects: "The Nature of True Manhood," "The Foundation and Source of True Manhood," and "The development of True Manhood." The work is one calculated to be of great service to young men on their first start in the world. Its counsels and advice are excellent, and well worthy of their confidence.

— **HINTS ON THE CULTURE OF CHARACTER.** London: James Hogg and Sons. This is another of those admirable books which are designed to assist in the formation and permanent growth of Christian character. The "Hints" are taken from the writings of Archbishops Sumner and Whately, Bishops Tait, Hamden, Wilberforce, Thirlwall, Woodsworth, Blomfield, and Heber; Archdeacons Hare and Berens; the Rev. Drs. Milman, Trench, Croly, Jelf, Robinson, Whewell, Moberly, Vaughan and Arnold; and the Rev. Messrs. Harter, Gleig, A. W. Hare, Sydney Smith and Hussey.

— **TOM BROWN AT OXFORD, Vol. I.**—New York: Harper & Brothers. The fame of the series of which this book is a sequel is so well established that we can add little to the interest which they excite by any remarks we may make. They exhibit with remarkable freshness and vigor the every day life of school and college life in England. A Boston edition of the book is also published by Messrs. Ticknor & Co.

— **YALE AGRICULTURAL LECTURES.**—New York: Saxton Barker, and Co. This book includes within its 179 12mo. pages, an outline of the first course of Lectures delivered during the Agricultural Convention, (in Yale College,) at New Haven, February, 1860. The course of lectures extended over four weeks, and included addresses from twenty-seven distinguished agricultural lecturers, on as many different agricultural topics. The sketches of lectures are valuable, as they contain in a compressed form the latest opinions and experience of the most competent and enlightened agriculturists.

— **GRAPES OF ESHCOL.** New York: R. Carter and Brothers. This is another of these beautiful books by the Rev. John R. Macduff, D.D., who is so well known as a Scotch Presbyterian minister and writer. The religious counsels and consolations of these "Gleanings from the Land of Promise," will be inexpressibly dear to all devout christians, "who are in any wise afflicted, whether in mind, body or estate." There are thirty-one rich bunches of "Grapes," in the book—one for every day in the month.

IX. Educational Intelligence.

CANADA.

— **LAW FACULTY, QUEEN'S COLLEGE, KINGSTON.**—The authorities of Queen's College, Kingston, have lately established a law faculty in the University; and at the meeting called for that purpose, the platform was occupied by the Trustees, the Principal and Professors, and the leading members of the Bar at Kingston, who appeared in a body, in their robes.

The proceedings were opened with prayer, by the Very Rev. Principal Leitch.

The Hon. John Hamilton, M.L.C., Chairman of Trustees, read the minutes of the executive body, relative to the formation in the University of a Faculty of Law, and the appointment of the Hon. Alex. Campbell as Dean, and of Mr. Burrowes and Mr. Draper as Lecturers in the faculty. These gentlemen were formally introduced to the Principal and Professors, and took their places as Members of the Senate.

The Principal, in calling upon the Hon. Mr. Campbell, as Dean of the Faculty of Law, to announce the arrangements for the session, alluded to the invaluable aid that had been given by Mr. Campbell in the establishment of the faculty. By means of his exertions, backed by the Bar of Kingston, the faculty had been established, and to him the University must still look for aid and counsel in carrying out the work. This was the feeling that led to his selection as Dean, and they all felt that the duties of that office could not be in better hands than those of Mr. Campbell, whose character as a scholar, as a lawyer, and as a statesman, has been long known in Canada.

Mr. Campbell, the Dean, announced that the law lectures would be delivered in the College four days a week, by Mr. Burrowes and Mr. Draper, the classes to meet from nine to ten, a.m. He stated that examinations would take place before the Faculty at the end of each session; and that attendance for three sessions, with successful pass-examinations at the termination of each, would entitle a student to the degree of LL.B. Various other details were explained; after which the Dean referred to the fact that the law students in the city had, almost without exception, entered their names for matriculation. He acknowledged the complimentary allusions that had been made to his own connection with the faculty, and expressed his interest in the scheme, paying a well-merited tribute to the professional ability and zeal of Mr. Burrowes and Mr. Draper, upon whom the duties of teaching had devolved, and upon whose exertions the success of the faculty would very much depend.

Mr. Draper was then called upon, and, having taken his place at the dais, delivered a lecture introductory to the Law Course. He alluded to the comparative merits of the different modes in which a knowledge of law might be acquired; to the antiquity of law lectures; the relation of the different grades of lawyers in England; and the past and present position of the profession in Canada. Attention was drawn to the many prizes within the reach of the lawyer in this country; to the public offices that could be filled by lawyers alone; and he pointed out, in strong terms, the peculiar abilities and training required for success in the profession. The more striking passages of Mr. Draper's eloquent lecture were loudly applauded, and a unanimous vote passed that it should be printed.

The Very Rev. Principal Leitch then rose and spoke as follows:—Mr. Chairman,—It must be a matter of much gratification to you and the other trustees associated in the management of this institution, to witness this day the completion of its organization. The growth of Queen's College is characteristic of the rapid progress of all the institutions of this country. It had its origin in very small beginnings, and it has worked its way steadily onwards till it now presents the only University in British America with a staff of professors in all the faculties of arts, theology, medicine, and law. The leading position which this University has always occupied in the higher education of the Province, is due to the principle, steadily carried out, that a standard of academic education of the highest type should be maintained at all hazards. There was a strong temptation to lower the education to the supposed necessities of the country, but it was felt that the very mission of a University was to raise the people to its level, instead of lowering itself to the level of the people. It took its model chiefly from the Scottish Universities that gave to England such men as Brougham, Lord John Russell, and Lord Campbell; and the result has been a steady, onward progress, and a gradual development into all the professional faculties. It is deeply to be regretted that the Government of this Province should, when administering the large University endow-