

"Little Nova Scotia,"

As this Province is wont to be called by some of her politicians, continues to figure abroad;—a Williams in the army, a Wallis and a Belcher in the navy, a Haliburton in the Imperial Parliament, and many others filling offices of trust abroad and at home.

And recently the long distinguished University of Glasgow, with its 1200 students, has bestowed the meed of praise on a number of Nova Scotians. We extract from the "Monthly Record":—

1st. The University Silver Medal, to Simon McGregor, A. M., Nova Scotia, for the best "Essay on the Principles of the interpretation of Prophecy."

2nd. The Rae Wilson Gold Medal, for the best "Essay on the Pentecostal gift of tongues," to Simon McGregor, A. M., Nova Scotia.

3rd. Twenty Guinea Prize given by the late Lord Rector for the best "Essay on the relations of critical, systematic, and historical Theology, G. M. Grant, A. M., Nova Scotia.

4th. For the best "Essay on the nature and use of 'Types,' in the Old Testament, S. McGregor, A. M., Nova Scotia.

5th. Superiority in competitive trials in translating orally, portions of Calvin's Institutes, G. M. Grant, Nova Scotia.

6th. Best profession in Hebrew, by Students of last year's Senior class, John Cameron, A. M. Nova Scotia.

7th. Best "Essay on the theory of Romanism and theory of Protestantism," George M. Grant, A. M., Simon McGregor, A. M., equal.

8th. Ecclesiastical History. Best Answers during Session, Simon McGregor, A. M., Nova Scotia.

9th. Anatomy (2d prize,) Reuben Cross, New Brunswick.

10th. Certificate of Merit, (1st of list) William Fraser, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

We understand that the Juniores who went home last year, although they have not carried any positive honors, have acquitted themselves in a manner highly satisfactory to their professors, and promise in future years to maintain the credit of Nova Scotia in Glasgow University.

On the Pre-Historical Existence of Man.

If all the subjects which have occupied the attention of the scientific societies and journals of Europe during the past year, none have excited so much interest as the geological evidence lately adduced from various sources, tending to prove that the period of man's existence upon our planet has been vastly greater than that hitherto assigned by Biblical and common chronology. It is also a very noticeable circumstance that, notwithstanding this subject has occupied the attention of the scientific men, generally, of Europe, during the past year, to a greater extent than any other, it has been scarcely noticed in any American publication, with the exception of the "Annual of Scientific Discovery," and from the pages of this work for 1859 and 1860, we obtain the following resume:—

Some two years ago or more, Mr. Leonard Horner, an English engineer of wealth, and a member of the Royal Society, undertook, in connection with some French Engineers in the employ of the Pasha of Egypt, to determine the depth of the alluvial deposits in the valley of the Nile. This river, as is well-known, is remarkable for its annual overflow, whereby a great part of all the arable land of Egypt is submerged for the period of several weeks, and covered with a thin deposit of mud or sediment, which in geological language