

(Brasenose) at Oxford a memorial window has been raised, to the erection of which seven bishops subscribed, and several deans and numerous clergy, and learned laity, and many ladies titled and untitled. And at Brighton, where he laboured and died, the working men of the town to whom he had endeared himself by faithful service in their cause, placed a medallion on their benefactor's tomb.

Of Scottish and military ancestry, and English birth and training, we notice the results of these on his character and life. His life was consecrated to the cause of God and man. He was fearless in faithful service—a true "soldier of Jesus Christ." Born in 1816, he died in 1853, at the early age of thirty-seven years. These volumes—the record of his brief, but memorable life—cannot fail to command the attention of thoughtful, candid and devout minds of all classes.

HISTORY OF THE LATE PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA. By Robert Christie. Montreal: R. Worthington. Vols. 3 and 4.

These volumes carry the Parliamentary and political annals of Lower Canada to the autumn of 1837, embracing, of course, an account of the outbreak of that year. In a former notice of this work, we spoke of the many valuable documents embodied by Mr. Christie in his text, or added by way of appendix; and in the present numbers we find them increase in value and interest. To ourselves, we admit that the portion of the history which we perused with most profit and satisfaction is that beginning with 1823, and reaching up to the "Rebellion." Others may take greater pleasure in the story of that event, which is well told by the author, and contains much curious information to folk of the present generation. We do not know if Mr. Christie can be said to be quite impartial in all he relates,—a task of difficult achievement;—but he undoubtedly aimed at being so, and in that respect, his work will be no less useful to writers in the same field as an example, than it will be for the materials with which it abounds. In proof of the fairness with which he treats all parties who took part in the public affairs of Lower Canada—and in which he was himself not altogether a mean actor—we would refer to his description of the Hon. L. J. Papineau, whom, as a public man, Mr. Christie had anything but reason to regard with friendly eyes. At the close of the fourth volume is a somewhat elaborate sketch of the famous ex-speaker's career. He says:

"In fine, they who have only known Mr. Papineau through his politics and the asperities of public life, in which, perhaps, he has been more inflexible than was consistent with skillful statesmanship, can have no just idea of the many excellent, moral, social and domestic qualities for which in private life he is distinguished. Uniting the erudition of the man of letters with the urbanity of a gentleman; possessing also the highest of conversational powers, and in an eminent degree frank, communicative and convivial, he is, out of politics, all that can be desired, and, in the domestic circle, unrivalled for the amenity and kindness of his manners and disposition. Like most men of strong mind and decided character, his resentments are indeed deep and lasting, but, as a set-off to these, such also are his friendships. No more sincere friend can be than Mr. Papineau. In every domestic and social relation, whether as husband, father, citizen, neighbour, companion or friend, all who intimately know, must acknowledge him to be not merely unexceptionable, but exemplary. Of his power and prowess in debate nothing need here be said. Few have ventured to enter the lists and cope with him who have not been floored in the contest. Expressing himself with equal ease, elegance and energy, in the English as in the French language, his eloquence is at once felt to be of a superior order, grave, dignified and senatorial. He has been, as eminent men ever are, variously represented; according to the prejudices or prepossessions of those who have written of him,—by some as faithful, and little better than a Demon; by others as a political redeemer; and, indeed, by the same

individuals very differently at different periods, and under different circumstances. But whatever be his merit or demerit as a politician and statesman, a matter which those who follow us will more correctly decide than we, his contemporaries can, I have endeavoured—as one of them, unbiassed by any other motive of which I am conscious, than a desire to do common justice to a master-mind and independent man, to say the least of him, who, in his own country certainly has been the most eminent of his time—to delineate with an impartial hand his many private virtues and character, as I have known them to be, that posterity, after the cloud of prejudice which, from the untoward course of his political career, still overshadows his name, shall have disappeared with himself, may understand and appreciate his worth as a man, if it cannot applaud him as a successful politician."

THE BIBLE HAND-BOOK: An Introduction to the Study of Sacred Scripture. By Joseph Angus, D.D. Revised Edition, with Illustrations. Philadelphia: Jas. S. Claxton. Montreal: R. Worthington.

Whatever may be the degree of reverence one is disposed to yield to the claims of the Bible, it must be admitted that an intelligent examination of those claims is incumbent upon all. Many valuable aids to the student of the Sacred Books have been published, but few appear to us more complete in their character and arrangement than the work noted above. In Part I, the Evidences of the Genuineness and Authenticity of the Bible as a whole are concisely and forcibly stated. A critical examination of Ancient Versions and Various Readings follows. Other chapters are devoted to the Peculiarities—the Interpretation—the Study—and the Difficulties of Scripture. Part II contains an analysis of the individual Books of the Old and New Testament together with a chapter on the Civil and Moral History of the Jews from Malachi to John the Baptist. The aim of the author, as stated in the Preface, "is to lead men to understand and appreciate the Bible;" but in the course of his labours he has given much information on ancient literature and history which is calculated to aid the work of general education amongst all classes.

NOTES FROM PLYMOUTH POINT. By Augusta Moore. New York: Harper Brothers. 1865. Montreal: Dawson Brothers.

These notes are selections from the sermons of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. They were, we are told, originally published by the authoress without the revision or inspection of the rev. preacher, but they now appear with that advantage, for this is a new edition, revised and enlarged. The work, it seems, has had a wider circulation in Great Britain than even in the United States; the cause of which may be that, in sending it for the press, the reporter has omitted some of those exuberances which make Mr. Beecher's style of oratory more pleasant to American than British taste.

MISS CAREW. A Novel. By Amelia B. Edwards, Author of "Barbara's History," &c. New York: Harper Brothers. 1865. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

Of this tale we need only say that it is from the pen of the author of "Half a Million of Money," which regularly appears in our columns, and which has delighted so many of our readers.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

We have received a copy of Henderson's Photographic Views and Studies. The views are varied, comprising the rivers Mississiquoi, St. Maurice, Ottawa, Rouge, Lakes Beauport, Memphremagog; Falls of the Chaudiere and Shawenegan, &c. &c. Mr. Henderson unites in his pictures vigour and brilliancy, with a gradation of aerial perspective so perfect, that when we look at them through a tube, or the hollow of the hand, they exhibit almost a stereoscopic effect. We have rarely seen any photography which could compare with them in all the qualities which constitute good landscape photography.

We understand that Mr. Worthington is about to issue a cheap edition of "Artemus Ward; His Book," uniform with "Artemus Ward; His Travels," lately published. The illustrations, which are numerous, were specially prepared for the forthcoming edition. Mr. W. is also preparing an edition of the celebrated "Biglow Papers," which will be got up in handsome style, and issued shortly.

MISCELLANEA.

A first part of Napoleon's second volume of the "Histoire de Jules César" is in type, and copies are in the hands of translators. The opening chapters relate to the Gallic campaign of A. U. C. 696.

MISS AGNES STRICKLAND has a new novel in the press, entitled "How Will it End?"

Mr. Shirley Brooks is to edit "Follies of the year," by John Leech, a series of colored etchings from "Punch's Pocket Books," 1844 to 1864.

Messrs. Longmans are about to publish Mr. Gerald Massey's work on "Shakspeare, his sonnets, and his Private Friends."

Mr. Wornum, Keeper of the National Gallery, London, is at present occupied upon a life and a history of the works of Holbein, towards which, during the past two or three years, many important facts have sprung up; but which, in their isolated form, are not sufficiently appreciated, and which, if properly collected and blended together, will acquire a very considerable value. The historical knowledge and literary attainments of Mr. Wornum qualify him for the task.

Experiments of the transfusion of blood, which were frequently made two centuries ago, are again engaging the attention of physiologists. MM. Eulenburg and Landois, who have been lately making numerous investigations of this nature, have ascertained that animals poisoned by opium may be kept alive by what is called combined transfusion, drawing away the poisoned blood, and substituting healthy blood taken from an animal of the same species. It has also been ascertained that animals may be kept alive when deprived of food by periodical transfusion.

As an instance of large effects from comparatively small causes, the following is worth notice. Four ounces of silk-worm's eggs will yield from eighty-eight thousand to one hundred and seventeen thousand cocoons; the number of cocoons to a pound of silk is commonly two hundred and seventy; consequently, the produce in silk from the four ounces of eggs will be four hundred and twenty-two pounds.

Ben Jonson's skull is said to be in the possession of a private individual, and efforts are being made to get it by Dr. King, president of the Hull Literary and Philosophical Society.

Capt. Wilson and a party of explorers have left England for Palestine. Their object is to make a preliminary survey of the country. Capt. Wilson is to land at Beyrout, and to go by way of Damascus, Bamas, Kedes, to Tell Hum on the Lake of Galilee. Thence he will proceed, by way of Cana, to Bessan, and then Zern to Nabulus and Sebastieh. He will then visit Seilum, the ancient tombs at Tibuch, Beitin, and Jerusalem. At each of the above spots he will make such explorations as he may find feasible and desirable, and will use his own judgment as to the length of time at which he will remain at each. He has power to engage the necessary labourers, and generally to incur such expenses as may be requisite for the due and efficient performance of the work. On his passage through the country, he is to make all possible observations on the topography and geology of the district.

The ranks of our English novelists have sustained a heavy loss by the death of Mrs. Gaskell. The death was a very sudden and unexpected one. Within the last few months Mrs. Gaskell had bought a small house in the little Hampshire market-town of Alton, and was stopping there for the purpose of furnishing it. On Sunday she was dining with her daughters, when she suddenly fell off her chair. She died within a few hours, and was never conscious after her seizure.