

chanting the 'Magnificat,' and the 'Nunc Dimittis,' and singing in English the 'Evening Hymn,' in a manner to put to shame many an English congregation."

As regards the political condition of the natives, though they yet remain generally under their chiefs in their clans:—

"The constitution places the native race on a political equality with the British colonists; and there is, theoretically, nothing to prevent a chief or any individual of the native community from becoming a representative in the Provincial Legislatures or a member of the General Assembly. The political franchise, however, does not appear to be yet appreciated."

Then with respect to their social condition and mutual relation to the colonists:—

"Each European settlement has now attracted to its vicinity, or contains, mixed up with its white inhabitants, a considerable Maori population, in which case both races form one harmonious community connected together by commercial and agricultural pursuits, professing the same faith, resorting to the same courts of justice, joining in the same public sports, standing mutually to each other in the relation of landlord and tenant, and thus insensibly forming one people."

Auckland, the capital, placed like Corinth, on a narrow isthmus between two noble harbors, is a very flourishing place. And what a description is this of the scenery round New Plymouth!—

"A combination of stream and forest, glade and valley, and fields dotted with cattle or waving with corn, and the symmetrical cone of Mount Egmont overlooking all, rising 8000 feet into the sky, its sides clothed with magnificent forests of deep and never-failing verdure." The town itself is "snugly planted on the margin of a beach, embosomed amid gentle hills and watered by numerous streams, and displays its granite church and chapels, its little mills and snug hostleries, custom-house, post-office, stores, and primitive shops, but 'affecting no town airs, stands out before the world a robust, hearty looking village, famed throughout the land for troops of rosy children, pretty women, fat meat, and rivers of Devonshire cream.'"

At Otago in the south the Scotch have made a settlement "and the emigrants from the northern portion of our island seem determined to maintain in New Zealand the same position relatively to their English fellow-colonists as in Great Britain. They have taken possession of one of the extremities, and that the coldest, of the country; and, unless they are greatly misrepresented, they manifest an unmistakable desire to keep it entirely to themselves."

The mean annual temperature is 55°, with very slight variation, and "no single locality in Europe has a temperature during the whole year like New Zealand." As regards her resources:—

"She is, by nature and by position, the granary, dairy, farm, brewery, and orchard of the South Pacific, and is capable of producing for the Old World markets an annual export of wool, and tallow alone worth four to five millions sterling."

The exports in 1856 were worth £320,000 sterling—the imports £710,000—the revenue £190,000. The article sums up as follows:—

"In other regions of the world, England has by conquest extended largely the bounds of her dominion—the result of many a brilliant victory. But what was won by the sword, and that which is held by the sword, by the sword may also perish. In New Zealand the issue still is pending, and the victory yet unwon. But if it shall be given to the founders of this colony to be also the instruments of preserving a barbarous native race, and of raising them in the scale of civilization to a level with themselves, then, crowned with these unwonted blessings the first-fruits of a coming age, the colonization of these islands will be one of the noblest conquests in the annals of our history; and New Zealand, already the cradle of civilization and the dayspring of light to the heathen people of the Southern Seas, will be, indeed, the brightest ornament in the borders of the empire."

To the next article, on the "Geography and Biography of the Old Testament," it is impossible to do justice by any critique or extracts. We read it through with unmingled pleasure. A masterly article against some traitorous attacks on the authenticity of