

books, maps, and specimens of work done by pupils. The East India Company exhibits a very interesting collection of articles,—comprising, among other things, specimens of pottery made at the Madras School of Arts and Industry, cordage made of plantain and agave fibre, with various models, &c. We may call attention to the very beautiful specimens of Nature-printing exhibited by Messrs. Bradbury and Evans in the south gallery.—*From the Athenæum.*

## Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

### MONTHLY SUMMARY.

Caroline Bowles Southey, Widow of the late Robert Southey, LL.D., Poet Laureate, died on the 20th July. She was the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Bowles. . . . From a proclamation which appears in the *Canada Gazette*, we learn that the act passed in June of last year, to regulate the currency of this Province, comes into effect on the first of August. By it the dollar is to be 6s. of our present currency, and the cent one-hundredth of a dollar; mill one-tenth of a cent. Accounts may be kept, and persons may sue or be sued, or all business transactions in either denomination of currency shall be legal. . . . Several London and English provincial newspapers have been forced to raise their price, owing to the dearness of paper. The *Times* has offered £1,000 for the discovery of a new raw material that shall be cheaper than rags for the making of paper. Another daily journal prints on a paper so thin that it is difficult to read it. "Bell's life" is now 7d. . . . A Report that has lately been published by the English Department of Science and Art, gives a very satisfactory account of the success of the Schools and Art of Design, which have recently been established on the self supporting system throughout Great Britain. In little more than a year, twenty of those Schools have been founded; whereas sixteen years had been found necessary to establish a similar number previously. Manufacturers avail themselves with readiness of the talents of the Students in their several departments.

CANADIAN GEOLOGICAL COLLECTION.—A recent correspondent of the *Toronto Daily Leader*, writing from Quebec, thus refers to the Mineral discoveries of Canada, and to the Geological collection which has been formed by the Provincial Geologist, Mr. Logan, F.R.S. "Gold-bearing quartz, however, exists in abundance; but it is Mr. Logan's opinion that *with unskilled labor our gold field cannot be rendered profitable*. The inference is that with scientific appliances brought to bear they may be made profitable. Mr. Logan has already stated in one of his public reports, that the gold country of Lower Canada extends over three thousand square miles. He has since discovered, and will state in his next annual report, that it extends over ten thousand square miles. It is proper to state that the ten pounds' weight of gold in the custody of Mr. Logan, cost as much if not more to obtain it than it is worth. Associated with the gold is found iridosium, or white metal, nearly as hard as diamond, used for the points of gold pens. It exists, however, in very insignificant quantities.

In the geological collection are some excellent specimens of slate found in the Eastern Townships. A specimen of French slate, which has been a century in use on the roof of a building, is also in the collection. It is now as good as the day when it was first dug out of the bowels of the earth. An analysis of the two kinds shows their composition to be nearly identical.

There are various kinds of Canadian marble in the collection; the handsomest of which is the Serpentine. It is found in the Eastern Townships, and is identical with the *verde antique* of Italy.

There are some specimens of soap-stone also found in the Eastern Townships. The soap-stone resists fire, and is for that reason used to line furnaces. It is soft, and can be cut as easily as wood. It possesses great economic value.

The lithographic stone of Canada, of which specimens are in the collection, it of a superior kind. An impression of the Crystal Palace, done in London, on this stone, is very fine. Mr. Murray, Mr. Logan's associate in the geological survey, has recently surveyed two lines from the Georgian Bay to the Ottawa, across that twenty-four million of acres of land not yet in the market. The impression obtained by the survey as to the quality of the land is not favorable. There is some good and much indifferent. . . . The *Ottawa Citizen* referring to this subject says:—It is well known to geologists that the rocks in Sweden in which the magnetic iron ore is found, from which the celebrated Swedish steel is manufactured, are the same as the metamorphic rocks of Canada, lying north of the Ottawa, and which

also are well stocked with this ore. This fact should spur on those who are the owners of such mines in this country to the making of experiments, in order to test their capability of competing with the Swedish iron.

THE LITERARY PENSIONS OF THE YEAR.—The £1,200 annually appropriated for literary pensions has been allotted this year as follows:—£50 a year to Mrs. Glen, (widow of the late Dr. Glen, missionary to the East for nearly 30 years), in consideration of Dr. Glen's services to biblical literature by his translation of the Old Testament into Persian, and the distressed condition in which his widow is placed by his decease; £100 a year to Sir Francis Bond Head, in consideration of the contributions he has made to the literature of this country; £100 a year to Mrs. Moir (widow of the late Mr. David Moir, surgeon), in consideration of her late husband's literary and scientific works, in connexion with his profession, his poetical talents, and the destitute condition of his widow and eight children; £80 a year to the Rev Wm. Hickey, in consideration of the service which his writings, published under the signature of "Martin Doyle," have rendered to the cause of agricultural and social improvement among the people of Ireland; £100 a year to Mrs. Lang, in consideration of the eminent services rendered for a period of upward of 50 years by the late Mr. Oliver Lang, master-shipwright at the Woolwich dockyard; of his numerous valuable inventions and improvements for the advancement of naval architecture, and the straitened circumstances in which Mrs. Lang is placed; £50 a year to the widow and daughter of the late Mr. Jos. Train, in consideration of his personal services to literature, and the valuable aid derived by the late Sir Walter Scott from Mr. Train's antiquarian and literary researches, prosecuted under Sir Walter's directions; £100 a year to the widow of the late Sir Harris Nicolas, in consideration of the many valuable contributions made by her late husband to the historical and antiquarian Literature of this country, and the limited circumstances in which his family were left at his death; £80 a year to the daughters of the late Dr. McGillivray, in consideration of their late father's contributions to the service of natural history, and the destitute condition in which his family are placed at his decease; £50 a year to Mrs. Hogg, the widow of the Ettrick Shepherd, in consideration of her late husband's poetical talent; £100 a year to the sister and two daughters of the late Mr. James Simpson, in consideration of his eminent services in the cause of education, and the distressed circumstances in which, owing to the expenditure of his own means in the furtherance of his object, his family are left at his decease; £40 a year to the daughters of the late Mr. James Kinney, in consideration of his literary talent; £100 a year to Mr. Alaric Alexander Watts, in consideration of his services to literature and art; £100 a year to the daughters of the late Mr. Joseph Tucker, in consideration of their late father's services as Surveyor of the Navy for 18 years, and the distressed condition to which they are reduced; £100 a year to Dr. Hineks, in consideration of the eminent services he has rendered to history and literature by his antiquarian researches, and especially in connexion with the Assyrian and other Eastern languages; and £50 a year to Mrs. Lee, widow of Dr. Bowditch, the celebrated African traveller, in consideration of her contributions to literature, and the straitened circumstances to which she is now reduced.

### PRIZES OF THE FRENCH ACADEMY.

The French Academy has proposed the following as the subjects of its prizes for 1854: That for poetry is to be the "Acropolis of Athens," and the prize is to be a gold medal worth 2,000 francs. A similar medal is to be given for the best paper on "The Life and Writings of the Duke de St. Simon." The two Montyon prizes of 3,000 francs each on "The Poetry of the Middle Ages" and on "The Progress of Letters in France before the Cid," not having been awarded this year, are to be again contended for next year. Two prizes of 3,000 francs each are also to be given for the best paper on "The Works and Genius of Livy, the Historian," and for the best paper on "The Life and Writings of Froissart." From 1st January, 1854, the Academy will enter on its annual examination relative to the prize founded by the late Baron Gobert for "The most eloquent work connected with the History of France." In that examination will be included all the new works on the History of France which shall have appeared from the 1st of January, 1853. The Academy will also award in 1854 the annual medals for acts of devotedness and virtue.

### STATISTICS OF THE BIBLE.

The Rev. C. E. Elliot is delivering a course of lectures on Sabbath evenings at Baldwinsville, Onondago county, (N. Y.) and in the preliminary lecture, the following interesting facts were mentioned:—

The old Testament contains 39 books, 929 chapters, 23 214 verses, 592,429 words, 2,728,100 letters.