

They reside in New York. Brower became a surgeon in the United States army, and Herbert an eminent clergyman of the Episcopal church. Herbert's sons Anthon and Richmond are also clergymen.

After taking his degree in medicine and surgery in London, Dr. Gesner resided at Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, and was for a long time a country medical man, travelling along the shores of Minas Basin in his neighborhood and returning after visiting his patients with his saddle bag laden with specimens from along his route. His way lay in a district which was extremely rich in finely crystallized mineralogical specimens.

In 1836 he published "Remarks on the Geology and Mineralogy of Nova Scotia," and in 1838 was appointed Provincial Geologist of the Province of New Brunswick, and moved to St. John, making it his headquarters while engaged in the explorations embodied in his reports on the Geological Survey of the Province of New Brunswick, printed by the government of that province.

While living at St. John, Dr. Gesner established the Gesner Museum, afterwards purchased by the Natural History Society of New Brunswick. Its formation began with his personal collections in his various explorations. Many specimens he obtained at Parrsboro. Blomidon, on the opposite side of the Minas Basin, was a favorite locality for his researches, and all the places mentioned in his "Remarks on the Geology and Mineralogy of Nova Scotia" were visited by him in person. The animal portion of the museum was brought together at St. John. The birds were a portion of what had fallen before his own gun, as he was an excellent shot.

The moose, deer, caribou and larger animals were all stuffed and preserved at St. John, at his residence on McNab's Hill, and in setting them up several Miemac