

—*Professor De Morgan.*—Augustus de Morgan, late Professor of Mathematics in the University of London, whose death was announced a short time ago, was born at Madura, in Southern India, June 27th 1806, the son of Colonel De Morgan, of the Madras Army. He entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1824, and took his Bachelor's degree as Fourth Wrangler in 1827. Originally destined for the Bar, he became a student of Lincoln's Inn, but abandoned all thought of the legal profession on his election, in 1828, to the Professorship of Mathematics in the University of London—a position resigned in 1831, but resumed in 1836. For many years he practised as an actuary. Professor De Morgan was a voluminous writer on the principles, history, and practical application of mathematical science; he contributed largely to the "Penny Cyclopaedia", "British Worthies", the "Companion to the Almanac", and the publications of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, as well as to the *Notes and Queries* and the *Athenaeum*. He was a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society and of the Cambridge Philosophical Society.

—*Smallpox* is beginning to make its appearance on this continent, and it is well that all should understand that, by the use of McDougall's Carbolic Disinfectants, the death-rate may be diminished, and the well-being of the community materially augmented. In the Report of the British Association for the advancement of Science, for 1866, W. Crooks, F.R.S., says on disinfection: "In the search for disinfectants suitable to arrest the progress of a zymotic disease, it is necessary to strike off at once a whole class of valuable agents which will not meet the requirements of the case. It is more than probable that the infectious matter partakes of the physical properties of a vapour of fine dust, and it is consequently hopeless to attempt to combat the virus by non-volatile disinfectants, such as charcoal, chloride of zinc, chloride of lime, &c. What is wanted for general purposes is a liquid and volatile disinfectant (carbolic acid) which, after first acting on infected surfaces, will, by gaseous diffusion, pervade the infected atmosphere, and destroy the floating virus.—*Montreal Herald.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTS.

Wanted a Male Teacher for the Protestant Dissident School of St. Columba of Sillery, Quebec. Salary \$300 per annum and a free house. Applications will be received until 1st May next, by James Walker, Secretary-Treasurer.

A Male Teacher, not long arrived from England, furnished with a Diploma from the Quebec Protestant Board of Examiners, who understands music and plays the Harmonium,—is open to an engagement. Address—until 1st July next—the Ministry of Public Instruction, Quebec.

Wanted three Female Teachers, holding first Class Elementary School Diplomas, for Districts, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, (for the last immediately and for the other two by first July) in the Municipality of St. Jean Chrysostôme de Châteauguay, No. 1.—Address A. Seever, St. Jean Chrysostôme, P. O., for No. 1; and W. Dinigan, Norton Creek, P. O. for Nos. 2 and 3.

THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION,
(FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.)

The Journal of Education,—published under the direction of the Hon. the Minister of Public Instruction and Edited by H. H. Miles, Esq., LL.D., D.C.L. and P. DeLANEY, Esq., of that Department,—offers an advantageous medium for advertising on matters appertaining exclusively to Education or the Arts and Sciences.

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All communications relating to the *Journal* to be addressed to the Editors.

Meteorology.

From the Records of the Montreal Observatory, Lat. 45° 31' North; Long. 4h. 54m. 11 sec. West of Greenwich; height above the level of

the sea, 182 feet. For the month of April, 1871. By CHARLES SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

DATE	Barometer at 32°			Temperature of the Air.			Direction of Wind.			Miles in 24 hours.
	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	
1	30.025	29.916	29.772	27.6	57.2	37.1	N by E	SW	SW	64.12
2	29.660	.661	.650	30.0	46.2	39.1	SW	SW	SW	56.10
3	.653	.644	.631	34.0	58.4	41.2	SW	SE	SE	47.12
4	.700	.644	.498	39.2	53.8	38.7	W	SW	SW	124.10
5	.801	.902	30.001	22.4	48.3	30.2	W by N	NE	NE	221.10
6	30.034	30.002	29.864	24.0	42.3	34.0	W	NE	W	181.12
7	29.701	29.761	.701	36.7	68.0	48.1	W	WSW	W	104.00
8	.760	.806	.950	42.2	47.2	38.4	NE	NE	NE	81.11
9	.831	.772	.749	37.6	49.0	57.0	NE	NE	NE	204.18
01	.934	.975	.961	41.8	52.0	38.2	N	WSW	W	121.10
11	.752	.502	.754	34.7	43.1	42.2	NE	W	SW	98.12
12	.461	.520	.557	40.0	43.1	38.2	W	W	W	190.44
13	.602	.610	.653	33.1	50.3	40.0	W	W	W	101.11
14	.725	.721	.714	39.1	46.7	38.3	SW	W by S	W	87.64
15	.726	.840	.861	34.0	53.6	44.1	NE	W	W	69.12
16	.947	.982	.990	38.0	42.2	40.0	W	W by S	W	86.11
17	30.001	30.016	30.060	38.1	49.6	44.0	NE	W	W	94.40
18	.124	.101	.702	39.2	58.0	43.2	W	NE	W	84.12
19	.151	.004	29.900	40.0	66.0	51.2	W	S	W	66.10
20	29.712	29.516	.602	54.1	46.0	46.2	SW	SW	SW	104.12
21	.701	.804	.789	46.7	68.1	51.7	SW	W	W	101.00
22	.774	.752	.791	46.0	51.2	47.1	W	W	W	79.24
23	.946	30.004	30.164	43.6	50.2	39.8	W	W by N	W by N	84.14
24	30.275	.306	.215	36.7	67.0	44.2	W by N	W	W	274.21
25	.026	29.994	29.996	41.0	46.2	43.0	SW	SW	W	211.00
26	.014	30.212	30.248	34.0	64.3	46.2	W	NE	NE	191.44
27	.200	.102	.050	40.0	56.0	43.1	NE	SE	SE	104.11
28	29.800	29.800	29.812	44.0	43.3	43.1	SE	S	S	126.15
29	.725	.757	.746	43.0	58.8	46.4	NE	NE	NE	162.14
30	.700	.717	.752	42.1	50.2	44.1	NE	NE	NE	101.44

The highest reading of the Barometer was on the 24th day, and was 30.346 inches; the lowest was on the 11th day, and indicated 29.451 inches, giving a range of 0.895 inches. The highest reading of the Thermometer was on the 7th day, and was 68°; the lowest occurred on the 1st, and was 27°; giving a monthly range of 30°.

—Observations taken at Halifax, Nova Scotia, during the month of April, 1871. Lat 44°39' North; Long, 63°36' West; height above the Sea 175 feet; by Sergt. John Thurling, A. H. Corps, Halifax.

Barometer, highest reading was on the 28th.....	30.185 inches.
" lowest " " 5th.....	29.028
" range of pressure.....	1.157
" mean for month (reduced to 32°).....	29.645
Thermometer, highest in shade was on 21st.....	66.2 degrees.
" lowest " " 1st.....	22.0
" range in month.....	44.2
" mean of highest.....	47.0
" mean of lowest.....	28.5
" mean daily range.....	18.5
" mean for month.....	37.7
" maximum in sun's rays.....	118.2
" minimum on grass.....	16.7
Hygrometer, mean of dry bulb.....	39.7
" " wet bulb.....	37.2
" " dew point.....	33.9
" elastic force of vapour.....	195 in.
" weight of vapour in a cubic foot of air.....	2.2 grains.
" " required to saturate do.....	0.6
" the figure of humidity (Sat. 100).....	80
" average weight of a cubic foot of air.....	550.9
Cloud, mean amount of, (0-10).....	8.1
Ozone, " " (0-10).....	2.6
Wind, mean direction of North.....	5.25 days.
" " " East.....	2.00
" " " South.....	11.00
" " " West.....	11.75
" daily horizontal movement.....	Anem. broken.
" daily force.....	1.9
Rain, No. of days it fell.....	14
Snow.....	9
Amount of rain and melted snow collected.....	4.32 inches

Correction.—The lowest reading of the Thermometer in February, was —13.6 on the 26th, and in March,—3.0 on the 5th.