

dering Jew," &c. Sue was born on the 1st of January, 1801. His father was surgeon of the Imperial Guard, and Eugene had for godfather, Eugene Beauharnois, and for godmother, the Empress Josephine. The above named works brought Sue a fortune, and he lived a luxuriant and refined sensualist. The famous sculptor, Maurice, executed a silver service for him, which cost 100,000 francs, each piece representing some incident contained in his romances. This marvel of elegance was sold by weight for old silver after the revolution of February.

— **DEATH OF A CANADIAN AUTHOR.**—A Canadian author of note, M. Michael Bibaud, died at Montreal, after a long illness, at the advanced age of 75 years. M. Bibaud was born on the 20th of January, 1792, at the Cote des Neiges, near Montreal. He pursued his studies with success at the College of St. Raphael. Among his fellow-students were M. Jacques Viger, Judge O'Sullivan, and M. Hughes Honey. Having left college, M. Bibaud embraced the profession of the press. While contributing in turns to the "Aurore des Canadas," the "Bibliothèque Canadienne," the "Magazin du Bas Canada," the "Observateur Canadien," and the "Encyclopedie Canadienne," M. Bibaud was, in his intervals of leisure, writing verses, which have been greatly esteemed by his countrymen, and engaging in more profound didactic and scientific studies. He wrote the first history of Canada, in French, since the conquest, the merits of which, though variously estimated, are generally admitted. He wrote besides an "Arithmetique Elementaire," and edited the "Voyage de Franchere," besides producing a variety of other valuable little works. He is described as having always been a laborious writer. But a few months ago he was engaged, at the age of 75, in translating the Reports of the Geological Commission. — *Quebec Chronicle.*

— **A COINCIDENCE.**—On the 3rd August, 1492, Columbus sailed from a port in Spain, on his memorable voyage, which terminated in the discovery of America. On the 3rd August, 1857, the end of the Atlantic telegraph cable was put ashore at Valentia, and the work of laying it across the ocean commenced. Thus precisely an *annus magnus* of 365 years elapsed between taking the first step towards the discovery of the New World, and commencing what we hope is destined to link it indissolubly to the Old, by virtually abolishing the vast space which lies between them.— *Globe.*

— **UPPER CANADA BOARD OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES.**—The first meeting of the "Board of Arts and Manufactures" for Canada West, was held on Tuesday afternoon, the 25th ult., in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute, Toronto. Present: Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet, Minister of Agriculture; delegates from the Mechanics' Institutes and Boards of Trade in Toronto and Hamilton, and the Mechanics' Institutes of London, Niagara, Cobourg, Port Hope, Stratford, Guelph, Dundas, Newmarket, Collingwood, and Aurora. Upon motion of Judge Campbell, Mr. Sheriff Jarvis was elected Chairman, *pro tem.*, and said that as the object of the Act under which they were called together, was one of great importance, the Minister of Agriculture would make a few explanatory remarks. Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet, in the course of his speech, remarked that they were entering upon an experiment, which was a new one as regarded Mechanics' Institutes. It was one which was frequently advocated in the House of Commons, but which had not been acted upon; lawyers, clergymen, and physicians, had been the objects of many acts of Parliament, but not so mechanics. The hon. gentleman spoke of the difficulties in the way of gaining correct statistics, which was a matter of great perplexity to ministers, there being but few persons responsible for the returns made. He then explained the intention the Government had in view in the formation of the Boards, which, as stated in the Act, "are to take measures, with the approbation of the Minister of Agriculture, to collect and establish at Toronto and Montreal respectively, for the instruction of practical mechanics and artisans, museums of minerals and other material substances and chemical compositions, susceptible of being used in mechanical arts and manufactures, with model rooms appropriately stocked and supplied with models of works of art, and of implements and machines other than implements of husbandry and machines adapted to facilitate agricultural operations, and free libraries of reference, containing books, plans and drawings, selected with a view to the imparting of useful information in connection with mechanical arts and manufactures, to take measures to obtain from other countries new or improved implements and machines, not being implements of husbandry or machines specially adapted to facilitate agricultural operations, to test the quality, value and usefulness of such implements and machines, and generally to adopt every means in their power to promote improvement in the Mechan-

ical Arts and in Manufactures in this Province; and the Minister of Agriculture may cause duplicates or copies of models, plans, specimens, drawings and specifications deposited in the Patent Office, and upon which Patents of Invention have issued, to be made, from time to time, and placed in the Model Rooms, Museums or Libraries of the said Boards of Arts and Manufactures respectively; and it shall be lawful for the said Boards respectively, with the consent and approbation of the Minister of Agriculture, to establish in connection with their respective Museums, Model Rooms or Libraries, Schools of Design for Women, on the most approved plan, and furnished and supplied in the most complete and appropriate manner that the funds at their disposal may admit of, regard being had to the claims thereon of the other objects for which they are hereby established; and also to found schools or colleges for Mechanics, and to employ competent persons to deliver lectures on subjects connected with the Mechanical Arts and Sciences or with Manufactures; and the said Boards shall keep records of their respective transactions; and shall from time to time publish, in such manner and form as to secure the widest circulation among the Mechanics' Institutes, and among mechanics, artisans and manufacturers generally, all such Reports, Essays, Lectures and other literary compositions conveying useful information as the said Boards respectively may be able to procure, and judge to be suitable for publication." The hon. gentleman said that many difficulties would, in the pursuit of these objects no doubt occur, but it was the desire of the Government that practical men should be appointed, who would bring their knowledge to forward the end in view, and concluded by intimating that the Government would be prepared, when they saw the position of the Board would justify it, to give them a vote of £250. Mr. Vankoughnet then withdrew. After which the election of officers took place, with the following result:— President, W. B. Jarvis, Esq., Toronto; Vice-President, Dr. Beatty, Cobourg; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. R. Edwards, Toronto. Committee: J. E. Pell, P. Freeland, W. Edwards, J. Harrington, Prof. Croft, Hiram Piper, Toronto; J. Cummings, Hamilton; Col. Beresford, Newmarket, and L. Ridout, London.—*Resolved*, "That the Secretary be requested to send a circular to all the Mechanics' Institutes and Boards of Trade in Upper Canada, calling their attention to the Act under which this Board is constituted and requesting their co-operation."—*Resolved*, "That the President, Vice-President, and Secretary, be a Committee to draft By-laws for the Board, and present the same for approval at the next meeting." The Board then adjourned.—*Globe and Leader.*

— **LOWER CANADA BOARD OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES.**—From the *Montreal Gazette*, we learn that on Tuesday the meeting for the organization of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Lower Canada, was held at the Mechanics' Institute. There were present the President of the Mechanics' Institute; President of the Board of Trade; Professor of Chemistry, McGill College; Professor of Natural Philosophy, &c., McGill College; and delegates from the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal. Mr. C. Garth was called to the Chair, and Mr. B. Chamberlin requested to act as Secretary. On motion of Mr. Bulmer, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the meeting proceeded to the election of office bearers and the Committee by ballot. It was also resolved that a committee of nine should be elected. The election being proceeded with, resulted as follows:—President, J. Redpath, Esq.; Vice-President, Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau; Secretary, B. Chamberlin; Treasurer, N. B. Corse. Committee: Messrs. Garth, Bulmer, Brown, Rodden, Weaver, Holton, and Professors Dawson, Sutherland and Howe. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting adjourned.

— **THE WATER TELESCOPE.**—This instrument, for seeing under water, consists of a tube to enable a person looking over the gunwale of a boat to rest the head on one end, while the other is below the surface of the water; the upper end being so formed that the head may rest on it, both eyes seeing freely into the tube. Into the lower end is fixed—water tight—a plate of glass, which, when used, is to be kept under the surface of the water, so that the spectator, looking down the tube, sees all objects at the bottom, whose reflective powers are able to send off rays of sufficient intensity to be impressed on the retina, after suffering the loss of sight caused by the absorbing power of the water. In clear water the bottom may thus be seen at the depth of twelve fathoms. This contrivance is much used in seal shooting along our northern and western islands, where, sometimes in the form of an ordinary washing-tub, with a plate of glass fixed in its bottom, the shot seal is looked for, and the grappling hook let down to bring him to the surface. The Norwegian fishermen also often use this telescope when their anchors get into foul ground, or their cables warped on a roadstead.