

being at present, as we learn, nine Trustees, eight of whom are members of the Presbyterian Church, and one only of the Church of England; and further, because the enlargement of this basis is dependent on the willingness of any person or persons to purchase a single qualification for the office of Trustee at the cost of 20,000 dollars.

Such being the constitution of the projected Educational Institute, we are precluded, for the above reasons, from uniting ourselves with it; although we cannot but appreciate the noble spirit and intention of its founder; and although we fully recognize the great need at this time of providing education for the female members of the Protestant body.

And this meeting is further impelled to take this course from a strong feeling which exists in favour of the early establishment of a girls' school in connection with the Church of England.

Signed in behalf of the meeting,

A. MONTREAL,  
Chairman.

How deep soever may be the regret which some of us feel at this determination, it cannot be other than satisfactory to the friends of education that the early establishment of a "girls' school in connection with the Church of England" is favorably regarded by the clergy and laity of that communion.

It is for this meeting to decide whether we can unite as a Protestant community in establishing and carrying out such an Institution as is herein proposed, or whether in the judgment of its members, it is better that each Church give itself to the work of establishing an institution of a distinctively Church character. Much may be said in favor of both the one scheme and the other. Let us at least hope that the result of this meeting will be to direct the attention and to call out the sympathies of the Protestants of Montreal towards a work which has been too long neglected, to the intellectual, moral and social detriment of our city and land.

The following are the trustees of the Institute: Rev. John Jenkins, D.D., President; Principal Dawson, LL.D., &c., Vice-President; The Ven. Archdeacon Leach, LL.D., &c., The Very Rev. William Snodgrass, D.D., The Rev. Gavin Lang, the Rev. Donald Ross, B.D., &c., Donald Ross, Esq., (Viewmount), Alex. Macpherson, Esq., and Alex. Mitchell, Esq. James Riddell, Esq., is the Sec.-Treasurer.

At the Conference the following resolutions were passed:

Moved by T. M. Taylor, Esq., seconded by Professor Murray,

"That this meeting desires to express its sense of the importance of the founding of an Institution for the higher education of women in Montreal, especially with reference to the interests of the Protestant population, and regards with much satisfaction the announcement that one of our citizens has already taken steps towards this end."

Moved by Rev. Dr. Wilkes, seconded by Rev. R. M. Thornton,

"That the Revs. Dr. Wilkes, Messrs. Thornton, Ellegood and Black, Major Mills, the Hon. Judges Day and Torrance, the Hon. James Ferrier, and Messrs. T. M. Taylor, Charles Alexander and E. Atwater, be a committee with power to add to their number, to confer, with the Trustees of the Trafalgar Institute, and to devise such measures as may seem likely to result in the foundation of a College for women on a general Protestant basis."—*Gazette*.

### Biographical Sketches.

#### MISS SUSAN D. DURANT.

The death of this lady, (says the *New York Tablet*) one of our most accomplished female sculptors, is stated to have taken place in Paris, in the month of January. She studied her art in France, we believe, under the late Baron de Triqueti, but without, as we understand, any intention of adopting it as a profession; this, however, she ultimately did, and for more than a quarter of a century Miss Durant rarely was absent from the exhibitions of the Royal Academy; her first appearance there being in 1847, when she contributed two busts, one of Miss Allwood, the other Senor Don Adolfo Bayo. An introduction to the Queen, a few years ago, procured for her many commissions, and she had a royal pupil in the Princess Louise, who has herself shown great proficiency in the Art.

Miss Durant's principal works may be thus classified:—*Medallions*. The Queen, Prince Leopold, Princess Louise, the Crown Princess of Prussia, Prince Alfred, Princess Beatrice, Princess Helena, all exhibited at the Academy in 1866; the Princess of Wales, and the Princess Alice Maude of Hesse, medallions for the decoration of Wolsley's Chapel, now called the Albert Chapel, Windsor, exhibited in 1868; Prince

Sigismund, infant son, since deceased, of the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia, in 1867; the Prince of Wales, in 1869; the late Mr. Geo. Grote, and others. *Busts*. Mrs. Beecher Stowe, Daniel Whittle Harvey, Miss Ritchie, Dr. John Percy, Dr. Matthew Combe, Baron H. de Triqueti, Mr. Mechi, Lady Killeen, Cavaliere Sebastione Fenzi, Woronzow Greig. In the last year's exhibition was a bust of her Majesty, executed for the Benchers of the Middle Temple.

Among the *Statues* by the hand of this lady may be enumerated, "The Chief Mourner"—a young girl (1850); "Robin Hood" (1856); "The Negligent Watchboy of the Vineyard catching Locusts," a subject from the *Idylls of Theocritus* (1858); "The Faithful Shepherdess," an ideal work from the writing of Beaumont and Fletcher, executed for the Corporation of London, and now in the Mansion House (1863); "Ruth," (1869.)

In St. George's Chapel, Windsor, is a monument erected to the memory of the late King of the Belgians, for which Miss Durant received a commission, in 1865-6, from the Queen.

#### ROBERT GRAVES, A. R. A.

Mr. Graves, the last member of the Associate Engravers of the Old Class of the Royal Academy, died, on the Feb. 28, 1873, in his seventy-fifth year, leaving the line engraving of "Lady Bowater", by Gainsborough (in the exhibition at the Academy, which closed on March 8), unfinished. His last complete plate was the portrait of Charles Dickens, after Mr. Frith, R. A., for the second volume of Mr. Forster's Life. He was elected a member of the Royal Academy in 1836, when he had just completed his line engraving of Lord Byron, after Thomas Phillips, R. A. Among his principal plates were several after Sir George Harvey, P. R. S. A., "The Highland Whiskey Still" after Sir Edwin Landseer; "Cromwell Resolving to refuse the Crown," after C. Lucy; "The Slide," after T. Webster, R. A., the "Origin of the Harp," after Maclise; "The Good Shepherd, and Madonna," after Murillo; and "Via Dolorosa," after Raphael. In 1866 was exhibited the first of the series of engravings after Gainsborough and Sir Joshua Reynolds, which included "Mrs. Graham", "The Blue Boy", "Mrs. Lloyd", "Mrs. Siddons", "The Duchess of Devonshire," and Mrs. Beaufoy". His grandfather was Robert Graves, a well-known print-seller, one hundred years ago, of Catherine Street, Strand. His father Robert Graves, was considered the best judge of engravings of his time. He was the elder brother of Mr. Henry Graves, the well-known print-publisher, Pall-Mall, London.

#### PROFESSOR TORREY.

John Torrey, a most eminent botanist, died March 10, 1873, at Columbia College, of which institution he had long held the botanical professorship. His first contribution to science was a catalogue of the plants growing within 30 miles of New York city; this was published in 1817, and was followed by the "Flora of the Northern United States," in 1824.

His learning was extensive and varied. In 1824 he was Professor of Chemistry at West Point, and he afterwards held a similar appointment at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city. He was also chief of the Assay Office in the United States Sub-Treasury. He was stricken down by pneumonia at the age of 80. Columbia College is largely his debtor for his eminent services as a teacher, and for his fostering care of her interests.

#### BARON LIEBIG.

Baron Justus von Liebig, an eminent chemist, was born at Darmstadt, May 12, 1803, and died at Munich on the 18th April, 1873. His early predilection for physical science induced his father to remove him from the gymnasium at Darmstadt to Bonn and Erlangen, where he studied from 1819 till 1822. By aid of a travelling stipend allowed him by the Grand Duke, he removed to Paris, where he continued his studies from 1822 till 1824, and read at the Institute his first paper on Fulminic Acid, which attracted much attention. Humboldt was so struck with the views of the young chemist, that he procured his appointment, in 1824, as Professor Extraordinary; and in 1826, as Ordinary Professor of Chemistry at Giessen, where, supported by the Government, he founded the first model laboratory, and raised the small University to eminence, more especially for the study of chemistry. In 1843, the Grand