

GRADUATES AND BENEFACTORS ON UNIVERSITY FEDERATION.

THE consensus is still unbroken. One writes from the home of wisdom in the East, "I am much pleased to see that Queen's is to keep out of this stupid university aggregation dodge. * * * * *

The dispersion of colleges has innumerable advantages even though the law of survival should make it hard for some." E. H. Bronson, of Ottawa says: "From what little I know of the matter, *I am most decidedly opposed to it*, so far as Queen's is concerned." The Reverend John Bennett, the Manse, Almonte, writes: "It would be a suicidal act on the part of Queen's to leave Kingston. The removal of Queen's to Toronto would be an irreparable loss to the Ottawa Valley." Rev. Dr. Jenkins writes: "The influence of University Education over the whole community would be narrowed and by so much marred, by the proposed centralization. I don't believe, either, in the workableness of the scheme. The chances are that the complex machinery will be subjected from time to time to serious friction, to the detriment of all its parts; possibly, to its complete failure in the end. I say, therefore, maintain your autonomy."

THE MUSEUM.

A NUMBER of interesting articles have been added to the museum since the last notice in the JOURNAL. Several new cases have been built and filled with specimens. Last summer the Curator obtained a good representation of the rocks of the various formations of the maritime provinces, including the Laurentian, Huronian, Devonian, Carboniferous and Triassic ages. He also secured a number of fossils from the Acadian series of N.B., which were kindly determined by G. F. Matthew, F.R.S.C., the original discoverer and describer of many of them. These specimens are interesting, as they belong to the lowest series of rocks in which animal life has been detected, if we except the doubtful Eozoon. A good collection of the rocks and minerals of the Triassic trap containing fine specimens of Quartz-sinter the rare Acadialite, and other Zeolites, was secured.

Thanks are due to Mrs. Caroline Heustis for a number of valuable fossils from the coal region of Springhill, and for specimens of fossil rain-drops and wave-marks from the Lower Carboniferous of Parrsborough. In addition to these Mrs. H. presented the museum with some Bay of Fundy sponges, shells, Crustaceans, minerals and other objects of interest.

A collection of Bay of Fundy fishes and mollusca was made by Isaac Noble, Esq., of St. John, last summer and forwarded to the museum this winter. These specimens when transferred to suitable bottles will add very much to the attractiveness of the museum. Some of them have already done good service in the Natural Science class and will be valuable in the future. Mr. Noble has also generously offered to make another collection the coming season.

A huge Squid from the Bay of Fundy, preserved in alcohol, presented by Dr. Dickson, of Wolfe Island, is worthy of special notice.

A few weeks ago two large boxes arrived from Jamaica filled with objects belonging to almost every department of Natural History. The hundreds of specimens of shells, corals, starfishes, sea-urchins, insects, snakes, &c., attest to the abundance of life in the Tropics, and assure us of the kind remembrance of some unknown friend of Queen's in the sunny islands of the South.

A new addition to our former treasures has just been received in the shape of a huge lake Sturgeon (*Acipenser rubicundus*) measuring about eight feet in length. As this is double the usual size, we would be glad to hear from any of our readers who have seen a larger specimen in any museum. We will continue to believe, until better informed, that this is the largest fish ever taken from Lake Ontario and preserved in any Canadian collection. The monster was secured by Mr. James Montgomery, of Amherst Island and generously handed over to Rev. J. Cumberland for presentation to Queen's. The latter gentleman brought him to Kingston and handed him over to the museum. The specimen was mounted by Mr. Stratford in his best style and cannot fail to excite the wonder of every visitor.

The Herbarium has also been largely increased during the past year. Upwards of two thousand species of plants have been mounted on standard paper and arranged in the Cabinet. The family of the late Dr. Kemp kindly presented his Herbarium to Queen's. Packages of plants, as exchanges, have also been received from Europe and Australia, thus largely increasing our facilities for the study of Botany. Many specimens of plants, rocks, &c., were collected during summer, in the neighborhood of Kingston and along the K. & P. Railway for use in the laboratory of the Natural Science department. Many other articles have also been presented by kind friends, among which we will only mention a collection of old coins from Miss McDonald, through Rev. Dr. Williamson. Will some wealthy friend generously furnish us with the means for building cases and for procuring the necessary appliances for the proper exhibition of our specimens?

AN EXAMINATION OF THE UTILITARIAN THEORY OF MORALS.

IN his interesting criticism of Utilitarianism Mr. Beattie has, we think, in one or two cases failed to see the element of truth which is contained in it. This is especially observable in his treatment of motives and of conscience. After a discussion on the nature of motives he rightly concludes that love of pleasure is not the end of all action. In many cases "the end sought is not pleasure but knowledge for its own sake, or for its usefulness; or

An Examination of the Utilitarian Theory of Morals. By the Rev. F. R. Beattie, M.A., B.D., Ph. D., Examiner in Knox College and in the University of Toronto. Brantford: T. & T. Sutherland, 1865.