

B. A. degree as a second class in classics and first class in mathematics, in 1826; proceeded M. A. in 1829, D. D. in 1845, and was admitted *ad eundem gradum*, at Cambridge, in 1847. He was ordained curate of Checkendon, Oxfordshire, and held in succession the Rectory of Brightstone, the Archdeaconry of Surrey, the Rectory of Alverstoke, a Canonry of Winchester, a Chaplaincy of the late Prince Albert, and the Deanery of Westminster. He was consecrated Bishop of Oxford in 1845, and, as such, was Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, and by special appointment, Lord High Almoner. He was translated in October, 1869, to the See of Winchester, on the resignation of the Right Revd. Dr. Summer. He was Prelate of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; and Provincial Sub-Dean of Canterbury. He was a F. R. S., F. A. S., F. G. S., and a Trustee of the British Museum. He has written "Agathos;" "Eucharistica;" "History of the American Church;" "The Rocky Island and other Parables;" "Sermons at Oxford, 1837-9," published in 1848; "Sermons before the Queen;" "Sermons on Miscellaneous Subjects;" "Addresses on the Ordination Services;" "A Charge," Nov., 1863; "Times of Secession, Times of Revival," in 1863; "The Flower of Praise: a Sermon" in 1864; "Voice of the Lord: a Sermon," in 1865; a "Life of William Wilberforce;" and "Hebrew Heroes," and a volume of University Sermons, published in 1871. As a spiritual Peer, the late Bishop of Winchester took a prominent part in the debates of the House of Lords, and in the Upper House of Convocation. He was also well known as a most eloquent speaker at public meetings of a religious character, and was Chaplain to the Royal Academy.

LORD WESTBURY.

The Right Hon. Richard Bethell, first Baron Westbury, of Westbury, P. C., D. C. L.,—who died on the 20th July, at the age of 73,—was the son of a Physician, and was born at Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire, June 30, 1800, and was educated at a private school in Bristol, and entered at Wadham College, Oxford, in October, 1814. Early in 1815 he obtained a scholarship at his College, and closed an undergraduate career of great promise by taking his B. A. degree in 1818, gaining a double First Class. He acted as resident private tutor, obtained a Fellowship, repaired to London, was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in 1822, began practice as a Chancery Barrister, and soon obtained distinction as well as a considerable share of business. Dr. Gilbert, afterwards Bishop of Chichester, then Principal of Brasenose College, who had been one of his examiners in 1818, appointed Mr. Bethell Counsel for his College in a suit instituted against it by an influential nobleman, in which an adverse decision would have been a serious blow to the society over which he presided. The College was encouraged to resist the action by the earnest representations of Mr. Bethell, then comparatively an untried man, and gained the day. This success greatly augmented his practice, which continued to increase, and early in 1840 he was nominated a Queen's Counsel. He continued to practise with success in the Equity Courts, and on the formation of the Aberdeen Cabinet in Dec., 1852, was appointed Solicitor-General, and received the honour of knighthood. As Solicitor-General, Sir Richard assisted in carrying through the Lower House the Succession Duty Bill, the Oxford University Reform Bill, the Bill for the Abolition of the Ecclesiastical Courts, and several other measures of importance. Sir Richard became, in Nov., 1856, Attorney-General, in which capacity he carried, after a formidable struggle, measures for the abolition of the Ecclesiastical Testamentary Courts, and the establishment of the Divorce and Probate Court. He brought before Parliament the Fraudulent Trustee Act, in addition to other important measures relating to improvements in the Equity and Common Law Courts. When the new Court of Probate and Divorce was about to be formed, it is understood Lord Palmerston offered the Judgeship to Sir Richard, as an acknowledgement of his distinguished services in conducting to a successful issue the important measures of Law-reform upon which the Court was established, but he declined the post. He retired from the Attorney-Generalship in Feb., 1858, on the fall of Lord Palmerston's first administration, and resumed it in Lord Palmerston's second administration in June, 1859. He was returned member in the Conservative interest for East Yorkshire in Dec., 1832, and again January, 1835, and in August, 1837. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Shaftesbury in August, 1847, sat for Aylesbury from April, 1851, till

April, 1859, when he was elected for Wolverhampton, and retained his seat till he was raised to the peerage, on being made Lord High Chancellor, June 27, 1861. In consequence of a vote of the House of Commons, at the close of the session of 1865, implying censure of the Lord Chancellor for not having exercised due caution and discretion in the appointment of the Registrar in the Leeds Court of Bankruptcy, he resigned the great seal July 4, and was succeeded by Lord Cranworth. The measures adopted by the Inns of Court for the education of the students, and large reforms in the Bankruptcy Law and laws relating to the title of Landed Estates are due to his exertions, and he was from the commencement Chairman of the Council of Legal Education.

Meteorology.

—OBSERVATIONS taken at 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, 1873.—By CHARLES SMALLWOOD, M. D., LL. D., D. C. L.

DAYS.	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	29.912	29.971	30.006	32.0	47.5	37.8	w	w	w	64.91
2	.751	.600	29.602	35.4	41.3	37.0	e	s	w	112.41
3	.676	.683	.762	36.3	39.2	35.0	w	w	w	168.82
4	30.051	30.145	30.176	33.0	51.8	39.7	w	n	n	92.17
5	.300	.160	.153	32.5	39.6	36.5	n	e	n	60.30
6	29.997	29.876	29.897	37.4	40.0	35.0	e	e	n	62.36
7	.950	.861	.810	34.0	36.6	35.0	n	e	n	68.32
8	.701	.781	.905	36.5	43.1	41.0	w	n	w	74.28
9	30.074	.918	.826	33.0	36.5	37.5	n	e	n	92.26
10	29.848	.911	.980	37.1	38.3	38.0	w	w	w	172.24
11	30.110	30.100	30.063	36.0	54.3	42.2	w	w	n	117.37
12	.000	29.962	29.953	36.8	44.6	38.4	n	e	n	110.28
13	29.900	.895	.906	36.0	43.0	37.2	n	e	n	170.61
14	.768	.660	.671	37.9	38.0	35.2	n	e	n	110.37
15	.874	30.050	30.164	38.3	53.1	46.6	n	e	n	42.33
16	30.268	.161	.180	36.0	50.5	46.6	n	e	s	43.66
17	.100	29.975	29.971	37.1	47.0	44.6	n	e	n	67.31
18	29.721	.620	.580	38.0	39.8	36.5	e	n	e	82.20
19	.573	.600	.619	36.5	45.0	40.2	e	n	e	71.69
20	.671	.606	.782	39.5	46.0	39.7	w	w	w	162.91
21	.818	.750	.781	39.0	51.9	39.5	n	w	w	105.33
22	.850	.774	.775	33.0	53.0	43.5	n	n	n	131.6
23	.821	.821	.820	33.2	46.2	41.6	n	w	w	148.19
24	.821	.798	.756	40.0	51.2	41.1	n	w	w	168.87
25	.612	.560	.550	37.5	53.5	43.1	w	w	w	146.02
26	.463	.379	.660	38.6	48.0	44.9	w	w	w	105.69
27	.825	.826	.860	40.0	50.2	46.3	w	w	w	133.24
28	30.021	30.000	.900	42.8	61.6	49.0	w	w	w	133.28
29	29.975	29.931	.950	41.6	69.2	55.5	n	w	n	57.59
30	30.060	30.041	30.067	43.5	70.5	56.1	n	e	w	133.33

REMARKS.—The highest reading of the Barometer occurred at 7.49 a. m. of the 16th day, and was 30.269 inches; the lowest reading was at 2 p. m. of the 26th day, and was 29.379 inches, giving a monthly range of 0.99 inches. The mean reading of the month was 29.868 inches.

The highest Temperature was on the 30th day, 71° 2', and the lowest on the 21st day, 29° 6', giving a range or climatic difference of 41° 6'. The mean temperature of the month was 42° 08'.

Rain fell on 14 days, amounting to 3.017 inches, and was accompanied by thunder on 1 day. Snow fell on 1 day in inappreciable quantity.

—OBSERVATIONS taken at Halifax, N. S., during the month of April, 1873; Lat. 44° 39' North; Long. 63° 36' West; height above the Sea, 125 feet, By Sergt. John Thurling, A. H. Corps.

Barometer, highest reading on the 12th.....	30.135 inches.
“ lowest “ “ 2nd.....	29.049
“ range of pressure	1.086
“ mean for month (reduced to 32°).....	29.652