

Catlin found abundant proof that their number at the time the Anglo Americans first arrived was upwards of 14,000,000; yet Captain Lefroy in a valuable communication to the Canadian Institute, furnished statistics which show that in the whole of British North America, which is equal in extent to 1-20th of the habitable globe, there are at present no more than 125,000; and that in the United States, Texas, Mexico, and Oregon, the aggregate is not over 250,000.

It is much to be desired that some gentlemen of this Society would undertake the task of collecting information regarding the Indians of this Province, their traditions and antiquities.

After our customary Summer recess, we were in September indebted to our indefatigable Secretary for coming forward and favouring us with an oral lecture on the "Microscope." He traced the history of that instrument from the simple convex lens down to the most improved form to which the compound microscope has been brought in the present day. He explained and clearly illustrated by diagrams and lenses, various difficulties that had to be encountered, such as those arising from spherical and chromatic aberrations, a limited field of view, and want of sufficient illumination; and showed how and to what extent each of these defects had been remedied. The purchase of a fine compound Achromatic Microscope for the College, enabled the lecturer to give point to what he said about the wonders it revealed, by gratifying us with an examination of several of the test objects by which it was accompanied.

The Telescope and the Microscope are constructed upon a common principle, which will be readily understood. You all know that if a luminous object is placed in front of a convex lens, an image of it will be found at a certain distance behind the lens. If the object is gradually moved from the lens, it will be seen that the image approaches it on the other side, and becomes smaller and smaller as the distance diminishes. In the case of the Telescope, the object, the sun for instance, is very remote, and the image formed is smaller than the actual