

The following gentlemen, having been duly proposed and ballotted for at the last meeting, were elected members of the Institute:—

G. H. Sootheran.....	Toronto.
Andrew Drummond.....	"
J. T. Brondgeest.....	"
James Wright, Junior Member.....	"
Hon. Peter McGill.....	Montreal.
George D. Gibb, M.D.....	"

A paper on the "Valley of the Nottawasaga," was read by Mr. Fleming, C. E.

Eleventh Ordinary Meeting, 26th February.

The following gentlemen were duly elected members of the Institute:

C. E. Hancock.....	Toronto.
F. F. Carruthers.....	"
Henry Fowler.....	"
William Pyper.....	"

Announcement was then made of the following donations to the Institute:

The Tower Menagerie, with numerous wood cuts and illustrations, after Harvey.

The Sylvia Britannica; or Portraits of Forest Trees.

Map of the Hemispheres—Physical Map of France, Paris, and detached parts of France and Canada—By A. H. Armour.

Two volumes of British Colonial Magnetical and Meteorological Observations. Vol. 1.—St. Helena. Vol. 2.—Van Dieman's Land.—By Capt. J. H. Lefroy, R. A.

Mr. G. W. Allan read a paper "On the Birds wintering in the neighbourhood of Toronto."

Twelfth Ordinary Meeting, 5th March.

A letter was read from F. Cumberland, Esq., accompanied by a donation of eight-and-twenty volumes of Reports of Committees of the House of Commons; also a letter from the Provincial Secretary, in reply to the Memorial of the Canadian Institute, on the continuation under Provincial management of the Magnetical Observatory at Toronto.

The Rev. J. McCaul, LL. D., President of the University of Toronto, read a paper on "The Genuineness of some of the Classical Authors."

Thirteenth Ordinary Meeting, 12th March.

The undermentioned gentlemen being candidates for admission as members, were ballotted for and duly elected:

The Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto.	
J. G. Hodgins.....	Toronto.
Henry O. H. George.....	Whitchurch.
S. E. Campbell.....	St. Hilaire.
O. Mowat.....	Toronto.
A. K. Boomer.....	"

Dr. Bovell delivered a discourse on "The Forces which move the Circulation," illustrated by microscopical exhibitions of the circulation of the blood in the web of the frog's foot.

Fourteenth Ordinary Meeting, 19th March.

The following gentlemen were proposed as members of the Institute:—

R. P. Lelaude.....	Toronto.
W. Kingston Fisher.....	Attamesia.
— McMicken.....	Toronto.
J. Mitchell.....	"
Angus Morrison.....	"

A donation from Capt. Lefroy, R. A., was announced, consisting of—

Eight volumes of Papers on subjects connected with the duties of the Corps of Royal Engineers;

Brande's Manual of Chemistry, two volumes;

Synopsis of the United States Exploring Expedition;

The following gentlemen were duly elected members of the Institute:—

James Small, M. A.	Toronto.
E. A. Walker.....	Barrie.
J. H. Esten, } Junior Members	Toronto.
Hugh Torney, }	

Professor Buckland read a Paper on Ornamental Planting.

It was announced by the President that the Annual Convezazione would take place in the Hall of the Legislative Assembly, on Saturday, April 2nd, instead of Saturday, March 26th, as heretofore proposed.

The Earthquake Shock of 13th March, 1853.

Earthquake shocks, although not unknown in Upper Canada, are of sufficiently rare occurrence to show an unusual range, or an unusual direction, in the movement of the earth's crust which occasion them, when they are perceived in this neighbourhood. The recollection is still preserved of a pretty strong shock that was felt at Niagara in 1801 or 1802*, and it is the first conclusion of Robert Mallet, from his elaborate examination into the facts of Earthquake phenomena, (Reports British Assoc., 1850,) that "Earthquakes occur over all parts of the earth's surface, both on land, and under the water;" he even goes further, and affirms that there is, at present, no sufficient ground for asserting that one region of the globe is permanently subject to them more than another. The great Lisbon Earthquake of November, 1755, furnishes however the only example which we find in his list, of a shock reported from the lake districts of Canada. They are more common in Lower Canada. Many of our readers will remember a shock which occasioned considerable alarm, and even some damage to buildings, at Nicolet, and on the shores of Lake St. Peter, on the 18th January, 1843. There was another at Montreal and its vicinity in April, 1843. Shocks were observed at Rochester, N. Y., September 19, and October 22, 1844. (R. R.) On November 2, 1850, a little before midnight, a shock, accompanied by a rumbling noise, was perceived at Fredericton, N. B. These instances, which are not given as a complete list, shew that we are less removed from the region of this phenomenon than is commonly supposed by

* Authority—The Hon. Wm. Allan.