

R. A. PROCTOR, THE ASTRONOMER.

Richard Anthony Proctor, B.A., was born at Chelsea, March 23rd, 1837, and in boyhood was educated chiefly at home, having had bad health for several years. Subsequently he pursued his studies at King's College, London, and St. John's College, Cambridge. He graduated 23rd Wrangler in 1860. He was appointed an honorary fellow of King's College, London, in 1873; Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1866. He was appointed Honorary Secretary of that Society, and Editor of its proceedings in Feb., 1872, but resigned these offices in Nov., 1873. He has at no time been a candidate for any appointment or salaried office of any kind, but he has not proceeded to his M.A. degree for the reason that it is not, like the B.A. degree (at least at Cambridge), a title representing work done, but money paid. Having analyzed results collected by the Herschels, Struve and others, and carried out a series of original researches, including the construction of a chart of 324,000 stars, Mr. Proctor was led to a new theory of the structure of the Stellar Universe; investigated the conditions of the Transits of Venus in 1874 and 1882, and published many illustrative charts. He maintained on theoretical grounds, in 1869, the since established theory of the solar corona, and also that of the inner complex solar atmosphere, afterwards discovered by Young, of America. His works are: "Saturn and its System," 1865; "Handbook of Stars," and "Gnomonic Star Atlas," 1866; "Constellation Seasons, Sun Views of the Earth," 1867; "Half-Hours with the Telescope," 1868; "Half-Hours with Stars," 1869; "Other Worlds than Ours," and large "Star Atlas," 1870; "The Sun," "Light Science for Leisure Hours," and "Elementary Astronomy," 1871; "Orbs Around Us," "Elementary Geography," "School Atlas of Astronomy" and "Essays on Astronomy," 1872; "The Moon," "Borderland of Science," "Expanse of Heaven" and two series of "Light Science," 1873; "Universe and Coming Transits," and "Transits of Venus," 1874. Mr. Proctor lectured on Astronomy in America in 1874.

He is on another tour at present, and will lecture in Montreal on Thursday evening, November 27th, on "Other Worlds and Other Suns." A study of the subject of life in other worlds in the light of the most recent researches and discoveries in Science, concluding with a consideration of the infinite variety observable throughout the universe. Friday evening, November 28th, "The Birth and Growth of Worlds."



PROF. RICHARD A. PROCTOR,
THE ASTRONOMER.

Saturday evening, November 29th, "The Life and Death of Worlds." These lectures will be brilliantly illustrated by the use of the Oxyhydrogen lantern. This will be the only opportunity offered in this city of hearing the most eminent living astronomer.

THE GLEANER.

THE number of slaves in Cuba has decreased since 1870 by 136,000.

THE Empress Eugenie is said to be fond of the music of the bagpipes.

SECRETARY EVARTS is preparing a note to the British Government on the fisheries question.

IT is stated that the Duke of Cumberland contemplates definitely renouncing his claims to the throne of Hanover.

MR. SPURGEON said the other day that now, as in days of Luther, men stand staring at the truth like cows at a new gate.

MR. GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA is about to start from London for a four months' tour in America, principally in the Southern States, the object being to avoid bronchitis.

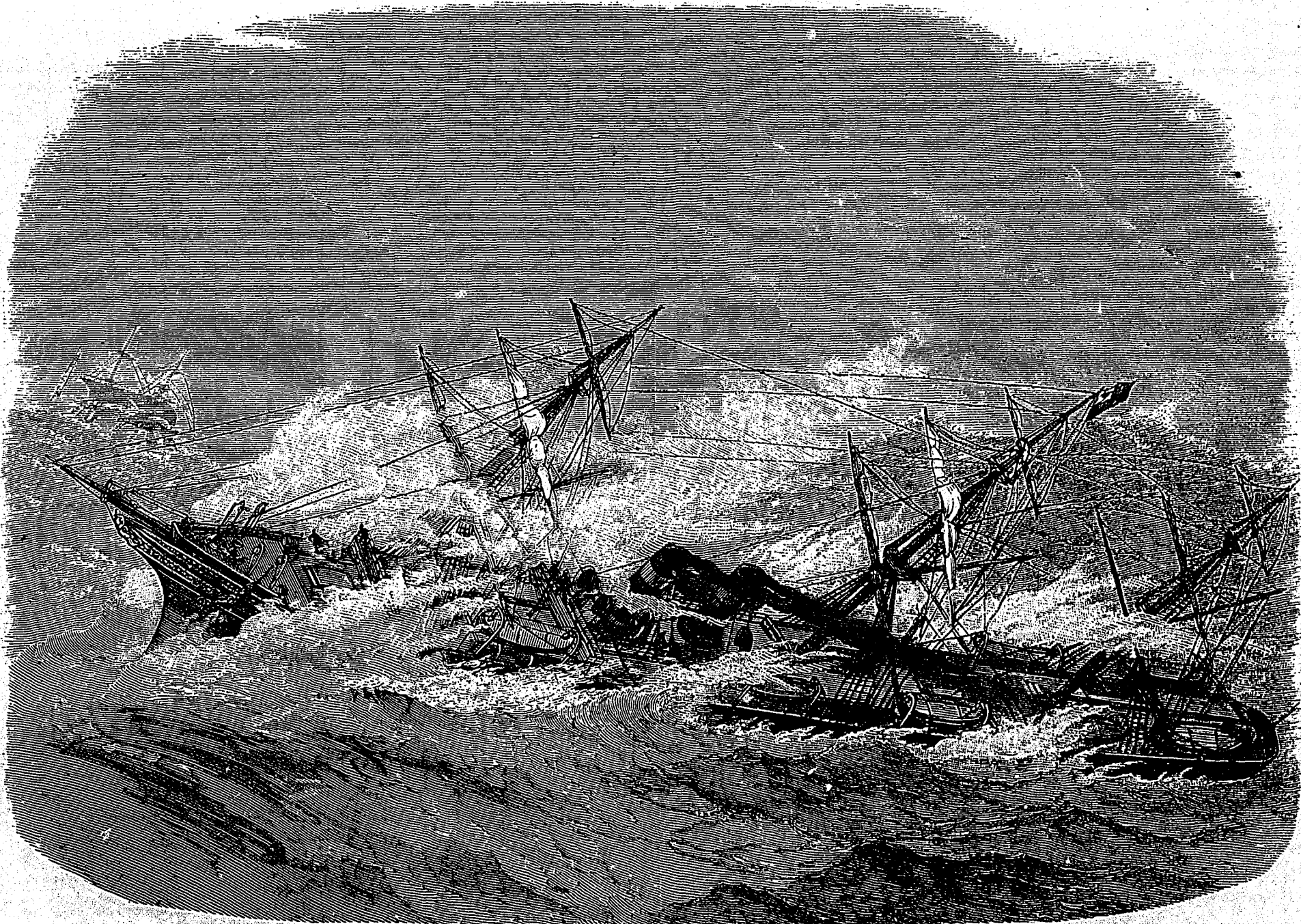
THE finances of France are in so flourishing a condition that for the ten months of the present year ending the last of October the excess of revenue over estimates is 123,000,000 francs.

THERE have just been discovered in the shop of a Parisian bookseller 45 volumes in MS. written in utterly unknown characters; and the French savans can make nothing of them w atover.

THE Duke of Argyll has written an interesting account of his recent visit to Canada for the November number of *Fraser's Magazine*, to which Mr. Froude will also contribute a remarkably attractive paper.

A ROMAN cloaca has been unexpectedly found at Ratisbon, near the spot where the Roman Palatium stood. It is a colossal piece of masonry, firmly constructed, one metre and a half in height, and sixty centimetres in breadth.

THE employment of women in the telegraphic service in France on a large scale has now begun in Paris, where 240 girls are undergoing an apprenticeship of three months on trial. They are cheaper than men, getting only \$200 a year, whereas men get \$300 and \$400. The girls are not expected to do night work.



SS. CITY OF BRUSSELS CAUGHT IN A CYCLONE OFF SABLE ISLAND.