

Multiplying by Five.—Any number of figures that you may wish to multiply by 5, will give the same answer if divided by 2, a much quicker operation; but you must remember to annex a cypher to the answer when there is no remainder, and when there is a remainder, whatever it be, annex a 5 to the answer. Multiply 464 by 5, and the answer will be 2,320; divide the same number by 2, and you have 232, and as there is no remainder you annex a cypher. Now take 357 and multiply by 5, the answer is 1,785; on dividing this by 2, there is 178 and a remainder; you therefore place a 5 at the end of the line, and the result is again 1,785.

Great Exhibition Medal for Canada.—We have been favoured with an opportunity of inspecting that awarded to John Patterson Esq., of Dundas. The design and execution of the medal, which is of solid bronze, is exquisite. It was designed by William and Leonard Leon, Engravers to the mint. On one side are two beautifully-executed profiles of Her Majesty and Prince Albert. A trident of Neptune and two dolphins, emblematical of the naval supremacy of the Empire, are likewise represented on this side, and encircling the figures is the inscription—"Victoria, Dei gratia, Brit.: Regina F. D. Albertur Princeps Conjux MDCCCLII." On the other side is shown on the foreground, Britannia with her helmet laid aside, seated, and encircling with a wreath the head of Industry, represented by a female kneeling with a distaff in one hand and an apriary by her side. Europe, Asia, Africa, and America are represented as on-lookers, and the characteristic likenesses given to those figures are most remarkable. In the background, a wheel, a hammer, a bale, and a figured vase, beside which is a bust of Flaxman, representing manufacturers and the fine arts. The motto on this side is from Ovid's *Metamorphosis*—"Dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit," which may be rendered, "It has bound in peaceful harmony those separated by situation.—[Examiner]."

Death of Thomas Moore.—The Bard of Erin, after long bodily and mental suffering, is no more. With him disappears the last one except Samuel Rogers, of that glorious array of talent and genius which adorned the early part of this century. Poor Tom Moore! thousands of hearts which have melted at the pathos and been ravished by the harmony of his beautiful verse, will sigh at the loss of this true son of song. He was born in Dublin, May 28, 1780, and was consequently in his 72nd year. Moore may justly be styled the *Catulus* of our British Literature. His sweet melody, light and beautiful animation, fertility and imagination, give him a niche in the temple of fame from which he will never be displaced. The stars of Erin are falling one by one. Tom Moore is gone and he leaves not his like behind. Moore has left three manuscript volumes—a journal kept with great regularity, which may be regarded as a sort of biography. This work was always intended by Mr. Moore for publication, and it will be prepared for the press forthwith by Mrs. Moore, who will, no doubt, accompany it with other documents of interest. The following is from a fly-leaf in the *Edinburgh Review*, just out:—"Messrs. Longman & Co., have to announce that the MS. journal and papers of the late Thomas Moore are in preparation for publication and that they will be edited by the Right Hon. Lord John Russell."

The Canadian Institute.—The annual conversazione of this admirable Institution, was held in the large hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on the occasion of the acceptance of office by the officers elected under the new Royal Charter. The room was crowded quite as much as was consistent with the comfort of the numerous guests, among whom were included a large proportion of the most eminent professional and scientific men of the city, with a number of other gentlemen, all of whom appeared to be highly delighted with the combined amusement and instruction derived from the inspection of the numerous models, designs, and other scientific objects which were displayed around the rooms, as well as from the several addresses delivered on scientific subjects. One of the principal attractions was the figure of a crusader, carved in wood by Mr. Fleming. The attitude of this figure, as well as the proportions, are very good, but its chief merit consisted in the exquisite neatness of the workmanship. The figure was above four feet high, and was carved from basswood. Near this was a model in wood of a frame bridge, by W. Armstrong, C. E., carefully designed, and very neatly executed. An instrument for measuring the ebb and flow of the tide, by Mr. Sandford Fleming, attracted much attention. In the absence of W. E. Logan, Esq., F.R.S., President of the Society, Captain Lefroy, R.A., F.R.S., took the chair, and called upon the Secretary to read the annual report, which gave a very favourable idea of the progress of the Institute, and showed that its establishment had been already attended with important results, as was evinced by a list of the papers on different subjects, principally connected with civil engineering, which had been read and discussed in the Institute during the past winter. Allusion was also made to the Royal Charter—the first ever issued by the Provincial Government—which had been granted to the Society, and it was stated that arrangements were in progress by which it was hoped to affect the incorporation of the Institute with the Athenaeum. On the 8th inst., the concluding meeting of the session for 1851-2 was held.—[Daily Patriot.

Among the numerous other arrangements for the ensuing session, means will be taken to collect, during the recess, information respecting the Indian antiquities of Canada. Steps will also be taken to collect information and specimens of the Hydraulic and other limestones of the Province. The Council of the Institute were authorised to make final arrangements for publishing the transactions of the Institute, and we understand that the Prospectus of their journal will issue immediately, and that the first number may be expected to appear for August. It is also proposed to award a medal or prize, at the end of their next session, in some branch of science connected with their pursuits.—*Ibid.*

Deaths of Distinguished Persons in 1851.—The Duke of Newcastle, K. G., aged 65. The Marquis of Northampton, for eleven years President of the Royal Society, aged 60. Field Marshal Grosvenor, aged 86. John James Audubon, the celebrated ornithologist, aged 76. Lord Bexley, formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer, aged 84. Miss Joanna Baillic, the celebrated authoress of "Plays on the Passions," aged 88. Lord Langdale, late Master of the Rolls, aged 67. Mr. Dowton, the celebrated actor, aged 87. Admiral Sir Edward Codrington, G. C. B., aged 81. The Earl of Cottingham, late Lord High Chancellor of England, aged 70. The Right Hon. Richard Lalor Shiel, British Minister at Florence, formerly Master of the Mint, aged 57. The Earl of Shaftesbury, Chairman of Committees in the House of Lords for 37 years, aged 82. Viscount Melville, First Lord of the Admiralty during the administrations of the Earl of Liverpool and the Duke of Wellington, aged 80. The Earl of Derby, K. G., aged 76. M. Daguerre, inventor of the Daguerreotype. Dr. Lingard, the celebrated historian, aged 81. Mrs. Harriet Lee, authoress of the "Canterbury Tales," aged 95. The Earl of Clare, aged 59. H. R. H. Prince Frederick, Duke of Saxe Cobourg and Gotha, elder brother of the King of the Belgians, and uncle of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and H. R. H. Prince Albert, aged 66. James Fenimore Cooper, the distinguished American novelist, aged 62. Prince Frederick William Charles of Prussia, youngest son of Frederick William the Second, brother of the late and uncle of the present King of Prussia, aged 68. Viscount Bolingbroke, aged 65. The Earl of Liverpool, formerly Steward of Her Majesty's Household, aged 66. Lord Stafford, aged 80. His Excellency Count Reventlow, Ambassador to Great Britain from Denmark. H. R. H. the Duchess of Angouleme, daughter of Louis XVI. of France, aged 72. His Majesty the King of Hanover, aged 80. Marshal Soult, Duke of Dalmatia, aged 82. J. M. W. Turner, the oldest member of the Royal Academy of London, aged 75.

The Crystal Palace.—We doubt very much whether its oldest friends will be able to recognise the building in Hyde-park when they are again admitted. All the temporary wooden partitions which divided the several classes, countries, and colonies from each other, have been pulled down, and the visitor is at once, and for the first time, impressed with the vastness of the structure; the immense expanse of the noble nave, now cleared of its varied and thickly-studded contents and its swarming crowds; the interminable sweep of the aisles, which can be seen at a glance from one end of the building to the other; the long lines of delicate-looking taper columns, and the airy lightness that pervades the whole, impress one with feelings of admiration at the grandeur and simplicity of the design—the harmony and perfection of the arrangement, and the wondrous skill and ingenuity displayed in the execution. The building is now to be seen in an aspect which it never presented in any stage of its erection. The first impression it conveys to even those who have paced up and down its aisles and galleries for months is a feeling of novelty that is absolutely startling. The contrast between what it was last summer and what it is now is so striking that the mind is unprepared for the marvellous change, and experience all the pleasure of a fresh excitement, while the effect of the whole is most favourably heightened by the delicate azure tint of the frame-work.—[Observer.

The National Museum.—Contributions are still pouring in for the intended national museum, and, as far as present appearances enable us to judge, the collection will be extremely interesting and valuable. Most of the large English and foreign manufacturers have sent specimens of their cloths, stuffs, silks, woollens, and cottons, very ingeniously arranged, with the prices of the several articles and qualities attached. Some specimens of a very rich and artistically coloured velvet pile carpeting, have recently been sent in. One of the Nottingham lace manufacturers has sent a large number of specimens of the various qualities of this delicate fabric, also priced—the pillow lace, with its hundreds of pins and reels attached, is also shown in process of manufacture. The whole process of glove manufacture, with the mode of cutting out and fitting, is here; a very complete assortment of watch movements, and the silk hat manufacturer in all its stages. There is also a specimen of the first sheeting ever made from China grass in this country. Some very beautiful cases of wax flowers, and models of various kinds, including one of the Ebbwvale Company's extensive iron works in Wales. The contributions in raw materials are also increasing rapidly, and one of the first duties of the Royal