

tion, which he freely used on the public platform for the benefit of the community. He was a member of several learned societies and associations in other countries and to these he occasionally sent communications, but his natural modesty and practical turn of mind repressed the desire, and did not allow the leisure to write much on purely scientific or speculative points. Perhaps his most valuable publication was his notes on the geology of New Brunswick, accompanied by a geological map of the province, which appeared in 1849 in Professor Johnston's well-known report on the agricultural capabilities of New Brunswick.

Johnston was a well-known writer on agriculture, a professor of chemistry and mineralogy in the University of Durham, and a fellow of the Royal Society. His report was prepared at the request of Sir Edmund W. Head, and a second edition was printed the following year. He died in England in 1855, at the age of fifty-nine years, and a third edition of his book was published in London in 1857.

Dr. Robb's publications include an oration delivered at the Encœnia of King's College, June 28, 1849; a report of the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of agriculture, home manufactures and commerce, printed at Fredericton in 1851, and "An Outline of the Course of Improvement in Agriculture, Considered as a Business, an Art and a Science, with Special Reference to New Brunswick," printed in 1856. Dr. Robb's writings breathe the finest spirit and his untiring energy is shown by the work he undertook in the department of agriculture, outside of his regular work in the University. At the time of his death he was secretary of the Provincial Board of Agriculture. It was in a great measure owing to his untiring exertions that the first Provincial Exhibition in Fredericton in 1852 was attended with so great success, and that such order prevailed in all the arrangements.

We are indebted to Dr. L. W. Bailey for a sketch of the life of Dr. Robb which has been printed in pamphlet form. This should some day be amplified by the publication of the fine tribute paid by Dr. Jack in the closing part of his Encœnial oration in 1861.

"The University," said Dr. Jack on this occasion, "lies under the greatest obligations to him for the establishment of its geological museum, and for an extensive collection of the flora of New Brunswick. The latter and many specimens of the former are entirely due to his individual exertions, in the prosecution of which it was often necessary to spend not only time but money."