

BELLEVILLE.—Thunder with rain on 10th. Lightning and thunder with rain, 3rd and 11th. Wind storm, 8th. Fog, 10th. Rain, 3rd, 6th, 8th, 11th, 13th—16th, 18th, 20th, 28th.

GODERICH.—Temperature on 2nd (93°.7) was the highest on record at this station. Frost in the adjacent country, 16th and 29th. Lightning, 19th and 23rd. Thunder with rain, 6th, 10th. Lightning and thunder with rain, 10th, 13th. Wind storm, 28th. Fog, 3rd. Rain, 6th, 10th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 23rd, 24th, 27th, 29th, 30th. Reported appearance of Colorado potato bug on 1st. Thunder, 4th. Lightning, 19th. Lightning and thunder with rain, 6th and 10th. Frost, 16th and 30th, the latter injuring beans, cucumbers, potatoes, &c. Wind storms, 10th, 13th. Fog, 24th. Rain, 6th, 7th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 18th, 20th, 23rd, 24th.

STRATFORD.—On 1st, reported appearance of Colorado potato bug. Thunder on 4th. Lightning and thunder with rain, 6th and 10th. Lightning, 19th. Frost, 16th, 30th; that of the latter day injured beans, cucumber and potato plants, &c. Wind storms, 10th, 13th. Fog, 24th. Rain, 6th, 7th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 18th, 20th, 23rd, 24th.

HAMILTON.—On 6th, Colorado potato bug (*Doryphora decem lineata*) arrived in this neighborhood. 24th, at 7 A.M., no perceptible difference between dry and wet bulb thermometer. Lightning with thunder twice on 27th; also, lightning and thunder with rain. Wind storms, 12th, 13th, 14th, 27th. Rain, 6th, 7th, 11th, 13th, 23rd, 24th, 27th. The weather has been exceedingly dry; great warmth prevailed in the earlier portion, and wind storms near the middle.

SIMCOE.—Lightning and thunder with rain, 4th, 6th, 10th, 11th. Rain, 4th, 6th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 17th, 20th, 23rd, 24th, 27th. Great want of rain in the early part of the month; crops of all kinds suffered, but prospects subsequently improved.

WINDSOR.—Thunder with rain, 3rd, 4th. Lightning and thunder with rain, 19th. Lunar halo, 2nd and 30th. Rainbow, 3rd. Wind storms, 12th, 13th. Rain, 3rd, 4th, 10th, 13th, 19th, 23rd, 24th.

V. Biographical Notices.

1. GEORGE GROTE, LL.D.

A cable despatch reports the death, at the age of seventy-seven, of George Grote, the banker, famous as the author of an elaborate and comprehensive history of Greece. This was a most laborious undertaking—commenced in 1823, and completed in 1856—to which Mr Grote devoted the leisure time of the best period of his life. In that thirty-three years, however, he reared a monument which will ever endure. The late historian was of German descent. He was educated at the Charter House, and entered in his sixteenth year the banking establishment of his father, which his grandfather had founded. Mr. Grote was very studious, and after working upon his history from 1823 to 1850, entered public life as an advocate of Reform. He was elected to the House of Commons for London, and was one of its representatives for three successive Parliaments, during which he annually made a motion in favour of the ballot. He contributed in the meantime several articles to the Edinburgh and Westminster Reviews. Retiring from public life in 1841, he turned his attention to his history, which was completed and given to the public. This was followed, in 1865, by a work entitled "Plato and other Companions of Socrates."

2. A. KEITH JOHNSON, ESQ.

The death is reported by cable telegraph of Alexander Keith Johnson, LL.D., F.R.S., the distinguished geographer. He was born near Edinburgh, in 1804, and after receiving an education at the High School, acquired the engraver's art. He devoted himself to geography, with a view to founding a school of that science; and in 1843 published his "National Atlas." He was then made Geographer of the Queen for Scotland. Five years after he brought out "The Physical Atlas of National Phenomena," of which many editions were demanded. He won great distinction by his geographical publications, and carried off many prizes.

VI. Educational Intelligence.

—**M'GILL UNIVERSITY.**—At the annual convocation of McGill University the following gentlemen received the degree of B.A.:—In Honours—First Rank—Cameron (James), Cline (John D.), Dey (William J.), Keeley (Frederick W.), Tupper (James Stewart); Second Rank—Torrance (Edward F.), Ordinary—McGregor (Duncan), McLennan (Duncan H.), Munro (Gustavus). The degree of M.A. was conferred upon Rev. James Carmichael, of St. George's Church, Montreal, M.D.:—Alexander D. Blackader, B.A.; Lewis G. Hunt; Thomas D. Reed, James T. J. Webb, John Duncan. The Anne Molson gold medal was carried off by James Cameron; the Chapman gold medal by John D. Cline; the Logan gold

medal by William J. Dey; and the Shakespere gold medal by F. W. Kelly. Mr. J. S. Tupper, son of Dr. Tupper, read the valedictory address. After an address to the students by Rev. Prof. Cornish, Principal Dawson said: in the past session our number of students actually in attendance on classes in the McGill College may be stated at 260. In addition to these there were 19 in our affiliated Colleges of Morin and St. Francis, and 89 teachers in training in the McGill Normal School. At the present meeting of convocation and at that in April we have conferred 43 degrees in course. These numbers represent our work for the session and when it is considered that a very large part of that work consists in important literary, scientific and professional training not accessible to our young men elsewhere in this Province, and fruitful of good in its influence in the schools and every department of our social, political and religious life, I think its importance can not be exaggerated. It is further to be observed that of the students of the past session 245 are persons not resident in Montreal, and 147 persons whose families reside beyond the limits of the Province of Quebec. Our lists include students from Newfoundland on the one hand, and from the shores of Lake Huron on the other, all attracted to this city by the educational facilities which we are here enabled to offer. Upwards of thirty of our students in Arts, are young men in training in these colleges for the Sacred Ministry, and the greater number are from localities beyond the limits of the Province of Quebec. The great advantages which we can now offer for the literary and scientific training of theological students will, I have no doubt, tend to the increase of affiliated schools of theology connected with different denominations of Christians, and thus render Montreal a principal centre of such education for the Dominion.

An urgent want now in connection with this extension of our work and influence, is the institution of a School of Practical Science in connection with our University. We have long been preparing for this; and, as you are aware, I have frequently, and in various ways, pressed it upon the attention of the Government and the community. Now the time appears to be particularly favourable, in consequence of the strong bias in the direction given to the public mind in every civilized country by recent events, and in consequence also of the present activity in mines, railways, and other scientific enterprises in this country. In many important respects, Montreal presents greater facilities than any other city in the Dominion for the successful maintenance of such a school; and numerous applications are made to me with reference to the means for such education. A scheme for the institution of such a school is now before the Government and the friends of the University, and if it is favourably entertained by the public, we may be enabled to begin a school at least of engineering and mining in the next session. Several subscriptions, I may mention, in aid of the project have been already promised. The general subscription to the funds of the University, begun last year, has reached the amount of \$57,667, without reckoning the sums annually contributed for scholarships, amounting to \$1,900 yearly. The last subscription is one from our liberal benefactor, Mr. William Molson—a sum of \$4,000, to constitute the nucleus of a library fund. One marked effect of the recent subscription has been the stimulus given to the students by the scholarship and exhibitions which have been instituted. These have already, not only swelled our members, but have stimulated in a great degree the exertions of students and I have no doubt whatever that their influence will be still more marked in the next year, as before last session there had been no opportunity for schools especially to train their pupils to compete for them. It may further be anticipated that these prizes will exercise a most healthful effect on the high schools and academies, and they will enable many of our young men of ability and industry to secure that higher education which may open up to them avenues of usefulness and honour for themselves and for their country. I would now refer to the higher education of women. It is an enterprise in which I am sorry to say, we cannot take the lead. In the mother country the Universities of Cambridge and Edinburgh have already, through some