

success, winning for himself reputation as a naturalist, in days when students in those fields lacked the many aids and incitements to diligence possessed now. His herbarium consisting of a very complete collection of the plants of Canada he presented a few years ago to the Museum of the University.

On Tuesday he was apparently quite well, and was busy as usual attending to his practice up to six p. m. At half-past eight he was busy writing notices, we believe, to convene a meeting of Medical Faculty, when he dropt his pen, and drooped his head upon his hand. Being asked if he was unwell, no reply was given, and in that brief space he was dead. Dr. Campbell was called in, and reached the house in less than five minutes, but too late. His friend and colleague had passed away forever. It is said that he had been troubled with symptoms of disease of the heart—and an evening contemporary states that he was so convinced of the probability that he should die suddenly, that it was his constant custom to keep his own and the College business written up day by day, that nothing might be left in confusion when he should be called away: but that was possibly attributable to a Christian sense of duty, a religious conviction of the uncertainty of life, rather than to any recognition of symptoms of fatal disease. Few men have lived better lives; few have been more useful in their day and generation; few will be more missed, or more sincerely mourned by the people of Montreal.—*Montreal Gazette*.

—We understand that an attempt is being made in Montreal to raise funds in aid of the new Grammar School Buildings, in connexion with the College, at Lennoxville. The sum required for the buildings is \$20,000, and it is hoped that a further sum of \$30,000 towards the endowment may be raised by means of \$500 shares, which entitle the holder to a nomination to the School or College proper in perpetuity, free of all charge for tuition. About \$16,000 have been collected in the Province, of which Quebec has contributed nearly \$6,000. The Rev. Professor Thompson, and the Rev. J. W. Williams, Rector of the Grammar School, are the deputation appointed by the College to urge their appeal. We hope they will meet with a liberal response, and secure a sufficient sum to enable the College to push on the works now in progress, the speedy completion of which is rendered necessary by the great pressure of pupils in the Junior Department.

The following subscriptions have been already promised:—The Lord Bishop, \$100; Hon. G. Moffatt, \$500; Henry Thomas, Esq., \$500; Hon. Judge McGord, \$100; W. Workman, Esq., \$100; Sir W. Logan, \$50; Gen. Sir W. F. Williams, \$40; Ashley Hubbard, Esq., \$100; I. J. Gibb, Esq., \$100; Capt. Raynes, \$30; J. C. Baker, Esq., \$100; A. Heward, Esq., \$30; F. Macculloch, Esq., \$20; a friend, \$20; sums under \$20, \$9.—*lb*.

—*System of Agricultural Instruction in Belgium*.—After agitating and discussing this question many years, the Belgian Chambers have at length passed a special law for the organization of a system of teaching agriculture.

The following establishments are founded for the purpose by the State, or with its assistance:

- A. A Veterinary School.
- B. An Institute of Agriculture.
- C. Two Schools of Practical Horticulture.

The course of instruction in these will be as follows:—

A. Veterinary School:—Natural philosophy, chemistry, botany; descriptive and comparative anatomy of domestic animals, general anatomy; physiology, materia medica, pharmacology and general therapeutics; general pathology; pathological anatomy, special pathology and therapeutics, pathological surgery; zootechnie, embracing hygiene, breeding and rearing of domestic animals; sanitary discipline, medical jurisprudence, farriery, surgery, obstetrics, and clinical medicine and surgery.

B. Agricultural Institute:—

Rural engineering, embracing geometry, stereometry, surveying and tracing, taking of levels, linear drawing, drainage, irrigation, agricultural implements, and rural architecture;

Physical and chemical sciences, embracing natural philosophy, meteorology, chemistry, chemical analysis and manipulations, and agricultural technology;

Natural History, embracing mineralogy, geology, botany, and zoology, applied to agriculture;

Zootechnie, embracing animal anatomy and physiology, hygiene and the breeding, rearing and management of domestic animals;

General and special agriculture;

Rural and forest economy, rural jurisprudence, and knowledge of farm accounts;

Practical agriculture and horticulture.

C. Schools of Practical Horticulture:—

French and Dutch languages, arithmetic, construction of green-houses and garden works; botany, theory and practice of horticulture, and accounts.

The course of studies at the Veterinary School will extend over four years, and at the Institute of Agriculture and the Horticultural Schools will be limited to three years.

With such a course of instruction, and a full staff of able professors, it will only be necessary, in order to ensure success, that the candidates should possess a solid education. This rule, so often overlooked

in special schools, will it is to be hoped, be enforced by government.—*Revue Populaire des Sciences*.

—Before the Prince of Wales left the Province, he requested the Duke of Newcastle to convey to His Excellency the Governor General his desire to appropriate a sum of money to various educational institutions in Canada. This the Duke did in a letter, dated the 17th September, to Sir Edmund Head, of which the following is an extract:—"I have the pleasure of informing you that the Prince of Wales has placed to your account at the Bank of Montreal the sum of which His Royal Highness requests you to be so good as to distribute to the institutions in Canada named in the following schedule, in the sums placed opposite to each, as some token of the very great gratification which His Royal Highness has derived from the interesting visit which is now nearly completed, and as a proof of the deep interest which he must always take in the future progress of this magnificent Province. His Royal Highness wishes that the sums appropriated to each should be applied in the distribution of prizes to the students in such a way as may be suggested by the governing body as most conducive to the interests of the institutions, subject in each case to your approval."

Sums of \$800 have been therefore placed at the disposal of the following institutions:—Lower Canada Council of Public Instruction, for the Lower Canada Normal schools \$800. Laval University do. Bishop's College do. McGill University do. Upper Canada Normal school do. Toronto University do. Queen's College, Kingston do. Knox College do.

—P. Camin, Esq., who is connected with an Imperial Commission to inquire into the state of education in England has recently visited the Educational Departments and Normal schools of Upper and of Lower Canada, and a good number of schools and public institutions in both sections of the Province, and in this city, the *Salle d'Asile* or Infant's school of St. Joseph's suburb, the school of the Christian Brothers, Côte street, the Commercial Academy of Mr. Archambault, and the British and Canadian school in the same street. He has been struck with the good management of these several institutions and has expressed his surprise of the neat and comfortable manner in which the children of the *Salle d'Asile* are dressed and kept. This he says is equalled in no other country with children of the same class.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

—The *Revue Européenne*, of Paris, has recently published a remarkable essay, by Baron Gaudré de Boileau, the French Consul at Quebec, under the title *L'Avenir de l'Inde*. The baron has been for a long time consul at Calcutta. The *Canadien*, of Quebec, is republishing that essay which it says is doubly interesting to its readers, being the work of a gentleman occupying a high position among them, and treating of the largest and most important of Her Majesty's dominions.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

—It is with deep regret that we this morning announce to his late fellow-citizens, and his "hosts of friends" in every section of Canada, the decease of the Hon. Peter McGill, which took place, yesterday morning, (28th september) at his residence in Beaver Hall Place, after a long and painful illness. A resident of Montreal for upwards of half a century, Mr. McGill's name has become, if we may so say, identified with the welfare, progress and prosperity of our city.

Mr. McGill, then, we learn, a Scotchman by birth—and, if we are not mistaken, a native of Dumfriesshire, or Gallaway—came to Canada in 1809, in connection with the old and, by the last generation, highly respected firm of Parker, Gerrard, Oglivie & Co., with whom he continued a partner for some years. He afterwards joined the firm of Porteous, Hancox, McCutcheon and Cringan—his name being then McCutcheon, which he shortly after consented to change to that of McGill, at the request of his uncle, the Hon. Mr. McGill of Toronto, whose heir he became, inheriting his extensive and valuable property in Upper Canada. Mr. McGill subsequently carried on a very extensive business with the late Mr. Dan, under the firm of Peter McGill & Co., which firm was dissolved some years ago, since which time Mr. McGill's connection with mercantile life has mainly consisted in his position as President of the Bank of Montreal, to which office he was yearly elected from June 1834 until last June, when, from the state of his health, he resigned it. It was not, however, as a successful and enterprising merchant and man of business alone that Mr. McGill gained the eminent position he so long held in our community. In public as in private life—as a statesman and philanthropist as well as a merchant and banker—he equally secured the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and, but a year or two ago, ere his health failed him, he held and zealously performed the duties of the following various and important offices:—besides being a member of the Legislative Council, an office which he had held before as well as after the Union, he was President of the Bank of Montreal, Governor of the University of McGill College, Director of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, Governor of the Montreal General Hospital, President of the Lay Association of Montreal in connection with the Church of Scotland, President of the Canadian School Society, Chairman of the Colonial Life Assurance Company, a Lieut. Colonel of Militia, and Trustee of the University of Queen's College, Kingston. Most of these offices were connected with social life, but in political life Mr.