portion of the native birds; and that of Botany, 6000 species, among which will also be found most of our native plants. The geological and mineralogical sections of the Museum contain upwards of 6000 specimens, exclusive of a special Canadian collection increased by valuable adaitions from the collection of the provincial geologists. The apparatuses of Natural Philosophy are numerous. The number of chemical products is about 1500, that of minerals used in arts 400. Considerable additions of articles illustrative of manufactures are now being made. This, in connexion with the Magnetical and Meteorological Observatory, is certainly a great advantage to those students who are desirous of acquiring a practical knowledge of astronomy, meteorology, and of the strange phenomena of terrestrial magnetism. The new building of the Observatory (1) is of a rectangular form, about fifty four feet from north to south, in the direction of the magnetic meridian; forty four feet from east to west, and sixteen feet in height, exclusive of the roof. At the north-western corner, with its lower portion included in the above horizontal dimensions, is a square tower, sixteen feet by sixteen feet, and forty three feet in height, which is used for supporting the anemometer. Besides the main body there are three rooms connected by two passages forming a cross. The extreme length of the whole building is thus 126 feet, and its greater width 73 feet. The institution is well provided with all the instruments necessary for the observation of the changes in the magnetic elements, and for recording the meteorological condition of each day. The regular staff employed in the work consists at present of the Director, Professor Kingston, and three observers.

The several chairs of the College are all filled by gentlemen of high standing in their respective branches, and a short biographical sketch of each of them, which we have procured from various sources and among others from Mr. Hodgins' Educational Directory, will, we have no doubt, be read with interest.

The learned President, Dr. McCaul, is a distinguished graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. He took his degree with high honors; being first of the first class, and gold medalist. He is also a member of the Royal Irish Academy. As a classical author he is well known by his editions of Longinus; Herodotus, B. I.; The Satires of Horace; and Selections from Lucian. He has also published Lectures on Homer and Virgil; The Horatian Metres; The Terentian Metres, with a Sketch of Ancient Comedy; and the Metres of the Greek Tragedians; in addition to which, considerable attention has been excited by a series of learned papers on Latin inscriptions, which have appeared in recent numbers of the Canadian Journal.

The Rev. James Beaven, D. D., a graduate of Oxford, filled the Divinity professorship, until its abolition in 1850. Since then, he has held the professorship of Metaphysics and Ethics. He has edited *Cicero de Finibus Malorum et Bonorum*; and is the author of a work on Natural Theology. Henry Croft, D. C. L., Professor of Chemistry and Experimental Philosophy; completed his scientific education at

the University of Berlin. He is a Fellow of the Chemical Society, and has obtained a high reputation for his papers on chemistry, as well as for his discoveries in that science. In forensic chemistry he is without an equal in the province.

John Bradford Cherriman, M.A., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; is a distinguished graduate of the University of Cambridge; he took a high rank as a Wrangler at that University, in 1845; and was subsequently elected to a fellowship in St. John's College. He his known among scientific men for his learned papers on the higher mathematics.

Daniel Wilson, L. L. D., Professor of History and English Literature; filled the office of Secretary to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, of which he is a Fellow; and in 1853,—subsequent to his removal to Canada,—on the death of Mr. Arago, creating a vacancy in the rank of Honorary Members,—he had the distinguished honor conferred on him of being elected to the vacant rank. Dr. Wilson is the author of The Memorials of Edinburgh; 2 vols. 4to.; Oliver C-omwell and the Protectorate; and other works; but that by which he is most widely known is his Prehistoric Annals of Scotland; a large and important work, which has been commended by Dr. Latham, Hugh Miller, and other distinguished writers; and favourably reviewed in the Athenæum, and the English Reviews. During the last four years, Dr. Wilson has edited the Canadian Journal.

The Rev. William Hincks, F. L. S., Professor of Natural History; has held important professorships, both in England and Ireland; and occupied the Chair of Natural History in Queen's College, Cork, previous to his acceptance of his present professorship. He has contributed papers on his favourite study of Botany to the British Association, of which he was an early member, and to the Lineau Society, of which he has been for many years a Fellow.

Edward J. Chapman, F. C. S., Professor of Mineralogy and Geology; filled the Chair of Mineralogy in University College, London, until his appointment to his present professorship. He has had extensive experience as a mining engineer; and has published works of high authority in his special department of science; of which the principle are, his: Description of the Character af Minerals; and his Practical Mineralogy.

James Forueri, L. L. D., Professor of Modern Languages; is a graduate of the University of Padua. Among his published works may be specified: Remarques sur l'Italie; Strenna e Capo d'anno al populo Italiano; and El Herce del Trocadero.

Professor G. T. Kingston, M. A., Professor of Meteorology, was in the first class in Mathematics, at Cambridge, in 1846. He holds his chair along with the Directorship of the Provincial Magnetic Observatory; the duties of which chiefly engage his time.

George Buckland, Esq., Professor of Agriculture; is well known as the active Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for Upper Canada; and the Editor of the Agricultural Journal.

In addition to these, the Lectureship of Oriental Literature is filled by Joseph M. Hisschfelder; and the classical

⁽¹⁾ Hodgins' Canada Educational Directory.