

possessions in North America, and during the years 1843 and 1844 he made a series of magnetic observations extending as far as Fort Good Hope on the Mackenzie River, the results of which were recently revised and published by him in a work entitled, "Diary of a Magnetic Survey of a Portion of the Dominion of Canada, Chiefly in the North-Western Territories:" (Longmans, Green & Co.) Mount Lefroy, in the proximity of Kicking Horse Pass, in the Rocky Mountains, was named after him, as was also the village of Lefroy, in the County of Simcoe, in this Province, thus preserving the memory of his name in the two parts of the Dominion in which his work and associations chiefly lay.

"In 1844 he was placed in permanent charge of the Magnetic Observatory in Toronto, and in 1852 was President of the Canadian Institute, having been Vice-President in the previous year, the year of its origin. In the first volume of the proceedings of the Institute are to be found papers by him on "Theometric Registers" and on "The Probable Number of the Native Indian Populations of British America." Returning to England in 1853, he was appointed secretary to the Royal Artillery Institution at Woolwich, which he had himself been mainly instrumental in founding in 1838. Passing by minor appointments, in 1857 he was gazetted Inspector-General of Army Schools, and in 1869 Director-General of Ordnance. In 1871 he was appointed Governor of the Bermudas, and during his term of office was made a Companion of the Bath, and Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. On his return home he published, in two large volumes, the early Chronicles of the Bermudas (Longmans, Green & Co.); and one of his latest literary labours was to edit for the Hakluyt Society, from a manuscript in the Sloan Collection of the British Museum, "The Historye of the Bermudaes or Summer Islands," the authorship of which is attributed to Captain John Smith, the historian of Virginia, and covers a period from 1609 to 1622. In 1880 he was for a short period Governor of Tasmania. In 1881 he attained the rank of Colonel Commandant in the Royal Artillery, and in 1882 retired from the service with the rank of General

"My father belonged to a great number of the learned societies in London, and took an active interest in their proceedings. He was a fellow of the Royal Society, the Geographical Society, the Society of Antiquaries, the Royal Archæological Institute and the Hakluyt Society. He was also a member of the Council of the Royal Society from 1878 to 1880, and of the Geographical Society for one year. He was a life member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and in 1884 presided over the Geographical Society of that Association when it met in Montreal. He served on the Committee