

which will no doubt be an interesting and able one, and of very great benefit to this country.

Having this great object in view, Professor Pepper will be some time in and out amongst us, and our neighbours across the lines.

It has been suggested both here and in New York, that it would be desirable to secure Professor Pepper's services to establish Polytechnic Institutions in these cities after the model of that which has proved so successful in London. We cordially support this idea; a good Lecture Theatre is urgently wanted in Montreal, and if a long cherished idea of concentrating our Scientific Institutions on the land adjoining the Crystal Palace on St. Catherine Street, could be carried out and our Schools of Design, Geological Museum, Natural History Museum, Free Public Library, Gallery of Art and Exhibition building, could be associated with a good Lecture Theatre, Science Classes for the multitude, and a Polytechnic Institution which might be run for a short season during the winter, and at other times let for public purposes, we should do well to avail ourselves of Professor Pepper's visit to this country, and seize the opportunity of taking advantage of his long experience and great success as a manager and founder of such Institutions, to inaugurate such a plan. Probably Toronto might support a similar scheme, and we should be glad to find that during his protracted stay Professor Pepper has been enabled to leave behind him five or six such permanent memorials of his visit to this continent, in its large, enterprising and growing cities. "E."

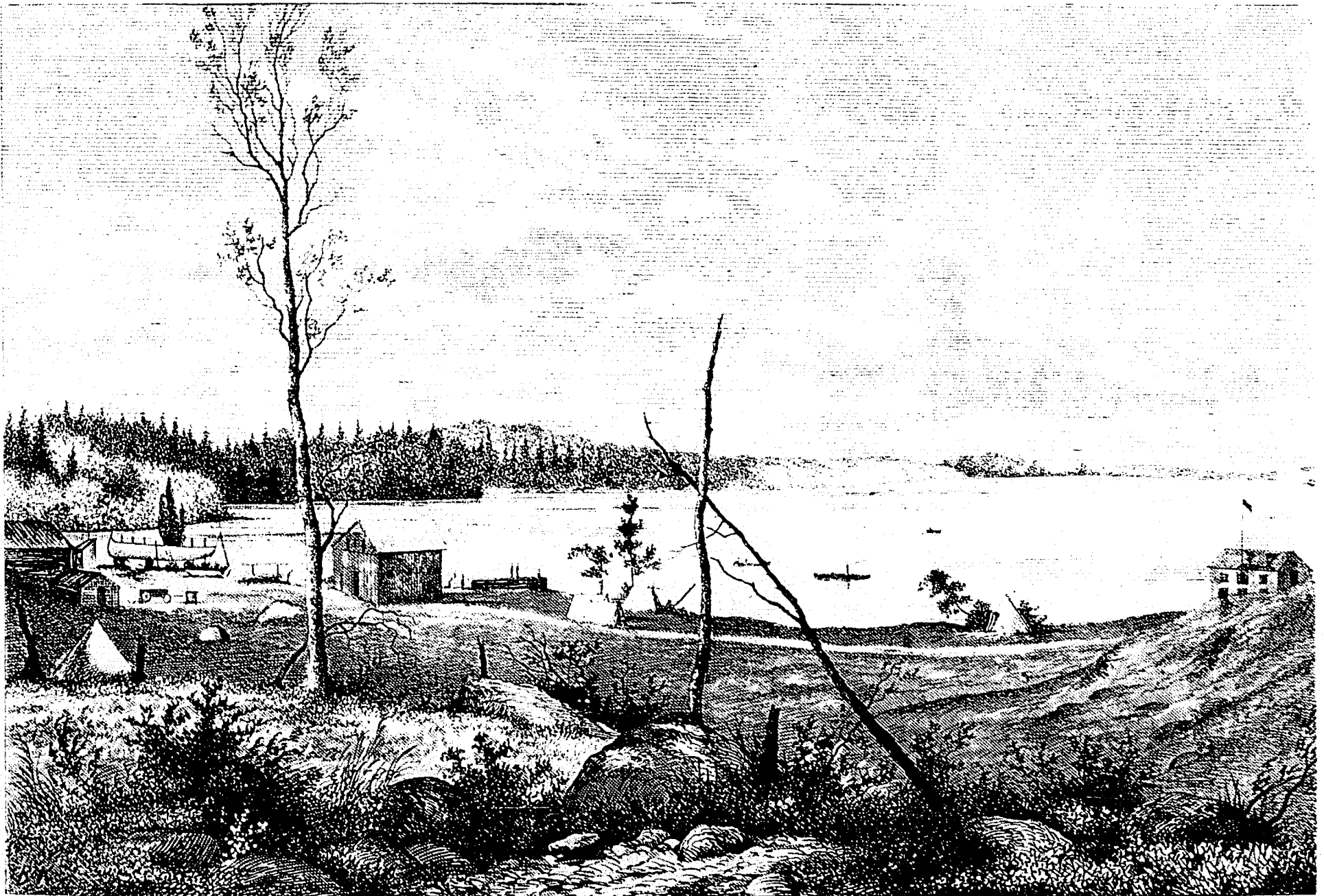
It is a singular fact that of the three engineers who had the contract for constructing the Mont Cenis tunnel, Soneiller is dead, Grandis and Grattoni insane. The cause of Grattoni's insanity is attributed by his physicians to an overdose of hair-dye, strongly impregnated with mercury.



THE LATE HON. RODERICK MATHESON, SENATOR.

LONGEVITY OF MEDICAL MEN.

The obituary of the London *Times* and the medical journals have recorded some remarkable illustrations of prolonged existence in members of the medical and surgical professions who have died in the year which has just closed. It will be seen, says the *Times*, in the subjoined list, that only those who had reached fourscore years and upward are published, as Hugh Andrew, M. D., and Peter Miller, M. D., each ninety-four years of age; Bowyer Vaux, F.R.C.S., ninety-one; Augustus Bozzi Granville, M. D., and Francis Kiernan, M.R.C.S., each eighty-nine; Robert Venables, M. D., eighty-eight; Robert Buchanan, M.D., eighty-six; Thomas Leigh Blundell, M.D., eighty-four; William Bodington, F. R. C. S., and John Gardner, F. R. C. S., each eighty-two; Thomas Coleman, F. R. C. S., eighty-one; Robert Wade, F. R. C. S., Thomas Barnes, M. D., and James Alexander Gordon, M.D., each eighty years of age. The united ages of these fourteen gentlemen amount to 1,200 years, giving an average of more than eighty-five years to each. Dr. Casper, of Berlin, in his work on the duration of human life, has placed medical men as representing a medium longevity of fifty-six. Artists are represented at fifty-seven; lawyers, fifty-eight; military men, fifty-nine; farmers and clerks, sixty-one; merchants, sixty-two; and clergymen, sixty-five. To prolong life, the same authority adds that good temper and hilarity are necessary; violent passions, the inward gnawings of offended vanity and pride, tending to corrode every viscus, and to lay the seeds of future mental and bodily sufferings. Apathy and insensibility being, unfortunately, the best sources of peace of mind, and, as Fontenelle observed, "a good stomach and a bad heart are essential to happiness," perhaps the best maxim to prolong our days and render them as tolerable as possible is the "Bene vivere et luctari."



THE DAWSON ROAD.—STATION AT THE SOUTH END OF LAKE SHEBANDOWAN.—FROM A SKETCH BY WM. ARMSTRONG.