

arbor day annually. Let tree-planting partake in part of fruit trees at all events plants. Begin next spring. Dedicate them to the great men of your church—to Rev. Mr. Very and Chipman—to Fathers Manning Crandall, Harding Tupper and others. Begin next spring." This digression will show that the sympathies of the Society are not wholly local. Did space permit much more could be written in respect to its work and its individual members. At present it has a membership of fifty or more.

St. John has also a Natural History Society. It was organized in 1861, under the name of the "Steinhammer Club," with the following members: Chas. Fred. Hartt, Geo. F. Matthew, Pres., R. P. Starr, W. R. Payne, Sec'y, J. B. Hegan, Wm. Lunn. "Shortly after, at the suggestion of Dr. Dawson, of Montreal, this Club was changed into a public society, under the name of "New Brunswick Natural History Society." Mr. Hartt was one of the most active members of the Society; and it was in the work which he undertook with some of the members who yet belong to it that he developed those extraordinary and systematic powers of geological investigation, that unflagging zeal in the cause of science that has placed him in the front rank of scientific explorers." "Through the public spirit of this Association, which purchased Mr. Hartt's Devonian collection to aid him in his arrangements to study under Prof. Agassiz, a graceful deed was performed in helping a member desirous of entering a larger field of usefulness." Mr. Hartt was a graduate of Acadia of the Class of 1860.

The following is taken from the report of 1880:

"It is now nineteen years since this Society was organized with the purpose of stimulating a taste for the Natural Sciences in this community. At its inception, it had the advantage of the zeal and helpfulness of a number of devoted young students, many of whom have since died, or removed elsewhere. Meetings were held and much useful work done during the years extending onward from 1861 to 1871. The last Annual Meeting was held in 1874, since which year until the spring of last year there were no regular meetings, though the property of the Society was held together and remained in the hands of the Council appointed in 1874.

Another generation of young men have now come upon the scene, and the meeting for the re-organization of the Society in March last, was well attended."

Standing committees on various scientific subjects are appointed, whose duty it is to provide papers for monthly meetings of the Society.

The nature of these papers and the names of leading workers will appear from the following summary of the work of last year:—

Dr. LeBaron Botsford, Pres., "What is a Natural History Society?"

Mr. Robert Chalmers, "Surface Geology of the Bay of Chaleur Region."

Mr. G. F. Matthew, "Paradoxides of the St. John group."

Dr. Walker, "Formation and growth of Coral."

Mr. Jas. A. Estey, "Life and Writings of the Dead Naturalist,—Charles Darwin."

"Report of Field Meeting at Duck Cove."

Prof. Bailey, "St. John River Valley."

Mr. M. Chamberlain, "Our Native Wading Birds."

Mr. G. U. Hay, "The Botany of the upper St. John."

Mr. Harold Gilbert, "Singing Birds of New Brunswick."

The following free elementary lectures on scientific subjects were delivered in the rooms of the Society:—

Industrial Drawing, by Mr. G. Ernest Fairweather.

Chemistry, Air and Water, Dr. Coleman.

The Microscope, Dr. Allison.

Birds and Nests, Mr. M. Chamberlain.

Spring Plants, Mr. G. U. Hay.

The school children of the city were also addressed upon ornithological subjects. The Society has a library and museum. The latter which is particularly rich in home specimens showing the resources of the Province, is open to the public. Especial efforts are made to interest young persons in science as upon these the duty must fall to make collections, and from young members the active workers of the society must be drawn. The present membership is about 180, including a number of corresponding members and lady associate members. The Society is now incorporated with the Royal Society of Canada.

It may be proper here to note the effect of the present school system in stimulating scientific studies. The curriculum, which is imperative, is remarkable for the prominence given to object lessons upon plants, animals, and minerals—particularly those of the Province. Thus the smallest children are taught to observe, distinguish and compare—powers which in time will tell upon scientific progress.

SUNDAY LECTURES.

For some years it has been customary for members of the faculty, or neighboring preachers, to lecture before the students on the first Lord's Day of every month of the college year. The first Sunday lecture of this term was delivered by Dr. Sawyer on Oct. the 7th. The speaker drew a series of valuable "Lessons from Analogies between our Knowledge of growth in the Vegetable world and