

monthly meeting of the Society were read and confirmed.

Mr. Robert Reford and Dean Carmichael were proposed for membership, and under suspension of the rules, these gentlemen and Mr. W. D. Lighthall were duly elected.

In his annual address the President, Sir Wm. Dawson, referred to the good and useful work done by the Society in the past year, in maintaining and increasing its museum; in providing an interesting and instructive course of free lectures in physiological subjects by eminent specialists, and of a character likely to be most beneficial to the large audiences which had assembled to hear them; in the continued publication of the *RECORD OF SCIENCE*, and in the commencement of a series of observations on underground temperatures. He then referred to fourteen original papers which had been read and discussed at the meetings. Of these five had been geological, the others had related to botany, zoology, ethnology and chemistry, and ten subjects of a general character. These papers had been published in the *RECORD OF SCIENCE* and constituted an important contribution to scientific progress in this country. They showed that the original work of members had been distributed somewhat generally over the field cultivated by the society. He noticed the contents of these papers, and showed that while adding new facts to our knowledge of nature, several of them were of a very practical and useful character. In concluding this part of his remarks, he thanked the Provincial Government for the aid given to the publication of the *RECORD OF SCIENCE*, which he characterized as one of the most useful and creditable exponents of Canadian scientific work. He then referred to the movement for an Imperial geological union, which he had explained in one of the meetings of the Society, which had been sanctioned by many of the most eminent men in Great Britain and its dependencies, and had been adopted by the Royal Society of Canada at its recent meeting. He hoped it would form the beginning of a new era in the geological work of Great Britain and her colonies, and through them would prove a great benefit to the scientific progress of the world. The society proposed to begin its new year with an excursion