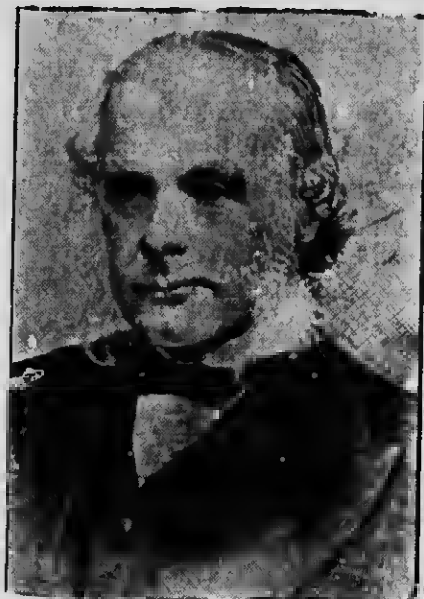


they should therefore be entirely eschewed or used only with great caution when their other and valuable properties are urgently needed."

All must sympathize with Dr. Lankester when he speaks so decidedly against the apathy and ignorance of governments—in their neglect of science and their questionable treatment of scientific men by the administrative depart-



LORD LISTER  
President B. A. S. (1896).

ments of the government. He looked upon the British Association as one of the greatest means of spreading a knowledge of the results of science and a love for it amongst all members of the community.

### THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF RESEARCH.

The large number of members and the comparative inexpensiveness of its management has always enabled the British Association to have at its command considerable sums of money for the encouragement of research. One of its best acts was the taking over the Observatory at Kew, which did valuable service by its investigations in magnetism, meteorology, and physics. For a number of years £600 was annually granted until, in 1871, the Observatory was handed over to the Royal Society, which had received large sums for its maintenance. During the first ten years of its existence the Association gave no less than £1,400 for the study of tides and waves on the sea. Recognizing the need