the afternoon lectures, which are supposed to be of a somewhat more elementary nature, botany will also take a somewnat prominent place, while the chemistry of food, a somewhat new branch in connection with the work of this club, but one of very great practical importance, will also be ably discussed. It may, therefore, be safely predicted that both the evening and afternoon courses of lectures for the coming winter will equal in every respect any which the management of this society has ever yet been able to provide, and will amply repay any who may be able to attend them for the amount of time and effort therein involved.

I must not omit in this connection to call the attention of the members to a new departure in the matter of sub-excursions for the coming winter. In former years these sub-excursions, as you all know, were supposed to terminate in October or with the coming on of cold weather, but this year, owing to the courtesy of the Director and staff of the Geological Survey Department, it has been arranged that these excursions will be continued on the alternate Saturday afternoons of each month during the winter to the museam on Sussex street, and some one of the branches of Natural History as there displayed will be discussed and illustrated by one of the officers in charge. Several of these gentlemen have already expressed their readiness to explain the leading features in the several collections, and it may be safely stated that the hour or two there spent will not be wasted.

While I do not propose to-night to go into any elaborate discussion on the comparative merits of any of the sciences, I think it is only fair to point out, in a working society like this, some of the great henefits that may be derived from the study of some one of the various branches of Natural History, more particularly since it has always been the aim of this club to keep prominently before the general public the higher education along these lines. And just here it is fitting to remark that it would seem that our present location in the buildings of the Normal School is one particularly adapted to forward our aims in this direction. Here we have annually a large number of students from many portions of the country, young men and women, who may be supposed to represent the more progressive elements in either sex, and who have arrived at that stage of life when, as instructors of youth, they are supposed to have a very fair idea of what constitutes the best and most useful