

SUMMARY OF MEETINGS.

FEBRUARY 6TH.

THE President, Dr. Botsford, read his annual address, taking for his subject, "The Human Thumb," showing how much through its instrumentality the scope of human knowledge had been extended. Without its aid in manipulating the objects used in the manufacture of implements, and instruments for observation, human knowledge could not have been so extensive and varied as now, and the sciences could hardly have had an existence.

MARCH 6TH.

Mr. J. C. Allison, C. E., read a paper on "Topographical Surveying and Contour," explaining the method by which Contour maps were made, and the practical application of surveying to the laying out and improvement of land.

APRIL 3RD.

On this evening there was a discussion on the subject, "How was America first peopled?" Mr. J. A. Estey introduced the subject, referred to the characteristics of the American civilization, and the possible origin of its aboriginal population. Several members took part in the discussion, and much information was elicited as to the races which had probably contributed to the original population of America.

MAY 1ST.

Mr. M. Chamberlain read a paper on "The work before an Ornithologist in New Brunswick," in which he drew attention to the need of studying the life-history, habits, and migrations of the birds found in this Province. He also described the "Provinces" in North America through which the birds were distributed, in one of which New Brunswick was included.

JUNE 5TH.

Mr. W. S. Carter read an instructive essay on "Heat," describing its relations to electricity, chemical affinity, friction, vital force,

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