extension of Education; a pecuniary aid for which the Society cannot but entertain a grateful sense. The mode in which this sum has been expended, it is hoped, will meet with your approbation, and correspond with the intentions of the Legislature. One half of the sum was appropriated to the acquisition of scientific books; and the other half, in equal proportions, was voted for the purchase of Philosophical Instruments, and for the increase of the Museum of Natural History. The additions to the Society's collections from this source will fully appear in the Reports of the Librarian and the Curators respectively.

On assuming Office, your Council found several Members engaged in delivering regular courses of Lectures on various Literary and Scientific subjects. Nothing remained to effect in this department, but to facilitate the arrangements already made by their predecessors in office.-Lectures on subjects, varied to suit different tastes, and particular pursuits, were regularly delivered weekly to numerous and respectable audiences; and continued down to a late period in the spring. It is more fitting for you to form an opinion relative to the advantages resulting from these Lectures, than for the Council to offer one; it may, however, be safely assumed that this beginning of a popular mode of instruction in the higher branches of knowledge, has not been totally without good effect. Fully convinced of the utility of the measure, the Council venture to recommed its further prosecution to their successors in office.*

and the continued liberality of the Legislature

^{*} The subjects treated at the Lectures were Natural Philosophy, the Advantages of Science, and the Progress of Geography, by Rev. D. Wilkie; Mineralogy by Lieut. Baddeley, R. E.; Chemistry, by Dr. Lloyd; the advantages of a Classical Education, by Dr. Fisher; Physiology, by Dr. Lyons, and Botany by Mr. Sheppard.