

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF SCIENCE.

The 67th annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science has been held in Canada, and as on the occasion of the Association's visit to Montreal, in 1884, has proved a great success. The attendance of members from Great Britain and America was very gratifying. One interesting feature of the gathering was the joint action or co-operation of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which sent not less than 800 of its members and officers from the Detroit meeting to Toronto. The President of the Association was the distinguished physician Lord Lister, the President-elect, Sir John Evans, K.C.B., For. Sec. Geol. Soc. London.

There were many distinguished men of Science present at this Toronto meeting, and it would be impossible in a brief sketch like this to give a detailed list of all. Lord Kelvin, better known to many as Sir Wm. Thompson or Professor Thompson of Glasgow University, was a conspicuous figure throughout these meetings, and his jovial face coupled with his lucid remarks at all times attracted those who were fortunate enough to listen to him. Prof. Rücker, Prof. Roberts-Austen, Prof. C. LeNève Foster, Prof. I. C. Miall, Prof. Michael Foster, Prof. Herdman, Prof. Sir Wm. Turner, Prof. R. Meldola, Prof. A. D. Waller, Mr. J. Scott Keltie; the Rt. Hon. James Bryce, M.P. Prof. J. Milne, Dr. H. R. Mill, Mr. A. C. Seward, M.A., Prof. W. T. Blanford, Prof. Lamplough, Prof. H. A. Miers, and a score of other specialists of Europe contributed much by their energies and guidance in the affairs of the British Association meetings to make them both exceedingly useful and practical, exhibiting at all times a most business like character.

Not less than 800 papers on various topics of live scientific interest were presented and read at this meeting. The discussions which followed many of these were of a most interesting nature, and the cosmopolitan character of scientific researches was demonstrated beyond expression: the views of workers in one field of science in Europe were freely