

## FIRST MEETING.

First Meeting, 2nd November, 1889, the President in the chair.

The report of Mr. J. T. B. Ives, F.G.S., delegate of the Geological and Mining Section to the meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers at Ottawa, was read, and the thanks of the Institute tendered to him.

Donations since last meeting, 111; exchanges, 140; purchases, 387; total, 1,638; new exchanges, 47.

A letter from Mr. Boyle respecting the Archæological Collection was read and referred to a Special Committee, and the Council was instructed to take measures for issuing a larger edition of the next Report.

Joseph Dilworth, A. W. Dingman and George Pattinson were elected members, and Charles Pearson, John Edmunds and L. M. Cockerell associates.

Mr. Arthur Harvey read a paper on "*Pelotechthen Balanoides*," and presented some specimens to the Museum.

Dr. A. M. Rosebrugh read a paper on "Prison Reform in the United States."

Mr. Marling inquired whether Dr. Rosebrugh could give any information as to the comparative increase of crime in European countries and the United States, and how the native American compares with the immigrant in regard to the commission of criminal offences.

Dr. Rosebrugh was not prepared to give any statistics in the matter.

Mr. G. M. Rae stated that in the greater offences the native American outnumbered the immigrant.

Mr. Chamberlain referred to the influence of the low state of the morals of public men in regard to politics and the extent of all the forms of mercantile dishonesty.

Mr. Macdougall thought that the system of complete isolation had been done away with years ago. He was quite surprised to hear the statements regarding the advantages resulting from the cellular system.

Dr. Rosebrugh—In the solitary system employed in Philadelphia the criminals were kept in complete isolation for three or four years. They saw no one but the keepers and the chaplain. In the same system in Belgium and England nine months were considered sufficient. After