

name these only as samples of the numerous papers presented.

The hospitalities extended to the Association were on a grand scale. Montreal, officially and socially, spared no pains to do honour to the meeting. Quebec made herself especially picturesque, Lord Lansdowne dining leading members at the ancient citadel, and Lady Lansdowne giving a reception. Some three or four hundred members accepted the invitation to Ottawa, where they were received with music and presented with an address of welcome by the Bishop of Ontario. Lake Memphremagog and Ansable Chasm wooed and won the hearts of another hundred for a day. The Canada Pacific Railway gave free excursions to the summit of the Rockies and back. Add to these the conversations and the garden parties, and there can be no doubt that these hospitalities were the most popular features of the association.

At the closing meeting the Corporation and Faculty of McGill College were on the platform, and Sir William Dawson, the Principal, after a brief address, conferred the honorary degree of L. L. D. upon the following members, in commemoration of the British Association meeting at Montreal — the President, Lord Rayleigh; the following vice-presidents: — the Governor General, Lord Lansdowne, Sir John A. McDonald, Sir Lyon Playfair, and Professor Frankland; the general secretaries — Douglas Galton and A. G. Vernon Harcourt, the Secretary, Professor Bonney; the presidents of sections — Sir Wm. Thomson, Sir Henry Roscoe, W. S. Blanford, Professor Moseley, Gen. J. F. Lefroy; Sir Richard Temple, Sir Frederick Brauwell, and Dr E. B. Taylor; also upon Professor Daniel Wilson, President of Toronto University, Prof. Asa Gray, of Harvard, and Prof. James Hall, state geologist of New York. As the diplomas were delivered warm applause greeted each recipient.

Lord Rayleigh in thanking the University for the honours conferred, said that as a token of acknowledgment of Montreal's reception, the Association had provided a gold medal and endowment for McGill University.

The Council of the Association recommended to request the Canadian Government to adopt measures for investigating the physical character, languages, social, and artistic condition of the native tribes of the Dominion.

The Association also gave substantial encouragement towards the establishment of a public library in Montreal, worthy of the great city, and as a fitting mark

of the first meeting of the British Association in Canada. One of the citizens of Montreal offered the munificent donation of \$50,000.

And so this extraordinary meeting came to its close. Of the British members many returned at once to England, 300 pushed on to Philadelphia to meet with the American Association by invitation, 150 went westward to the Rockies, 200 to Toronto, where elaborate preparations were made for their reception, while a few came to the Maritime Provinces to inspect our mineral and agricultural resources, and to participate in the hospitality extended by members from the Canadian East.

The correspondent of the *London Times* says of the meeting at Montreal: —

"The quality and quantity of the papers read are decidedly above the average, the scientific results achieved are greater than at any previous meeting, and the membership is fully up to the average. The meeting has absorbed the greatest attention throughout Canada whose cities have rivalled each other in courtesies to the guests."

The Association meets next year at Aberdeen.

OUR LECTURE COURSE.

The opening Lecture of the Course—"Is it worth while to educate Girls?" was delivered in Academy Hall on Friday evening, the 27th ult., by Prof. R. V. Jones, A. M. The lecturer said: —

God's work in creation shows inimitable skill, matchless wisdom, and exhaustless resources. In studying this peerless handwork, it is not always light, there must needs be twilight, mystery. Some portions of it may rest even in deep eclipse. But God is his own interpreter, and he will make all plain sometime. To him all was in the clear and changeless light in which it lay revealed when Deity with the majestic ease of omnipotence said: Let there be light, and there was light.

What is man's place in the wondrous plan? He is the master-work of creation. For him earth chaotic became earth beautiful. For him Eden was prepared. For him the Son of God expired on the cross that he might sing the song of the redeemed. Man's intellect gives him an unchangeable supremacy, and by virtue of it he analyses, reasons, judges, compares, and infers. From the known he passes to the unknown—goes on to general principles and laws, and soon becomes almost lost amid the majesty and grandeur of his conceptions.

The creation of man is an essential part of the Divine purpose. This purpose involves man's study of his