THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Yesterday, a meeting of the General Committee was held in Panmure Street Chapel—Sir Roderick Murchison in the chair.

GRANTS OF MONEY FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.

Mr Hirst, the Secretary, read the following synopsis of grants of money for scientific purposes, and the names of the members who are entitled to call on the general Treasurer for the respective grants are prefixed:—

Kew observatory—Maintaining the Establishment of Kew Observatory,	£600
MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS.	
Glaisher, Mr—Lunar Committee,	120
Joule, Dr—Re-measurement of the Dynamical Equivalent of Heat,	50
Glaisher, Mr—British Isles Rainfall,	50
Sykes, Colonel—Balloon Committee (renewed),	50
Thomson, Professor Sir W.—Tidal Observations,	100
Thomson, Professor Sir W.—Underground Temperature,	50
Glaisher, Mr—Luminous Meteors,	50
CHEMISTRY.	
Anderson, Dr—Synthesis of Organic Acids,	60
GEOLOGY.	
Lyell, Sir C.—Kent's Cavern Investigation,	150
Mitchell, Mr—Leaf Beds of the Lower Bagshot series,	50
Duncan, Dr P. M.—British Fossil Corals,	50
Moore, Mr C.—Veins containing Organic Remains in the Mountain Limestone,	40
Bryce, Dr—Scottish Earthquakes,	35
Woodward, Mr—Fossil Crustacea,	25
Philips, Professor—Secondary Reptiles, Pterodactyles, and Birds,	50
BIOLOGY.	
Jeffreys, Mr Gwyn—British Marine Invertebrate Fauna,	100
Lubbock, Sir J.—The Record of the Progress of Zoology,	100
Bate, Mr Spence—Fauna of the South Coast of Devon and Cornwall,	30
Busk, Mr G.—Fossil Flora,	25
Lankester, Mr E. R.—Investigation of Animal Substances with the Spectroscope,	15
Bennett, Dr—Action of Mercury on the Secretion of Bile,	25
Richardson, Dr—Physiological Action of the Methyl Series,	25
GEOGRAPHY AND ETHNOLOGY.	
Murchison, Sir R.—Greenland Exploration,	100
STATISTICS AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE.	
Bowring, Sir J.—Metrical Committee,	50
MECHANICS.	
Russell, Mr Scott—Analysis of Reports on Steam Ship Performance,	100
Fairbairn, Mr W.—Manufacture of Iron,	100
	£2200

RECOMMENDATIONS NOT INVOLVING MONEY GRANTS.

The Secretary then read the recommendations of the Committee, which were as follows:—

1. That resolutions relating to the continuation of storm signals;

2. The introduction of the metric system to Government schools;

3. The Natural History collections in the British Museum;

4. The pollution of rivers and the preservation of salmon fisheries—be referred to the Council of the Association.

Section A.—That the Metrical Committee be re-appointed; that Professor Stokes be requested to continue his researches in physical optics; that Mr Low, Mr Glaisher, Dr Moffat, Mr C. Brooke, Dr Anderson, and Dr Ward Richardson be a Committee for the purpose of promoting accurate meteorological observations on ozone; that Dr Tyndall, Dr Lyon Playfair, Dr Odling, Rev. C. Pritchard, Professor Kelland, Professor W. A. Miller, and Professor Foster, be a Committee for the purpose of enquiring into the present system of teaching the elements of dynamics, experimental physics, and chemistry in schools of various classes, and of suggesting the best means of promoting this object, in accordance with the recommendations of the report of the Committee appointed by the Council of the British Association, and that Professor Foster and Dr Odling be the Secretaries.

Section B.—That Dr Mathewson be requested to continue his researches on the chemical construction of cast iron; that Mr Thos. Fairley be requested to continue his researches on the polyamides of the organic radicals; that the Committee on Scientific Evidence in Courts of Law, consisting of the Rev. Wm. Vernon Harcourt, Professor A. W. Williamson, the Right Hon. J. Napier, Mr W. Fite, Professor Christison, Mr Carpmael, Dr Tyndall, Mr J. Haywood, Mr J. F. Bateman, Mr G. Webster, Sir B. Brodie, and Professor W. A. Miller (with power to add to their number) be reappointed, and that Professor Williamson be the Secretary.

Section G.—That the Patent Law Committee be reappointed, such Committee to consist of Thomas Webster, Q.C., Sir W. G. Armstrong, J. F. Bateman, W. Fairbairn, John Hawkshaw, J. Scott Russell, Dircks, J. V. N. Bazalgette, Professor Rankine, and P. L. N. Foster (with power to add to their number.) That a Committee consisting of the Duke of Buccleuch, the Rev. P. Bell, D. Greig, J. Oldham, Professor Rankine, W. Smith, Harold Littledale, the Earl of Caithness, and Robert Neilson be appointed to prepare a report on agricultural machinery, and that Messrs J. R. Smith and L. N. Foster be the Secretaries. That a Committee consisting of Admiral Sir E. Belcher, J. Oldham, J. R. Napier, George Fawens, W. Smith, and J. Lissons be appointed to report on regulations affecting the safety of merchant ships and their passengers.

Section A.—That Mr E. Meldrum's paper on the Meteorology of the Mauritius be printed *in extenso*.

Section B.—That Mr J. L. Bell's paper on the present state of the Manufacture of Iron in Britain, and its position as compared with that of some other countries, be printed in full in the reports of the Association.

Section G.—That it be recommended that Mr Mitchell's paper on the Highland Railways be printed at length amongst the reports of the transactions of the Association, and that Messrs W. Smith, Mitchell, and L. N. Foster be a Committee to consider and report as to what illustrations it would be expedient to print with it.

The recommendations were approved.

RECOMMENDATIONS INVOLVING APPLICATIONS TO GOVERNMENT.

The Secretary read the following recommendations involving applications to Government:—

That the President of the Association be requested to communicate the report of the Committee appointed by the Council to consider the best means for promoting scientific education in schools, to the President of the Privy Council, and to the Parliamentary Committee, on the part of the Association; and that the general officers be authorised to take steps to give publicity to the report.

That Sir Bartle Frere, Sir Arthur Phayre, Colonel R. Stachey, Colonel Yule, Mr Proby Cantley, Mr W. Spottiswoode, Dr J. D. Hooker, and Sir John Lubbock be a Committee, for the purpose of representing to the Secretary of State for India the great and urgent importance of adopting active measures to obtain reports on the physical form, manners, customs, &c., of the indigenous population of India, and especially to those tribes which are still in the habit of erecting megalithic monuments.

That General Sir A. Waugh, Sir Arthur Prory, Gen. G. Balfour, General Sir Vincent Eyre, Captain Sherard Osborn, Geo. Campbell, Esq., and Dr Thomas Thomson, be a Committee for the purpose of waiting on the Secretary of State for India to represent the desirability of an exploration being made of the district between the Burrampootra, the Upper Irrawaddy, and the Yangtsi-Kiang, with the view to a route being established between the navigable parts of these rivers.

That Sir Roderick Murchison, Admiral Erasmus Ommaney, Admiral Collinson, Admiral Sir Edward Belcher, Captain Sherard Osborn, Captain Allen Young, and Mr C. R. Markham, be a Committee for the purpose of representing to Her Majesty's Government the desirability of their undertaking an exploration of the area around the North Pole.

PROPOSED SECTION FOR APPLIED SCIENCE.

Dr Richardson intimated that at next meeting of the General Committee he would move that a Section for applied science should be formed.

The Secretary stated that it was necessary to give previous notice of such a motion, although it was not now the time to discuss the motion.

The Chairman then announced that the General Committee was adjourned to Norwich, and that the next meeting would be held there in August.

Sir George Ramsay, of Banff, rose in the body of the hall, and stated that he was desirous of moving that a Section should be formed for mental science.

After a conversation, it was held that as the Chairman had, previously to Sir George rising, declared the business over, it could not be allowed to proceed.

The Committee then separated.

CONCLUDING MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The concluding general meeting of the Association took place in the Kinnaird Hall in the afternoon, at three o'clock—His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch in the chair. On the platform were Sir Roderick Murchison; Lord Kinnaird, Sir John Ogilvy, M.P.; Colonel Sykes, M.P.; Professor Ramsay, &c., &c.

Professor Hirst said—My Lord Duke, and ladies and gentlemen, you are all aware that the British Association for the Advancement of Science strives to perform its duties in two ways. With the first way you are already familiar, at all events, those who have attended the meetings of the Sections. The first is by reading the scientific papers; and the second, and more substantial, way is by grants of money to the eminent men who have attended, in order to enable them to prosecute their researches. These grants of money pass through a severe ordeal. The suggestion arises in the Sections. Then it is considered by the Committees of these Sections. These Committees refer them to what is called the Committee on Recommendations; they discuss them again, and pass them on to the General Committee; and now they have reached their last stage—namely, the present meeting of the Members and Associates of the British Association at Dundee. (Applause.) I have, therefore, simply to read the list of the grants. Mr Hirst then read the list, which will be found in the report of the meeting of the General Committee.

Mr Griffiths then read a list of recommendations not involving an expenditure of money, and it is also given in the proceedings of the General Committee. He afterwards made the following statement of the number of tickets which had been issued on the occasion of the Association meeting in Dundee:—

187	Old Life	
25	New Life,	£250 0 0
193	Old Annual,	193 0 0
118	New Annual,	236 0 0
1163	Associates,	1163 0 0
771	Ladies,	771 0 0
7	Foreigners.	
2444		£2613 0 0

(Loud applause.)

At this stage of the proceedings, Sir David Brewster entered the hall, and was vociferously applauded as he made his way to the platform.

Professor Ramsay then rose and said—My Lord Duke, ladies, and gentlemen of the British Association,—It is an old saying, which has been repeated many a time, that a prophet has no honour in his own country. I am a minor prophet, and I am not going to take any honour or credit in what I prophecy; but the prophecy which I uttered last year at the final general meeting of the British Association—when it was my duty to second the motion that the meeting for this year should be held in Dundee, and when I stated, from the knowledge of my native county, that if the Association came here they would have nothing to regret—has been verified. (Applause.) I said that all would be delighted with the reception and the general hospitality they would receive, and I feel certain that all those who have travelled from the north, and the south, and the east, and the west to this Association will participate in what I have said, that there is not only nothing to regret, but that we have great cause for rejoicing, and feeling satisfied that we have come into these northern parts. (Applause.) And without further remark, I will now call upon you to give a vote of thanks for the use of the rooms to the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Dundee; to the Chamber of Commerce for the use of the Royal Exchange Reading-room, used as the reception room; the Directors of the High School, the Directors of the Albert Institute, the Committee of Panmure Street Chapel, the Committee of Euclid Street Chapel; and Mr Moir, of the Bank of Scotland, for allowing us to erect the covered entrance to the Kinnaird Hall. (Applause.)

Dr Odling—My Lord Duke, ladies and gentlemen—I have great pleasure in seconding the resolution which has just been proposed by Professor Ramsay. We have got most excellent accommodation here, equal at any rate, if not indeed better, than we have received for many years. For all the Sections I am sure the accommodation has been of the most excellent kind, both as to material and locality. We have received advantages of no ordinary kind; and there has also been a lecture to the working men of Dundee, whilst the boys of the High School have got a holiday. (Applause.) In short, the arrangements made for the British Association have been excellent, and we shall have very pleasant recollections of this visit. I heartily second the proposal of Professor Ramsay. (Applause.)

The Duke of Buccleuch—Is it the pleasure of this meeting that we agree to these votes of thanks, first proposed by Professor Ramsay, and seconded by Dr Odling? (Applause.) I would now call on Professor Macquorn Rankine to move the next resolution.

Professor Rankine then said—My Lord Duke, ladies, and gentlemen,—I am sure every one who has attended these meetings, and more especially the strangers, must have been struck with the admirable arrangements that have been made for the local accommodation. As to the details of these arrangements I can speak from my own experience, as having attended many meetings; and I am sure that all the members of the Association who have had long experience of these meetings will agree in saying that they never met with any instance in which all the details of the local arrangements were better carried out—(applause)—or where more effective measures had been taken to secure the convenience of all, and at same time help on the effective discharge of our business in every particular. (Applause.) The burden of supporting these local arrangements has fallen upon these gentlemen, to whom it is now my duty to propose a vote of thanks; and the work they have had to perform has been most arduous. It is just in these matters of detail that the hardest work has to be performed, and that is of the most harassing description, and requiring the most careful attention day and night. I am sure the most of the gentlemen to whom I am to move a vote of thanks have not had any rest, not only during the meeting, but for a considerable time previously; for I need not say all these matters require preparation. (Applause.) I have much pleasure, therefore, in proposing a vote of thanks to the Committee, the Local Secretary, and the Local Treasurer. (Applause.) And we must not forget the kindness and public spirit of those persons who have opened their works to the members of the Association. One of the most important benefits to the members arising from these works has been the opportunity that has been afforded them of inspecting these remarkable works of industry—those remarkable manufactories which form the industry of Dundee. (Applause.) We have also to return thanks to the authorities for the facilities they have given for members coming from a distance. In connection with the local accommodation, I have also to add another name to those included in the vote of thanks—the Managers of the Savings Bank, in Euclid Street, who, when an additional Committee Room was required at the last moment, most liberally granted the use of, I believe, the best Committee Room of the whole set. (Applause.) And last, if not least, I have to propose a vote of thanks to the gentlemen of the press. (Applause.) I think all the members will concur with me that our proceedings have never been more accurately or more faithfully reported—(applause)—and that the reports which have appeared are of such a nature in point of precision and completeness as to form of themselves a most valuable scientific record. (Applause.) My Lord Duke, ladies, and gentlemen, I conclude by proposing a vote of thanks to all the gentlemen of the bodies whom I have named. (Applause.)

Mr R. Napier seconded, and the motion was carried with applause.

Sir John Ogilvy—My Lord Duke, my lord, ladies, and gentlemen—It is not to be supposed, on account of the position I hold in this town, that I may, as a rule, flatter myself that any thing I do, or any proposal I may make, will meet with the approval of every one in such a place as this, where there are so many varied interests and diversities of opinions. But there are exceptions to this as to every other rule; and I am happy to be in a position to make a proposal, to which I am sure there will be no opposition. I am about to propose—and I am sure it will meet your cordial, hearty, and enthusiastic approval—a vote of thanks to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, for having been kind enough to preside over the British Association at this most successful meeting—I believe the most successful meeting that has ever been held—in the royal burgh. I believe all of you have had an opportunity of listening, and if you did not you will have read the able and admirable address which was delivered by his Grace in this hall, and I believe that the noble and Christian and admirable sentiments which fell from his lips on that occasion gave a tone and turn to the proceedings of this meeting which have been most beneficial. (Loud applause.) I will not detain you, for I know you are anxious to respond to the proposal I have made, which is to render a vote of thanks to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch. (Applause.)

Sir Roderick Murchison, in seconding the motion for thanks to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, said—Ladies and gentlemen—I rise with intense satisfaction to second the motion which has been proposed by my friend Sir John Ogilvy; for, having had a good deal to do with the coming of the Association to Dundee—having been the mover of the resolution that we should come to Dundee, which my friend Professor Ramsay seconded—having taken a most active interest in the success of this meeting, I felt from the first that if we could secure the services of a nobleman so distinguished in Scotland as the Duke of Buccleuch, so beloved throughout the land—I could not but feel that the meeting would be a great success. (Cheers.) In giving up the chair at the first assembling of this meeting, I spoke to you in utmost confidence respecting the manner—the effective and practical manner—in which his Grace would carry out his duties as President of this Association—(applause)—and now I turn to my friends—I turn to the inhabitants of Dundee before me assembled—and I ask you if that anticipation of mine has not been entirely realised? (Cheers.) Being Vice-President of this Association, it ill becomes me, with my illustrious friend close beside me, to rise and second this motion; but Sir David Brewster has urged me upon various previous occasions, among all others, to speak for him because he does not wish to address public assemblies. But you all rejoice with me in seeing this man, of whom all Scotland—(cheers)—is proud—all Europe, all the world, is proud—you are all delighted to see him on this platform. (Cheers.) Another of the Vice-Presidents, who would have gladly volunteered his services to support His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch on this occasion is Principal James Forbes. I have only to regret that Principal Forbes has, through the state of his health—a very precarious state of health—been absolutely confined, almost to his bed, at Pitlochry, and is unable to be in Dundee, though it would have given me intense gratification to have seen him alongside of the Duke of Buccleuch. When I recall to your minds that we three Scotchmen were the three Scotchmen who went to York to establish and found the Association—(cheers)—in conjunction with Professor Phillips, the second, if not entirely the father, of this Association, and that we have had the suggestions of the Duke of Buccleuch, and the admirable law-giving and wise guidance of Dr Harper, I cannot but feel proud. It was in this way that our great Association originated, and it has been my great satisfaction to see my illustrious friends—those friends with whom I went to York. We have become old in your service, but our hearts are as warmly attached, in short, we are as loyal to our old sentiments, and as desirous to preserve in its integrity the British Association for the Advancement of Science as when we were assembled at York, when we were a good many years younger. (Applause.) I know there are many other Vice-Presidents who, not professing to be men of science, have served with great satisfaction with the Duke of Buccleuch. Lord Kinnaird is well known and beloved by all in this neighbourhood, and he has, not only by his presence, but by his hospitality, in common with all the gentry around Dundee, supported this Association. (Applause.) I conclude by asking you to express your sense of the debt of gratitude we owe to the Duke of Buccleuch for his attention to every duty. He stated in his first address that it was out of his power to do that which was imposed upon him. He was, from the first most modest in wishing to decline the honour that was placed upon him, and in saying that he was not entitled to occupy the position of a man of science. But I felt that when we found a man like the Duke of Buccleuch, who held so high a position in the country, who entertains a love for science, who has a great desire to see inventions carried out and applied to the uses of the country—I felt that, whatever may be the case in other countries, this was in Scotland the way to procure a great and successful meeting. (Applause.) I beg to second the motion, and would ask you to give a hearty cheer for the Duke of Buccleuch. (Loud applause.)

The Duke of Buccleuch, in reply, said—Gentlemen of the British Association, and Ladies and Gentlemen here present,—I have to return you my warmest and most sincere thanks, not only for the honour you have now done me by recording your vote of thanks, but for the manifestation you have just made of the estimation in which you hold my humble services. I have to thank one and all for your very great kindness towards me, for the manner in which they have received my exertions, such as they have been; and whether they have been successful or not, I will only take credit to myself that I have endeavoured to do my best. (Applause.) I have also to thank you for your forbearance in the many shortcomings, for I feel that I require all your forbearance. But, gentlemen, as Sir Roderick Murchison has just said to you, it is perfectly true that it was with very great doubt and very great hesitation that I could make up my mind to accept so important, so onerous, and I will say so responsible a position. I felt that whatever might fall from me might have considerable effect, whether for good or whether for evil, according to that which I might utter. I stated the other night, that what did fall from me, for that I alone was responsible and would not commit others, nor did I wish to commit this Association to what I said, for though I might feel it honestly it might not be acceptable to your Association. I trust, from the manner in which those few remarks I did make have been received by all, that I have not erred in what I stated. But, ladies and gentlemen, I must say that this will be a time I can look back to with honest pride. (Applause.) I feel that whatever my own position may be in this country, and whatever position may be assigned to me by putting me at the head of this great institution, that position has been raised still higher by the support of those illustrious men, illustrious in science, who honour me by their presence and support. It is unnecessary to allude to my illustrious countryman, Sir David Brewster. (Loud applause.) Of course, if anything would give grace, give weight, give honour to a meeting, whether for scientific purposes, or any other purpose in this country, his presence would be sufficient to do honour to, and to raise the tone of, this great assembly. I will not detain you longer. I have detained you too long already; but when a person gets much praise, it often produces a little egotism. I must confess that I am not insensible to such praise. I hope I take it with due humility, but you must allow human nature to have its feelings, and I am not one who is exempt from the feelings of human nature. I have now, gentlemen, come to the last part of my business here to-day. Though I was not able to say anything at the time, allow me to say now that I cordially concurred in those votes of thanks for the courtesy, cordiality, and hospitality with which we have been received here. I have now to declare that this meeting is adjourned to Norwich in August next year, and while saying that, I must also be allowed to express my whole satisfaction and gratification at finding that one so well known in science—I might say one so world-famed—as Dr Hooker is to succeed me in this chair. (Applause.) I have now to declare that this meeting is adjourned.

Sir Roderick Murchison—Before the meeting breaks up, allow me to express my extreme regret that in alluding to the Vice-Presidents I did not dwell specially on the great debt which all the men of science owe to the member for this town—Sir John Ogilvy—for being the persistent advocate for assembling at Dundee on two occasions. (Applause.) He has taken the greatest interest, he has attended many meetings to persuade us to come here, and I venture to say that without the endeavours of Sir John, combined with the strong wishes of those who supported him, we should not have had a meeting at Dundee. I therefore most heartily and most sincerely propose that this vote of thanks should be given to Sir John Ogilvy, and I am sure the meeting will unanimously acquiesce. (Loud applause.)

The proceedings then terminated.

GRAND CORPORATION BANQUET IN THE ALBERT INSTITUTE HALL.

The Corporation Banquet, with which the meeting of the British Association in Dundee was concluded, came off yesterday evening, in the fine hall of the Albert Institute, with a success and *éclat* only paralleled by the gatherings and displays of the previous week. The spacious and elegant room in which the party assembled for dinner was on this occasion entered from the south side of the Institute building. A gateway was formed by a couple of imitation poplars, midway to the top of which sprung a neatly designed arch, having pendant from its centre a floral crown. The passage was laid with planking, and the boarding along its sides was covered with greenery. The guests were at first ushered into a spacious reception room on the basement floor, in which suitable and excellent arrangements were made for the leaving of overcoats, hats, and other incumbrances. The staircase leading to the large hall was so finely ornamented with ivy and other evergreens, as almost completely to conceal the fact that the structure was not yet finished. The appearance presented by the interior of the dining-room itself, considering the limited time at disposal for doing the work of decoration, was remarkably pleasing. The platform was at the same end as at the Section meetings held in the hall during the week, but it was prettily draped with red cloth in front, and on the wall behind was a most tasteful arrangement of flowers, leaves, banners, and statuary. Behind the Provost's chair the Town's Arms were beautifully emblazoned in gilt and colours, and over them was a trophy formed of ensigns, Union Jacks, the flags of the Corporation, and the Guildry, the central piece being a bust of Her Majesty, surmounted by the words, "Long Live the Queen." On other portions of the south wall were banners bearing the Town's and the Guildry arms, and the whole was festooned in a style betokening great and careful judgment. Pieces of statuary were placed at the side of the trophy behind the chief seat. The other walls of the room also gave evidence of the skill of the decorators. Banners hung from the corbels and the top of the shafts supporting the girders of the roof, and the eye rested with a feeling of refreshment on the masses of greenery at the bases of the columns. Along the east and north walls were displayed the flags of the Nine Incorporated Trades of Dundee, the blending of colour in which and in the banners was very harmonious. Under the wheel window in the north wall was the motto, "Lumen accipe et imperti" (Receive the light and communicate). Five tables were set lengthwise along the room from the platform, and the croupiers at these were respectively Bailies Foggie, Ritchie, Greig, and Buchan, and Dean of Guild Nicoll. The snowy whiteness of the tables themselves was relieved by a number of fine plants in pots, and by an elegant arrangement of fruit dishes. It only remains to be mentioned that the improvised lighting arrangements were such as served to shed a brilliant luminousness over the whole hall. A small but efficient orchestra occupied a gallery raised above the main entrance, and discoursed therefrom capital music while dinner was being served, and immediately after the toasts were proposed.

Provost Hay and the distinguished party who accompanied him to the platform entered the hall about five o'clock, and were received with much cheering. Shortly afterwards the Provost took the chief seat. He was supported on the right by Lord Deas, Sir David Brewster, Sir Roderick Murchison, Judge Mannockjee Cursetjee, Sir John Bowring, Sir Wm. Thomson, Professor Wheatstone, Professor Sharpey, and Sir J. Alexander; and on the left by the Duke of Buccleuch, Lord Neaves, Sir John Ogilvy, Professor Phillip, Col. Sykes, M.P., Sir George Ramsay of Bamff, Mr J. Dyce Nicol, M.P., of Ballogie, Professor Rogers, Admiral Sir E. Belcher, and Sir Andrew Waugh, R.E. In the seat behind the Chairman were Sir David Baxter, Mr W. E. Baxter, M.P., Professor Hirst, Rev. Dr Watson, Mr Edward Baxter, Mr Griffiths, Mr F. L. S. Wedderburn of Birkhill, Hereditary Constable of Dundee; Mr Edward Baxter of Kincaldrum, &c. Invitations to be present were also issued by the Corporation to the following gentlemen, most of whom accepted and were present:—Provost Lumgair, of Arbroath; Bailie Shield, Arbroath; Colonel Alison; George Armitstead; James Arrott; Patrick Anderson; Patrick Arklay; Charles Alexander; Professor Ansted; Colonel Alexander; W. Ancell; J. H. Atherton; Professor Archer; President of the Astronomical Society; C. Allhuson; D. M. Allan; A. R. Arrot; D. Anderson; Bailie Craig, Brechin; Alexander Forrester, Deacon of Bakers' Incorporation; A. J. Warden, Deacon of Bonnet Makers; John Berry; J. B. Baxter; J. H. Bell; Thomas Bell; Alexander Bell; David Barry; A. J. Buist; Captain Bickford; Rev. G. Buckle; W. R. Birt; C. Brooke; H. Barman; Professor Balfour; G. Busk; C. Spence Bate; Professor O. Bell; H. G. Bohn; W. Brand; H. C. Briggs; J. V. M. Bazalgette; Joseph Briggs; Rev. H. Brown; G. C. Boase; J. C. Bell; John Brown; George Burnett; G. J. Barford; H. W. Bates; Sir S. Baker; Rev. W. F. Bain; Rev. Patrick Bell; George F. Barbour; Adam Burnes; Provost of Cupar Fife; Senior Bailie of Cupar Fife; Charles Clark; Hon. Charles Carnegie; William Cox; Thomas Couper; A. R. Catton; A. C. Clapham; W. Crooks; W. Carruthers; E. W. Crooke; Rev. J. Crampton; Rev. H. W. Crosskey; Dr S. Cobbold; Professor Cleland; Dr C. Collingwood; G. Carmichael; G. A. Cox; W. H. Channing; G. Campbell; J. Cox; A. Claudit; David Carmichael; Benjamin Crowther; Robert Cox; H. R. Colville; Thomas Cox; Thomas Cuthbert; J. K. Caird; General Sir John Low Clatto; Dr Cocks; Rev. David Cook; James Cunningham; James Christie; G. H. Cocks; P. M. Cochrane, Deacon of Dyers; John Don; W. O. Dalgliesh; D. Dick; R. Dawson; Dr Dohrn; H. Dircks; C. J. Darlushire; Frederick Dobson; Colonel Maitland Dougal; James Edward; Charles Edward; John Edward; Sir W. Elliot; General Eyre; John Elder; Allan Edward; J. W. Ellis; H. G. Ellis; Dr J. L. Erskine; F. M. Ewan; Provost Whyte of Forfar; Senior Bailie of Forfar; Robert Ferguson; J. D. Forbes; Wm. Fairbairn; Professor G. C. Foster; Professor Fuller; Rev. J. Forbes; C. L. M. Foster; J. P. Fellows; H. B. Fergusson; A. E. Fletcher; John Fairnie; W. A. Fleming; John Fulton; W. Ferguson; W. L. Gibson; Robert Gilroy; H. Gourlay; J. A. L. Gloag; George Griffiths; George Glaisher; Dr J. H. Gilbert; A. Geikie; Sir D. Gibb; C. C. Graham; J. M. Gale; Edward Guild; Rev. Dr Ginsburgh; George Glover; D. Greig; George Gilroy; James Glacier; Joseph Grimond; Rev. H. C. Grey; Robert Geekie; Alexander Gilroy; J. W. L. Glaisher; John Guild; Wm. Gibb; Dr John Guthrie; A. Gilruth; R. Guild; Rev. P. Grant; Sheriff Heriot; Peter Whytock, Deacon of Hammermen; James Henderson, jun.; J. Henderson; Peter Hean; William Harris; F. A. Hirst; D. Hunter of Blackness; W. P. Hievir; Professor Heddle; W. E. Heathfield; Professor Harkness; Edward Hull; Lieutenant-Colonel D. Hay; Sir D. J. Heaton; Al. Herschel; Dr James Hunt; Edward Hall; R. Heywood; Richard Fitz Hugh; D. O. Hill; W. J. Harding; S. Hammel; Rev. R. Harley; J. Hunter, yr.; Dr Brevens de Haan; R. H. Isdale; Thomas Ivory; D. Jobson; J. G. Jeffreys; Melville Jameson; J. C. Jameson; D. T. Jaffe; O. Jeffreys; George Jameson; Provost of Kirkcaldy; W. Kirkland; William Kerr; G. C. Keiller; John Kirkland; W. H. Keating; John Kennedy; Alexander Keiller; Christopher Kerr; Colonel Kinloch; John Leng; J. H. Luis; Thos. Lamb; A. Lawson; J. Latimer; E. J. Low; Professor Liveing; R. Lightbody; E. R. Lankester; Alex. Low; Alex. Langlands; James Luke; W. S. Maxwell; Provost Mitchell of Montrose; The Senior Bailie of Montrose; The Deacon of Masons; John Moir; Wm. Moir, Bank of Scotland; Rev. R. M'Gavin; W. R. Manson; J. Moncreiff; O. G. Miller; D. Mitchell; Rev. A. M'Donald; Professor Mannheim; G. Moir; W. S. Mitchell; Professor Martins; Dr M'Intosh; Professor M'Donald; S. J. Mackie; E. Macrory; H. M'Lure; J. Moffat; R. W. Mylne; Dr Miller; J. C. M'Donald; C. Meldrum; G. Morton; F. Moore; A. Murray; Jas. Mills; D. Mackay; D. Mitchell; W. R. Morison; Pat. Matthew; A. Mackay; P. M'Intyre; Mr Mitchell; Rev. Dr M'Gavin; R. W. Mylne; J. D. Marwick; Jas. Macaskie; John Morrison; J. D. Nicoll; Wm. Nicoll; W. H. Norrie; G. H. Nicoll; Dr Nimmo; Jas. Neish; J. R. Napier; Dr Nicholson; Professor Newton; E. Newton; The Mayor of Norwich; Thomas J. Nicholson; R. S. Newall; Mons. Nomuran; William Neish; James Nicoll; Thos. Nicholson, jun.; Major Ogilvy; The Commandant Officer of the Barracks; D. Ogilvy; W. Odling; Admiral Ommaney; Dr F. Oldham; J. Oldham; C. Ower; Lieut. P. P. Oliver; J. G. Orchar; George Ower; George O'Farrell; Lord Provost Kemp of Perth; The Senior Bailie of Perth; David Petrie; David Pitcairn; J. Paterson; Rev. C. Pritchard; Professor Penny; W. Pengelly; C. W. Peach; Colonel Playfair; Dr R. Parnell; Sir A. Phayre; William Paterson; E. Potter; Edward Parker; Sheriff Robertson; W. W. Renny; David Rollo; Professor Ramsay; Professor Rankine; W. J. Russell; C. B. Rose; Dr Richardson; H. E. Roscoe; — Rance; William Robertson; William Ritchie; D. Robertson, of Moon, Langlands, & Co.; Sheriff Smith; John M'Lean, Deacon of Shoemakers; The Deacon of Slaters; Andrew Scott; The Earl of Strathmore; G. B. Simpson; William Small; Alex. Scott; Thomas Smith; J. Sharp; J. R. Sturrock; Robt. Sturrock; John Sturrock; C. H. Scott; A. Smith; P. Spence; Professor Swan; J. S. Smith; J. P. Smith; W. Sissons; W. Smith; Captain Symmons; Charles Smith; Frank Sandeman; Sam. Sharp; James Smith; John Storrar; R. M. Smith; Peter Spink; Robert Simpson; J. C. Smith; Wm. Strong; Walter Shepherd; James Spankie; George Sheriff; Duncan Sidey; Niel Steel; James Storry; Provost Murrie, of Stirling; Sheriff Tait; P. M. Cochrane, Convener of Nine Incorporated Trades; Wm. Brown, Deacon of Tailors; Peter Rattray, Convener of the Three United Trades; George Thoms; P. H. Thoms; J. W. Thomson; Wm. Thoms; Thomas Thornton; Rev. Andrew Taylor; J. H. Thomson; Rev. H. B. Tristram; Principal Tulloch; R. W. Thomson; G. H. Thoms; Mons. Takeda; Jas. Thomson; Wm. Thomson; T. W. Thoms; W. W. Urquhart; J. F. Ussher; Cecil De Vere; Edward Vivian; C. D. Chalmers, Deacon of Weavers; The Deacon of Wrights; F. L. S. Wedderburn; J. F. Whyte; P. Watson; J. Walker; George Webster, President of Working Men's Association; The Vice-President of Working Men's Association; W. Phinn, Secretary of Working Men's Association; Professor Williamson; H. Woodward; W. W. S. Westropp; Rev. H. H. Winwood; E. A. Wünsch; J. Wyatt; A. R. Wallace; P. J. Walker; Rev. F. Wyllie; Edward Wood; James F. Wilson; William Wrongham; A. B. Weir; A. B. Walker; H. Walker; Robt. Webster; Thos. Walker; Capt. H. Wedderburn; D. Walker; James Yeaman; J. Young; R. Yeaman. All the members of the Dundee Town Council were also present.

As will be seen from the above list the guests as a rule were either members of the British Association, or distinguished in some manner as representatives of Corporations in our own or adjoining burghs. Nearly four hundred were present in all.

Grace having been asked by the Rev. Dr Watson, dinner was served in excellent style. After the covers had been removed,

The Chairman said—My Lords and gentlemen, I have to propose "The health of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen;" and while discharging her high duties may God give her strength to bear against the sorrows of a grief-stricken heart, and long may she continue a noble example of every charitable and Christian duty. May she continue, as she now does, to reign in the affections of a united and a loyal people. (Loud applause.)

The Chairman then gave "Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the other members of the Royal Family." Within this noble building, raised by the munificence of the merchants and other inhabitants of Dundee as a Literary Institute, and as a lasting memorial to the great merits and virtues of the late lamented Prince Consort, probably the highest tribute I can pay to the Prince is to say that he will emulate the example of his father and his illustrious mother, and be the hope and a blessing to his country. (Applause.) I may mention that His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch has just received communications regarding the Princess of Wales. She is now progressing favourably towards a cure. (Loud applause.) I now give you, may she be restored to wonted health. (Applause.)

The Chairman again said—The next toast is "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers." The British army and navy have always done their duty and the volunteers are an honour to their country. We negotiate and by mutual concession attempt to maintain our rights in peace; but we must be prepared to vindicate by force what is refused us to justice. (Applause.)

Captain Bickford, of H.M.S. Brilliant, on returning thanks in behalf of the navy, said he had great diffidence in so doing in the presence of two of his superior officers, one of whom he had served under. He would only say that he was very grateful to the Provost for having coupled his name with the toast.

General Sir Andrew Waugh returned thanks on behalf of the army. One of the special characteristics of the British soldier was brevity of speech, and therefore he would not detain them from the more interesting speeches that were to follow. He would mention with pride that he believed the army never held a higher position than it did at present. He had the honour himself to belong to the Royal Engineers, and the Royal Engineers and the Royal Artillery had always stood in a favourable position in the admiration of their fellow countrymen—(applause)—and had always been distinguished for their advances in science. He believed that that spirit pervaded the whole army, and that in every branch of the service they would find contributors to every one of the Sections of the British Association. If they looked down the lists of the different scientific societies, they would find a very large proportion of military men, and, in fact, they contrasted not unfavourably with any other profession or body of gentlemen. (Applause.) The Royal Society had the honour of being presided over by a military man, and he might also mention that a military man presided over the Royal Geographical Society, he meant Sir Roderick Murchison. (Loud applause.) For the kindness they had received in Dundee he was sure he was only expressing the sentiments of his brother officers when he said they felt very deeply the hospitality with which they had been treated. He thanked them again in name and on behalf of the army for the honour done them.

Admiral Sir Edward Belcher returned thanks on behalf of the navy. The old wooden walls—those vessels with which they could fight—had been taken from them, and they were now fighting, as it were, behind stone walls in those iron ships. (Laughter.) The great effort they were now making was how to endeavour to break each other's shins, and, he would say, each other's bottoms. (Great laughter.) The race of seamen they had depended upon in former times might, he believed, be depended on still. (Applause.) It was his belief that the same kind of men, the same kind of hearts, the same courage, and the same daring—(hear, hear)—would be found ready, and if they would give them the opportunity they would prove that the navy was not worse than it was before. There was little use talking about what the seamanship of the present day could do. Seamanship was at a discount. (Laughter.) It was all science—manœuvring to find out an enemy's weak points, and to send him to the bottom. Of the seamen of England there was probably no man, of his time of life at least, that could tell more about their value. (Applause.) He had tried them in every way, and through every known hardship in which human beings could be tried. In Dundee and the northern ports of Scotland the true seamen were to be found. (Applause.) He acknowledged to them that the northern coast men were the finest men known. They were not simply good British seamen, but good men, honest men—men who could be depended upon, and who would never forsake their posts. (Loud applause.) The most daring men that were found were the east countrymen. He was very proud indeed to say that during the last time he bore the pennant the best men under him were men from Dundee, Arbroath, and Aberdeen. However, brevity was the soul of wit, and he would not detain them. They had met with a most glorious reception in Dundee, and their hearts were so full that he found it very difficult to express his thanks. (Loud applause.)

Colonel Alison, on behalf of the Volunteers, said that the Volunteers of Dundee were exceedingly glad to express their gratification that they had been enabled to add to the accommodation of the British Association, by placing at their disposal such a large building as the Drill Hall. The Hall, he would say, somewhat resembled the temple of Janus. The Volunteers of Dundee had given a hearty reception to their distinguished visitors the members of the British Association, and should a foreign foe ever attempt to set foot in the town, he had no doubt they would meet with equal warmth. (Applause.) He was sure the Volunteers of Dundee would be very much obliged for having had their names coupled with the higher branches of the service. (Applause.)

The Chairman then gave "Her Majesty's Ministers." The arduous duties of the Ministry, he remarked, require continued attention, ability, and experience, and all must admire the energy and the success with which Earl Derby has preserved peace, and promoted the best interests of the country, and with which Mr Disraeli has brought to a settlement a most important question. (Applause.)

The Chairman next proposed "The Lord-Lieutenant of Forfarshire, the Earl of Dalhousie." I regret, he said, that his Lordship was obliged to excuse himself in consequence of his impaired health, but he sent me, as his proxy, some excellent venison to our dinner. (Applause.) Better health and long life to the Earl of Dalhousie. (Applause.)

The Chairman then proposed the next toast—"The Houses of Parliament, coupled with Sir John Ogilvy, Member for Dundee," and in doing so said—I only speak the general sentiments of this community when I thank Sir John for his great attention to the interests of his constituents in Parliament. (Applause.) Besides his Parliamentary services, he has assisted the Corporation largely in securing the success of this meeting of the British Association. (Applause.) Long may he be spared to add to what he has done in promoting the interests of this burgh. (Applause.)

Sir John Ogilvy, in acknowledging the toast, said—It was only a few minutes before I entered this room that I was aware that I was to be called on to speak in answer to this toast. I had deluded myself with the impression that that toast would have been imposed upon one who is now present, who has enjoyed for a much greater length of time a seat in the House of Commons, and who is distinguished not more for his ability than for his eloquence—I allude to my friend Mr Moncrieff, the member for Edinburgh. (Applause.) But, gentlemen, as the duty has been imposed upon me, acting on the principle which was so well enunciated by the noble Duke at the commencement of his inaugural address, I do not think it would become me or any one occupying the position I hold, to shrink from replying to a toast such as this. (Applause.) I never felt more proud of the position of member of Parliament than I do at the present moment, called on as I am to respond to this toast in presence of such an assemblage as the present. I am sure the learned gentlemen present will agree with me, when I say that I think to represent so large, so influential, so increasingly prosperous a place as the town of Dundee—which they had the opportunity, many of them for the first time, of seeing—is an honour that might well gratify the ambition of any one. It is a position of great honour and one of which I am greatly and justly proud; yet I think those gentlemen also will believe me when I say it is one which involves a great deal of responsibility—(applause)—for it sometimes almost takes away my breath when I look around on this large town and feel that such extensive and varied interests are entrusted to my keeping. (Applause.) Gentlemen, during the not inconsiderable number of years that I have had the honour of representing this town of industry and the discharge of the serious duties devolving on me as member for the burgh, I have, as Provost Hay has said, had my share in inducing the British Association to come here—(hear, hear, and applause)—and I must say I never felt more proud of the town nor more proud of being its representative than in seeing the manner in which it has welcomed and treated those gentlemen who have visited it. (Applause.) Strange to say, I perhaps am the greatest sufferer by the way in which the Association have been received by the town of Dundee. I had laid my account—and I am anxious to have this opportunity of stating it to those gentlemen—of having the honour of entertaining them during their stay in Dundee, but I found my friends in Dundee had opened their door so widely, and invited so many guests, that I could not interfere with their hospitality and the guests they had invited. I made one or two attempts, but I found it so hopeless that I thought it much better to endure the regret without interfering. (Hear, hear.) Now, so much for myself; but I find Provost Hay has imposed on me the duty of responding to the toast, not only of the House of Commons, but that of the House of Peers. In the presence of the noble Duke, who could much better have returned thanks for it, I will say very few words, but all I can say is that the House of Lords, I believe, lives in the respect of this country. (Applause.) We all admire the ability with which the business of the House of Lords is conducted, the eloquence which distinguishes their debates, and the conscientiousness with which they discharge their duties. (Applause.) In this immediate neighbourhood we have the advantage of having living amongst us some very distinguished members of the House of Peers—we have the Lord Lieutenant of the County, His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, well known to every Scotchman—(applause)—Lord Kinnaird, Lord Airlie, Lord Strathmore, and several others who live amongst us, and are universally respected and esteemed; and so long as the House of Lords continues to discharge its duties in the manner I have described, and has such ornaments, I believe that it will retain and deserve the respect and confidence of the country. (Applause.) Next, I have a few words in regard to the House of Commons. This is now rapidly approaching that period in which it is silly to say any but good—*de mortuis nil nisi bonum*. (Applause.) In the course of another session, Parliament, as at present constituted, will cease to exist, and it will be revived from its ashes with more vigour, and better able to deserve the confidence of the country and discharge those duties that are incumbent on it than at present. (Applause.) Some people are apprehensive, but I confess I am not—I have the greatest confidence in the patriotism of the working classes, and of those to whom the electoral franchise is about to be extended. Gentlemen, though the House of Commons is approaching that period, it still in its last hours has very important duties to discharge—though we have accomplished a long contest and passed a Reform Bill for England, we have still to pass those for Scotland and Ireland. I believe, with regard to the franchise, Scotland will accept the same Bill, though altered in some of the details, and