### ANNUAL REPORT.

## The Royal Society of Tasmania,

### Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

President:
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WILLIAM GREY ELLISON-MACARTNEY, P.C.,
K.C.M.G., GOVERNOR OF TASMANIA.

### Dice=Presidents :

### Council:

Elected 18th March, 1913.

THE HON. G. H. BUTLER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.L.C. (Chairman).

A. H. CLARKE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

SAMUEL CLEMES (resigned July, 1913)

J. A. JOHNSON, M.A.

FRITZ NOETLING, M.A., Ph. D. E. L. PIESSE, B.Sc., LL.B.

J. S. PURDY, M.D., D.P.H. (resigned July, 1913)

LEONARD RODWAY.

GREGORY SPROTT, M.D., C.M.

Elected 11th August, 1913.

PROF. T. THOMSON FLYNN, B.Sc. J. L. GLASSON, B.A., D.Sc.

### Secretary :

Honorary Acting=Secretary: E. L. PIESSE.

Honorary Treasurer:

Auditor:

1912

1909

### Honorary Members :

- David, T. W. Edgeworth, C.M.G., B.A., F.R.S., F.G.S.
  Professor of Geology in the University of Sydney.
  The University, Sydney.
- Mawson, Douglas. B.E., D.Sc. Lecturer on Mineralogy and Petrology in the University of Adelaide. The University, Adelaide.
- Shackleton, Sir Ernest H., Kt., C.V.O., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S. 9 Regent-street, London, S.W., England.
- Spencer, W. Baldwin, C.M.G., M.A., F.R.S. Professor of Biology in the University of Melbourne. The University, Melbourne.

### Ordinary, Life, and Corresponding Members:

"C,"	Cor	responding Member.
" L,"	Me	mber who has compounded subscriptions for life.
***	Mei	nber who has contributed a Paper read before the Society.
Year of		
Election.		
1913		Adams, A.W. 24 Grosvenor Street, Queen-
		borough.
1901		Allwork, F., L.S.A. (died 26th April, 1913).
1913		Annells, W. C., M.A. Friends' High School,
		Commercial Road, New Town.
1912		Atkinson, R.N. Sulphur Creek.
1912		Bagley, W. A. Wentworth Street, Hobart.
1884	G	*Bailey, F. Manson, C.M.G., F.L.S. Govern-
		ment Botanist, Queensland.
1908	$_{ m L}$	Baker, Henry D. Clo American Consulate,
		Hobart.
1887		Barclay, David. 143 Hampden Road, Hobart.
1907	$_{\rm L}$	Baring, Rev. F. H., M.A., F.R.G.S. Triabunna.
1890		*Beattie, J. W. 1 Mount Stuart Road, Hobart.
1901	$^{\rm C}$	Benham, W. B., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., F.Z.S.
		Professor of Biology, University of
		Otago. Dunedin, New Zealand.
1903		Bennett, W. H. "Ashby," Ross.
1900		Bennison, Thomas. 29 Cromwell Street,
		Hobart.
1873		Bidencope, Joseph. "Bartonvale," Salvator
		Rosa Glen, Hobart.

Black, R. A. Chief Clerk, Department of Agriculture. 48 High Street, Queen-

borough.

\*Blackman, A. E. Franklin.

Hobart.

Bottrill, W. E., LL.D. 7 Elphinstone Road,

1913. Year of Election.

1913

1892	C	Bragg, W. H., M.A., F.R.S. Cavendish Pro-
		fessor of Physics in the University of
		Leeds. University, Leeds.
1904		Brain, Rev. Alfred, M.A. (resigned June, 1913).
1913		Brammall, T. C., M.A. "Blenheim," Brisbane
1000		Street, Hobart.
1900		*Brettingham-Moore, G. E. 294 Davey Street, Hobart.
1911		Brooks, G. V. Master of Method, Elizabeth
1011		Street Practising School, Hobart. Main
		Road, New Town.
1907		Brownell, F. L. "Leura," Main Road, Moonah.
1900		Brownell, F. L. "Leura," Main Road, Moonah. Burbury, F. E. South Esk Street, Trevallyn.
1879		Burgess, The Hon. W. H. "Milliara," Mona
		Street, Hobart.
1913		Burton, W. J. P. Organising Teacher of Na-
		ture Study in the Education Depart-
7001		ment. "Matlock Dale," Claremont.
1861		Butler, Francis. Garden Crescent, Hobart.
1896		Butler, The Hon. G. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.L.C. Chief Secretary of Tasmania.
		138 Macquarie Street, Hobart.
1912		Butler, H. N., M.B., B.S. 182 Macquarie
1012		Street, Hobart.
1909		Butler, W. F. D., B.A., M.Sc., LL.B. Bishop
		Street, New Town.
1913		Butters, J. H. Kingston Road, Lower Sandy
		Bay.
1912		Chapman, J. R. Holebrook Place, Hobart. Chapman, R. W., M.A., B.C.E. Elder Profes-
1901	С	Chapman, R. W., M.A., B.C.E. Elder Profes-
		sor of Mathematics and Mechanics in the
		University of Adelaide. The University Adelaide.
1913		sity, Adelaide. Chepmell, C. H. D. Clerk of the Legislative
1310		Council. 23 Swan Street, Hobart.
1896		*Clarke, A. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. 175 Mac-
1000		quarie Street, Hobart.
1887		Clemes, Samuel. Principal of Leslie House
		School. Clare Street, New Town.
1910		Clemes, W. H. Leslie House School, Argyle
		Street, New Town.
1877		*Crouch, E. J., M.R.C.S., L.S.A. 184 Mac-
		quarie Street, Hobart.

Year of Election.	
1912	Crowther, W. L., M.B., B.S. "Coreen," 147
1314	Macquarie Street, Hobart.
1884	Macquarie Street, Hobart. Davies, The Hon. C. E., M.L.C. "Lyndhurst,"
1001	New Town Road, New Town.
1884	Davies, Sir J. G., M.H.A. (died 12th Novem-
1001	ber, 1913).
1908	Dechaineux, Lucien. Principal of Technical
1000	School, Hobart, Moonah.
1903	Delany, Most Rev. Patrick. Archbishop of
	Hobart. 99 Barrack Street, Hobart.
1892 C	Dendy, A., D.Sc., F.R.S., F.L.S. Professor of
	Zoology in the University of London
	(King's College). "Vale Lodge," Hamp-
	stead, London, N.W.
1911	Dickinson, S.R., M.A. Principal of Leslie
1011	House School. Leslie House School,
	Argyle Street, New Town.
1861	Dobson, The Hon. Henry. Elboden Street,
1001	Hobart.
1909	*Dove, H. Stuart. West Devonport.
1911	Dunbabin, Thomas, M.A. 22 Lansdowne Cres-
1011	cent, Hobart.
1908	Frast-Carroll Frederick J., M.Sc., F.R.G.S.,
1000	F.G.S. 23 Bel-Air, Neuchatel, Switzer-
	land.
1913	Erwin, H. D., B.A. Christ's College, Mac-
1010	quarie Street, Hobart.
1909	Fereday, Mrs. R. W. Holebrook Place, Ho-
1000	bart.
1902	Finlay, W. A. 11 Secheron Road, Hobart.
1909	*Flynn, T. Thomson, B.Sc. Ralston Professor
1500	of Biology in the University of Tas-
	mania. D'Arcy Street, Hobart.
1890 L	Foster H. D. 137 Hampden Road, Hobart.
1905 L	Foster, J. D. "Fairfield," Epping. Fowler, T. W., M.C.E. Engineer-in-Chief of
1913	Fowler T W MCE Engineer-in-Chief of
1310	Tasmania. Public Works Department,
	Davey Street, Hobart.
1908	*Giblin, L. F., B.A., M.H.A. 326 Macquarie
1300	Street, Hobart, and "Cobbler's End,"
	Cambridge.
1896	Giblin, W. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. 142 Mac-
1000	quarie Street, Hobart.
1911	Gibson, G. H., M.B., C.M. 177 Macquarie
1011	Street, Hobart.
	Boroco, IIObaro.

1906

Year of Election. \*Glasson, J. L., B.A., D.Sc. Lecturer in Physics 1913 in the University of Tasmania. "Woodbourne, Davey Street, Hobart. Gould, H. T. 324 Murray Street, Hobart. 1907 Gould, Robert. Longford. 1907 Gower, E. I., B.A. Principal of Friends' High 1911 School. Commercial Road, New Town. Grant, C. W. "High Peak," Huon Road. L 1905 \*Green, A. O. Bellerive. 1892 Green, J. W. State High School, Elizabeth 1913 Street, Hobart. \*Hall, Robert, C.M.Z.S. Bellerive. 1911 \*Hall, T. S., M.A., D.Sc. Lecturer in Biology 1901 C in the University of Melbourne. The University, Melbourne. Hardy, G. H. Hurlstone. Assistant-Curator of 1913 the Tasmanian Museum. The Museum, Argyle Street, Hobart. Harrison, A. D. "Rosevale," Hayes. 1913 Harrison, M. W. Glenorchy. 1898 Harrisson, E. P. Bellerive. 1907 Harvey, W. A., M.B. 154 Macquarie Street, 1893 Hobart. Haswell, William, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., F.L.S.  $\mathbf{C}$ 1902 Challis Professor of Biology in the University of Sydney. The University, Sydney. Hawson, Edward. "Remine," 174 Argyle 1913 Street, Hobart. Hills, Loftus, M.Sc. Assistant Government 1913 Geologist. Geological Survey, Launceston. Hogg, G. H., M.D., C.M. 37 Brisbane Street, 1908 Launceston. William. 16 St. George's Terrace, 1892 Horne, Hobart. \*Hutchison, H. R. 1 Barrack Street, Hobart. 1909 Ife, G. W. R., LL.B. Summerhill Road, Ho-1913 bart. Inglis, C. J. Holebrook Place, Hobart. 1912 \*Ireland, E. W. J., M.B., C.M. 160 Elizabeth 1898 Street, Hobart. 1387 Jack, R. L., F.G.S., F.R.G.S.

\*Johnson, J. A., M.A. Principal of the Philip

Smith Training College, Hobart. "Wharepuke," Argyle Street, New Town.

Year of Election.	
1873	*Johnston, R.M., I.S.O., F.S.S. Government
2010	Statistician. Tasmanian Club, Macquarie Street, Hobart.
	quarie Street, Hobart.
1913	Johnstone, G. M., LL.M. Augusta Road, New Town.
1913	Jones, W. Ashton. New Town.
1911	Keene, E. H. D., M.A. "Tantallon," Tarleton.
1910	Kermode, R. C. "Mona Vale," Ross.
1905	Kerr, George. 165 Campbell Street, Hobart.
1913	Knight, J. C. E. "Windermere," Claremont.
1873	*Legge Col. W. V., R.A. (R.), "Cullenswood
	House " Cullengwood
1887	Lewis, Sir Neil Elliott, K.C.M.G., M.A.,
	B.C.L., LL.B., M.H.A. Werndee,
1000	Augusta Road, New Town.
$1902 \\ 1912$	Lewis, R. C. Moore Street, New Town. Lindon, L. H., M.A. Warden of Christ's
1312	College, Hobart. "The Lodge," Park
	Street, Hobart.
1900	Lines, D. H. E., M.B., Ch.B. Archer Street,
	New Town.
1875 (	Liversidge, Professor Archibald, M.A., LL.D.,
	A.R.S.M., F.R.S., F.I.C., F.C.S., F.G.S., F.R.G.S. "Fieldhead," Coombe Warren,
	Kingston, Surrey, England.
1913	Lord, Clive E. "Lauramont," High Street,
1010	Queenborough.
1912	Lovell, S. O. Queenborough.
1912	McAlister, Miss M. K. The University, Ho-
1000	bart.
1893	*McAulay, Alexander, M.A. Professor of Mathematics in the University of Tas-
	mania. The University of Tas-
1884 I	
1001 1	Queenborough.
1911	McCoy, W. T., B.A. Director of Education.
	20 Adelaide Street, Hobart.
1908	McElroy, J. A. Principal of Franklin House
1870	School. 179 Davey Street, Hobart. Macfarlane, The Hon. James. "Newlands,"
1010	Augusta Road, New Town.
1913	Mackay, J. Hilton, M.C.E. Professor of Engi-
	neering in the University of Tasmania.
	The University, Hobart.

		LIST OF MEMBERS. 301
1913.		
Year of Election.		
1901		MacLeod, P. J., B.A. Lecturer in Chemistry
2002		in the University of Tasmania. Tech-
		nical School, Hobart.
1902	С	*Maiden, J. H., F.L.S., F.C.S. Director of
		Botanic Gardens, Sydney, and Govern-
		Botanic Gardens, Sydney, and Government Botanist, New South Wales. Botanic Gardens, Sydney.
		Botanic Gardens, Sydney.
1912		Maskell, J. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. 152 Mac-
		quarie Street, Hobart.
1907		Mason, Michael. 4 Mount Stuart Road, Ho-
		bart.
1913		Masterman, C. E. Derwent House, Lower
		Sandy Bay.
1913		Mather, J. F. 1 Mount Stuart Road, Hobart.
1895		*May, W. L. Sandford.
1909		Millen, J. D. Mount Bischoff Mine. Waratah.
1913		Miller, E. Morris, M.A. Lecturer in Philoso-
1010		phy and Economics in the University
		of Tasmania. 38 Church Street, Hobart.
1907		Miller, Lindsay S., M.B., Ch.B. 156 Mac-
100.		quarie Street, Hobart.
1894	L	Mitchell, J. G. "Ellesmere," Jericho.
1913	_	Mitchell, P. H., B.A. Headmaster of the
		State High School, Hobart. Ashfield
		Street, Queenborough.
1911		Montgomery, R. B. Park Street, New Town.
1911		Moore-Robinson, J., F.R.G.S. Lambert
		Avenue, Queenborough.
1913		Moore-Robinson, Mrs. J. Lambert Avenue,
		Queenborough.
1882		Nicholas, G. C. "Cawood," Ouse.
1910		Nicholls, H. Minchin. Vegetable Pathologist
		and Entomologist in Department of
		Agriculture. Macquarie Street, Hobart.
1907		*Noetling, Fritz, M.A., Ph.D. "Chatsworth,"
		New Norfolk.
1913		Officer, A. C. "Hallgreen," New Norfolk.
1899		Parker, A. C. "Charlton," Augusta Road,
1000		New Town.
1908		Parsons, Miss S. R. 190 Davey Street, Hobart.
1909		
1909		Pearce, E. H. 103 Hampden Road, Hobart.

Pedder, Alfred. Stoke Street, New Town. 1902 \*Piesse, E. L., B.Sc., LL.B. "Neika," Bay Road, New Town.

1909

		10.13. 12.13.
Year of Election.		
1913		Piesse, L. F. "East Bank," High Street, Queenborough.
1910		Pillinger, James. Railway Department, Hobart.
1912		Pollard, Rev. Ambrose. "Roseleigh," Davey
1908		Street, Hobart. Pratt, A. W. Courtney. 11 Swan Street,
1910		Hobart. Purdy, J. S., M.D., D.P.H. City Health
1911		Department, Sydney. Reid-Bell, W. Burnie.
1913		Richmond. R. L. "Gagebrook," Old Beach.
1904		*Ritz, H. B., M.A. Lecturer in Modern Lan-
		guages in the University of Tasmania.
1864		Roberts, H. L. "Beaumaris," Montpelier Road, Hobart.
1884		*Rodway, Leonard. High Street, Queenborough.
1913		Ross, Hector. Sheriff of Tasmania. Elphin- stone Road, Hobart.
1896		Scott, R. G., M.B., Ch.M. 172 Macquarie
1913		Street, Hobart. Seager, P. R., LL.B. Lindisfarne.
	С	*Shirley John D.Sc. Inspector of Schools
1002	0	*Shirley. John, D.Sc. Inspector of Schools, Queensland. "Colarmie," Brunswick Street, New Farm, Brisbane.
1901		Shoobridge, Canon G. W. 3 Molle Street, Hobart.
1873		Shoobridge, W. E. "Bushy Park," Glenora.
1909		Shoobridge, W. E. "Bushy Park," Glenora. Simmons, M. W. A.M.P. Buildings, Eliza-
7010		beth Street, Hobart.
1913		Simpson, T. C. 1 Fitzroy Place, Hobart.
1875		*Simson, Augustus. 49 High Street, Launceston.
1901	C	Smith, R. Greig-, D.Sc. Linnean Hall, Elizabeth Bay, Sydney.
1913		Smithies, John. Lindistarne.
1913		Sorell, Mrs. "Thornycroft," 313 Macquarie Street, Hobart.
1912		Spencer, H. J. Boa Vista Road, New Town.
1896	L	*Sprott, Gregory, M.D., C.M. 134 Macquarie Street, Hobart.
1911		Stephens, A. A., B.A. Lindisfarne.

		LIST OF MEMBERS. 303
1913.		****
Year of Election.		
		Stanbana P C DA State High School
1913		Stephens, R. C., B.A. State High School, Elizabeth Street, Hobart.
1858		*Stephens, Thomas, M.A., F.G.S. (died 25th November, 1913).
1896	Т	Sticht, Robert, B.Sc., E.M. Mount Lyell
1000	14	Mine, Queenstown.
1913		Susman, Maurice. 88 Murray Street, Hobart.
1912		Tabart, T. A., junior. New Town Road, New Town.
1907		Tarleton, J. W. 108 High Street, Queen-
1007		borough.
1887		*Taylor, A. J. Librarian of the Tasmanian Public Library. 28 D Arcy Street, Ho- bart.
1892	С	*Thomson, G. M., F.L.S. Dunedin, New Zealand.
1913		
1911		Tregear, E. C. Cross Street, New Town. Tucker, A. R. Bellerive.
1896		*Twolvotroos W H FCS Covernment
1000		*Twelvetrees, W. H., F.G.S. Government Geologist. Geological Survey, Launces-
1889		ton.
1901	C	Walch, Charles E. 97 Davey Street, Hobart.
1301		Wall, Arnold, M.A. Professor of English Lan- guage and Literature in Canterbury College. Christchurch, New Zealand.
1913		
1315		Wardman, John. Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens. Botanical Gardens, Hobart.
1896		Watchorn, A. D. 6 Mona Street, Hobart.
1912		
1312		Waterhouse, L. L., B.E. Assistant Govern- ment Geologist. Geological Survey, Launceston.
1913		Waterworth, Newham. Lindisfarne.
1902		Watson, Horace. 55 High Street, Queenbor-
1913		ough. Wayn, Miss Lucy. "Fairfield," 246 Campbell Street, Hobart.
1865		Webster, A. G. Holebrook Place, Hobart.
1907		
1907		Webster, C. E. Kingston Road, Lower Sandy Bay.
1884		*Weymouth, W. A. 139 Goulburn Street, Hobart.
1912		*White, Arthur. "Broomhill," Mangalore.
1901		Wise, H. J. 4 Colville Street, Hobart.

Vear of	
Election.	
1903	Wolfhagen, Waldemar. Augusta Road, New
	Town.
1913	Wood, Gordon. State High School, Elizabeth
	Street, Hobart.
1912	Woods, E. A. The University, Hobart.
1897 C	Woodward, B. H., F.G.S. Director of the
	Western Australian Museum and Art
	Gallery. Perth, Western Australia.
1913	Wright, Walter. Headmaster of Central State
	School. Liverpool Street, Hobart.

Members are asked to inform the Secretary of any change of address or other necessary correction.

### ANNUAL REPORT.

In accordance with Rule 39, the Council present a Report on the proceedings of the Society during the year 1913.

The Council and Officers.

At the Annual General Meeting, held on 18th March, the following were elected members of the Council for the year:—The Hon. G. H. Butler, Dr. A. H. Clarke, Mr. Samuel Clemes, Mr. J. A. Johnson, M.A., Dr. Fritz Noetling, Mr. E. L. Piesse, B.Sc., LL.B., Dr. J. S. Purdy, Mr. Leonard Rodway, and Dr. Gregory Sprott. Mr. Clemes and Dr. Purdy sent in their resignations early in July, and at the August meeting Professor T. Thomson Flynn, B.Sc., and J. L. Glasson, B.A., D.Sc., were elected in their places.

Dr. Butler was elected Chairman of the Council, and was given leave of absence during a visit to Europe from April to November. Dr. A. H. Clarke was elected Acting

Chairman during Dr. Butler's absence.

The term of Mr. Robert Hall's engagement as Secretary expired in March, and, as the Council wished that the proportion of the Society's income spent in salaries should be diminished, Mr. E. L. Piesse consented to act as Honorary Secretary, and Mr. J. Moore Robinson as Honorary Librarian.

An address was presented on behalf of the Society to Sir William Ellison-Macartney, Governor of Tasmania, on his arrival in Tasmania in June, and His Excellency was pleased to accept the Presidency of the Society.

The Council elected Drs. Clarke, Noetling, and Sprott, and Messrs. Clemes, Johnson, and Rodway, to be Trustees

of the Museum during the current year. Mr. Clemes's seat became vacant when he resigned from the Council,

and Mr. Piesse was elected in his place.

The Council held eight Ordinary Meetings and one Special Meeting in the period from the Annual Meeting to the end of the year. The attendance of each member, and the number of meetings held during his membership, was as follows:—Dr. Butler, absent on leave; Dr. Clarke, 8 (9); Mr. Clemes, 2 (3); Professor Flynn, 2 (3); Dr. Glasson, 3 (3); Mr. Johnson, 7 (9); Dr. Noetling, 8 (9); Mr. Piesse, 9 (9); Dr. Purdy, 2 (3); Mr. Rodway, 9 (9); Dr. Sprott, 3 (9).

### Meetings of the Society.

Eight Monthly General Meetings, and one Special General Meeting (immediately following the Annual Meeting) of the Society, were held during the year. Sixteen papers were read during the session.

### Members.

During the year 43 candidates were elected to the Society, of whom 41 accepted the obligations of membership. The Society lost 13 members through death, resignation, or change of residence. The number of ordinary members at the end of the year was 157, the largest for over fifty years. There were also 9 members who have compounded their subscriptions for life, 4 honorary members, and 15 corresponding members.

The Council has to record the deaths of several of the oldest members of the Society, including Mr. Russell Young and Mr. Thomas Stephens, who were members of the Council for many years. Obituary notices of the deceased members will be found at the end of the Report.

### Papers and Proceedings.

An arrangement was made for a better quality of paper for the "Papers and Proceedings" for 1913, and improvements have been made in the printing. The increase in the Society's membership and the additional exchanges which have been arranged have necessitated a larger edition of the "Papers and Proceedings," and the Council ordered 450 copies for 1913, in place of 350 hitherto printed. The Council is anxious to introduce further improvements in the format of the Society's publications, but it has resolved that for the present the needs of the library are more urgent.

In the "Papers and Proceedings" for 1912, there were published the first parts of a complete revision of the Bryophyta of Tasmania, by Mr. L. Rodway. A further part of this paper, completing the Mosses, is published in the volume for 1913. Mr. Rodway has been at the expense of having some additional copies of his paper printed, and has presented them to the Society for sale. The various parts have been bound together, paged consecutively, and issued as a separate volume. \*

The Society is indebted to the Chairman of the Council for arranging for the Society to obtain for the "Papers and Proceedings." at a small cost, copies of two papers, by Mr. E. L. Piesse, on Proportional Representation, which were issued also as State publications by the Electoral

Department.

A map of Ben Lomond, by Colonel Legge, an old and much esteemed member of the Society, is published with the "Papers and Proceedings" for 1913, in illustration of a paper in which Messrs. Giblin, Piesse, and Hutchison gave an account of their determination of the height of Legge Peak, now found to be the highest summit in Tasmania. The Council was anxious that Colonel Legge's map should be reproduced in the best style, and arrangements were made, through the kind offices of the Agent-General for Tasmania, for the map to be printed at the Ordnance Survey, Southampton. Before the printing of the map, the Tourist Associations in Hobart and Launceston agreed to purchase 100 copies each, and the expense of the map has thus been much lessened.

A catalogue of Tasmanian newspapers, commencing in 1810, is in preparation, and it is hoped to publish it in

the "Papers and Proceedings" for 1914.

### The Library.

The Council found that the Society's Library had long overgrown the accommodation provided for it. Not only was there no shelving for many of the books which were in the library-room, but many hundreds of volumes were in other rooms in the Museum, in the basement, and in cupboards. A rearrangement of the books, and the removal of many duplicates to a storeroom, gave some additional space; and the Council also installed additional shelving, which will accommodate about 1,200 volumes. It is still necessary, however, to keep many books in

<sup>\*</sup> Copies are not available for presentation.

other rooms, in addition to the Medical Library, which has for many years been separated from the general Library. The Council records with pleasure its appreciation of the help given by Mr. J. Arnold, the Caretaker of

the Museum, in the rearrangement of the Library.

The Library has twice been catalogued, in 1856 and The last Catalogue, which has many defects in classification and arrangement, has become almost useless, for the Library has twice been rearranged, and no convenient record of additions has been kept. The preparation of a new subject Catalogue will perhaps prove too great a task; but it is hoped to prepare a Catalogue of the titles of the periodicals and an index of authors' names. As a preliminary to a new Catalogue, the Honorary Secretary, with the assistance of the Honorary Librarian and other members, undertook the preparation of a list of the contents of the Library, which at the same time was provisionally rearranged in accordance with the Brussels system of classification. This work has required the closing of the Library for some months, and it may be necessary during the coming year for the Council to ask members to submit to some further inconvenience while the labelling of the books and the author-index are being completed.

As a further aid to the use of the Library, the Council resolved to purchase, so far as the Society's means allowed, the Royal Society Catalogue of Scientific Papers, 1800-1900, and the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature. The Government of Tasmania, alone among the Governments of Australia, has never subscribed to the International Catalogue, and there is no set of it in Tasmania. The income of the Morton Allport Memorial Fund has not been spent in full for several years, and the Council resolved that the accumulation of income, and future income, be spent, in the main, in the purchase of these Catalogues. The income, which is about £10 a year, will not provide for purchasing more than half of the annual volumes of the International Catalogue, to say nothing of past volumes and of the 1800-1900 Catalogue; but the Council is hopeful that if the membership continues to increase it may be possible to devote some of the Society's ordinary funds to this purpose. The volumes purchased during the year were—the Royal Society Catalogue of Scientific Papers (1800-1900), Subject Index, vols. I., II., and III. (Pt. 1); International Catalogue, the first eleven issues for General Biology, Geology, and Zoology.

The Council found, however, that the most urgent

need of the Library was the binding of great numbers of periodicals and other publications, which have been presented to the Society in paper-covered parts. In the early days of the Society it was possible to bind most of the presentations; but during the last 30 years many series have been left unbound. During the year the Council was able to bind about 200 volumes, at a cost of £34 6s. 9d.; but to overtake the arrears of binding, of only the publications in most frequent use, an additional expenditure of not less than £200 will be necessary.

The expenditure on the Library during the year was—from the Morton Allport Memorial Fund, £32 11s. 5d.; from the Society's ordinary income, about £70 (including postages); making a total expenditure of over £100.

The Council arranged for several new exchanges during the year, and many gaps in the series of publications in the Library were filled by presentations from Societies and Institutions. A list of the Institutions, etc. (numbering 148), to which the Society's publications are presented, is appended to this Report.

A complete list of the Society's publications, with the prices at which they can be purchased by the public, was prepared and circulated early in the year. The publication of this list has resulted in some increase in the re-

ceipts from sales.

The Council takes this opportunity to remind members that the collection of books on the history of Tasmania in the Society's Library, although extensive already, could be added to considerably. The Council will welcome presentations not only of books, but of pamphlets and documents, which may be of little interest now, but may become of great value in the future. Not the least valuable of the books in the Library are some books and pamphlets presented in the early years of the Society, which, though common then, have now become both rare and interesting.

The Council has authorised the purchase of a safe or chest for the custody of manuscripts and rare books belong-

ing to the Society.

The Council thinks it is very desirable that, when the cataloguing of the library has been completed, an attendant acquainted with its contents should be present whenever the library-room is open. If such supervision can be provided, the Council sees no reason why the public should not be admitted to the room. The library was originally intended to be a public one, and there are probably many outside the Society who would be glad to use the books.

The privilege of borrowing would, of course, still be confined to members.

The number of volumes and pamphlets (excluding duplicates) in the library is about 9,000.

### Psychology and Education Section.

Seven Meetings of the Psychology and Education Section were held during the year, with an average attendance of ten members.

Mr. L. H. Lindon was elected Chairman of the Section. and Mr. J. A. Johnson Secretary. The members of the Section were Messrs. W. C. Annells, T. C. Brammall, G. V. Brooks, S. Clemes, W. Clemes, L. Dechaineux, S. R. Dickenson, E. I. Gower, J. A. Johnson, L. H. Lindon, S. O. Lovell, P. H. Mitchell, J. A. McElroy, A. A. Stephens, R. C. Stephens, W. Wright, Gordon Wood.

The subjects of study centred round the recent developments in Experimental Pedagogy. The following papers were read and discussed:-

1. "The Psychological Aspect of Education." Brooks and J. A. McElroy.

2. "The Philosophical Aspect of Education." Lovell.

3. "Experimental Pedagogy" (read before the Society on 11th August). J. A. Johnson.

4. "Experimental Work in Sensation." A. A. Stephens.

5. "Experimental Results in Attention." W. Wright.

6. "Experimental Aspects of Perception and Apperception." P. H. Mitchell.

7. "Experiments in Memory." L. H. Lindon.

### Miscellaneous.

During the year an application for an extension of the Museum buildings was made to the Government by the Trustees of the Museum. The Council concurred in this application, and pointed out that the present dispersion of the Library in various parts of the Museum, due to insufficient space in the Society's room, was as great a disadvantage to the Society as it was an inconvenience to the Museum.

The Seventieth Anniversary of the Society occurred during the year, and was celebrated at a successful Meeting, at which an account was read of the foundation and early work of the Society, and many books, documents, and portraits, illustrating the early years of the Society, were shown.

The collection of portraits in the Society's room was of great interest in connection with the Anniversary; but the Anniversary also served to remind the Council of the number of early members who are not thus commemorated. For most of the portraits now hanging in the room the Society is indebted to members; and it is hoped that

many of the gaps may still be filled.

The Council is pleased to record an increase in the scientific staff of the University of Tasmania. An additional grant of £1,000 per annum, made by the Parliament of Tasmania in 1912, has enabled a separate Department of Physics to be established; and a capital sum of £2,000 included in the appropriations for 1913-14 will provide for additional scientific departments. The strengthening of the University will add to the scientific workers in the Society, and widen the scope of its work; but at the same time it imposes obligations on the Society, of which the Council is not unmindful, to publish researches made in Tasmania, and to provide a more adequate library of scientific periodicals.

# RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1913. GENERAL ACCOU

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## MORTON ALLPORT MEMORIAL FUND ACCOUNT.\*

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\*£299 was raised by public subscription in 1878 to establish a Memorial of the late Morton Allport. The Fund is invested in the name of the Perpetual Trustees. Executors and Agency Co. of Tasmania Ltd., and the income is used for the purchase of books for the Library of the Society.

I have this day examined the Books and Vouchers of the Royal Society of Tasmania for the year 1913, and found them correct and in accordance with these Accounts.

Auditor. H. W. W. ECHLIN,

Honorary Treasurer. L. RODWAY,

16th January, 1914.

### Gbitnary Aotices.

### FRANK ALLWORK, L S.A., 1857-1913.

Dr. Allwork came to Tasmania in 1900, and settled at New Norfolk. He was elected to the Society in 1901, and he became a member of the Medical Section. Dr. Allwork was for several years the Chairman of the Official Visitors to the Hospital for Insane at New Norfolk. He was a prominent Freemason, and an active member of the Church of England.

### THE REVEREND GEORGE CLARKE, 1823-1913.

The Reverend George Clarke was born at Parramatta on 29th June, 1823. His father, George Clarke, and mother had arrived at Hobart in September, 1822, in the ship "Heroine," in which Henry Hopkins, Robert Mather, and other well-known colonists were also passengers. From Hobart Mr. and Mrs. Clarke went on to New South Wales, and in 1824 to New Zealand, where they settled as missionaries at the Bay of Islands, in New Zealand. In 1832 George Clarke, junior, was sent to Hobart, and for some time he was a pupil at Mr. R. W. Giblin's school at "Summerhome," Mr. Clarke's future home, in the part of New Town now called Moonah. He returned to New Zealand in 1836, and for a time was a pupil of the Rev. W. Williams, afterwards Bishop of Waiapu, with whom he travelled among Maori tribes that had seldom been visited. In 1840 his father was appointed Chief Protector of the Aborigines under the newly-established Government of New Zealand, and in January, 1841. just after the Government establishments had been removed from Bay of Islands to Auckland, George Clarke, junior, became a clerk in the Native Department of the Civil Service of New Zealand. Mr. Clarke had already determined to become a minister of the Christian Church when opportunity came, but for several years he gave himself to the service of the Government in its relations with the Maoris. His knowledge of the Maori language and customs was of the greatest value to the Government, and in 1842 he was selected as interpreter at the first criminal sittings of the Supreme Court of New Zealand. The case was the trial of a Maori named Maketu, for murder of a white woman and her children, and the greatest care was necessary to make the Maoris understand the trial. Mr. Clarke's conduct in the trial won the confidence of the Government, as well as of the Maoris; and when, later in

the same year, a Commissioner came from England to look into the titles of the New Zealand Company to land they had acquired from the Maoris, Mr. Clarke was chosen to accompany him as the medium of communication between the Maoris and the Court, first as interpreter and afterwards as Maori advocate. Mr. Clarke was also made protector of the natives through all the territory claimed by the company. In these capacities Mr. Clarke accompanied the Commissioner in his inquiries, first at Wellington, a settlement formed by the company before the British annexation of New Zealand in 1840, and afterwards at Wanganui, Taranaki, and other districts, and he was able to give much assistance to the Maoris in resisting the claims of the company. In 1844 Mr. Clarke was sent to Otago, to assist in the purchase of a large block of land for the Scotch settlement that was then projected. Mr. Clarke acted for the natives, and the purchase of over 400,000 acres in the vicinity of what is now Dunedin was arranged. Mr. Clarke, in his Notes on Early Life in New Zealand (Hobart, 1903), from which this account of his life in New Zealand is taken, remarks with pride that no dispute has ever arisen from this purchase. From Otago Mr. Clarke returned to Auckland. The first Maori War, against Heke, a chief of the Bay of Islands, broke out about this time, and during the war Mr. Clarke took a prominent part in negotiations between the Government and friendly chiefs, and he assisted in bringing the war to an end.\*

In 1846, much against the advice of Sir George Grey, the Governor of New Zealand, Mr. Clarke resigned from the service of the Government, so that he might qualify himself as a Christian minister. From New Zealand he came to Hobart, at the invitation of his father's old friend, Henry Hopkins; and early in 1847 he went to London and entered New College. In 1851 Mr. Clarke was ordained in the Congregational Church, and at once returned to Hobart, where he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Collins-street Congregational Church. Of Mr. Clarke's ministry at this church, and at the new and larger church soon built in Davey-street to replace it, some account is given by Mr. Charles E. Walch in an obituary notice in the Congregational Year Book of Tasmania for 1913. "How effective that ministry was," says Mr. Walch, "was evi-"denced by the large congregations which filled the church.

<sup>\*</sup> Much of Mr. Clarke's correspondence during his life in New Zealand, including reports on the war, is in the Hocken Library at Dunedin.

"But it was not so much the numbers that testified to the "ability and power of the preacher and the mark he had "made in the community, as the attraction it proved to "the more thoughtful and earnest, especially to young "men and women. To them the preaching of Mr. Clarke "most strongly appealed; and who that heard him can ever "forget his New Year's sermons to the young, so winning "and so wise; nor the privilege it was to attend his ex-"pository Bible classes? Many have been the occasions on "which Mr. Clarke has been selected to preach special "sermons, and never has he failed to justify such selection. "Notably was this the case when, at the request of the "Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science, "he preached before the members the annual sermon, "taking for the subject of his discourse, From Man to "'Nature, and from Man to God.'" For 52 years Mr. Clarke remained the pastor of his church.

Honoured by all, and greatly beloved by those who knew him best, Mr. Clarke's influence extended throughout the community. Of his work outside his church, the most noteworthy, perhaps, was in the Council of Education and in the University of Tasmania, into which the Council of Education was enlarged in 1890. Mr. Clarke was the first Vice-Unancellor of the University, and in 1898 he succeeded Sir Lambert Dobson as Chancellor. Until his retirement in 1997, Mr. Clarke's venerable figure was to be seen at Commemoration, and, in spite of his great age, he delivered each year a Commemoration address. "The value "of his services to the cause of education and to this Uni-"versity is indeed great," said his successor in the Address on Commemoration Day, 1913, "and only those who try to "follow in his footsteps, and emulate his splendid exam-"ple, can justly appreciate the loss that we have sustained. "In sadness we mourn for him, but we rejoice to know "that, crowned with the majesty of years, he passed into "the long silence, loved and revered by those for whom he "laboured."

Mr. Clarke was elected to the Society in 1852. He was one of the many members who withdrew during the depression which followed the prosperity of the Gold Diggings in Victoria. He was again elected in 1884, and remained a member until 1908. He contributed a biographical note to the volume of papers by the late James Backhouse Walker on the history of Tasmania, published by the Society in 1903 under the title "Early Tasmania."

Mr. Clarke married a daughter of Mr. Henry Hopkins.

He left a family of four daughters and two sons, of whom Dr. Arthur Hopkins Clarke is a member of the Council of the Society, and during 1913 has been its Acting Chairman.

### SIR JOHN GEORGE DAVIES, K.C.M.G., M.H.A., 1846-1913.

Sir George Davies was a son of Mr. John Davies, M.H.A., the founder of the Hobart "Mercury," and for many years he was connected with the management of that paper. He was a member of the House of Assembly from 1884 until his death, and from 1903 to 1912 he was Speaker. Sir George was prominent in municipal affairs, and he was Mayor of Hobart for several years. Few men have taken as active and varied a part in public life, and in private life his genial bonhomie won him a wide circle of friends. He was elected to the Society in 1884, and he remained a member until his death.

### THOMAS STEPHENS, M.A., F.G.S., 1830-1913.

Mr. Thomas Stephens was the second son of the Rev. William Stephens, B.A., vicar of Levens, Westmoreland. England, and was born at Levens in 1830. He received his education at Marlborough College, proceeding thence to Oxford in 1850. Here he entered first at Queen's College, where his elder brother, William John Stephens, for many years Professor of Geology and Palæontology in the University of Sydney, was Fellow and Tutor; but he subsequently obtained a scholarship at Magdalen-hall, now Hertford College. In 1854 he took his B.A. degree, and ten years later received that of M.A. In 1855 Mr. Stephens emigrated to Victoria, intending to follow pastoral pursuits, but in 1856 he came to Tasmania. He was subwarden of Christ's College, Bishopsbourne, for a short time before it was closed early in 1857. Later in the same year he accepted the appointment of Inspector of Schools under the Northern Board of Education. On the amalgamation of the Northern and Southern Boards in 1863 he was appointed Inspector of Schools for Tasmania. While occupying this position, Mr. Stephens had a large and important share in the organisation of the system of primary education, and he was the first to introduce a standard of instruction for the schools, and a scheme of classification for teachers. On the passing of the Education Act in 1885, which placed the Department under the direct control of a Minister of the Crown, the offices of Chief Inspector and Secretary were amalgamated, and Mr. Stephens was appointed permanent head, with the title of

Director of Education.† Mr. Stephens retained this office until his retirement in 1894.

The Educational Record of 15th December, 1913, in an official notice of his work, says:—"The first body of the "regulations issued under the Department was the work "of his hands, and proved to be an admirable foundation "for the larger superstructure which the advancement of "the State and the consequent development of the Depart-"ment have called for. Mr. Stephens administered the "regulations with inflexible fidelity, being immovably firm "in the maintenance of discipline, showing at the same "time a sympathetic consideration for the teachers under "his charge, due in part to his fine qualities as an educated "gentleman and in part to the long and intimate acquaint-"ance he had had with the work of teachers in all parts of "the island."

Mr. Stephens's duties as Inspector of Schools took him into all the settled districts of Tasmania, and he acquired an intimate knowledge of the geology and physical features of the island. In 1861-2 he was an active member of the Northern Board of Works, under whose direction the principal lines of road through the then little-known northeastern and north-western districts were planned and commenced. His interest in geology lasted through his whole life. He was a fellow of the Geological Society of London, and his geological writings extend over nearly fifty years.

Mr. Stephens's interest in education was not limited to the Education Department. When a scheme for reestablishing Christ's College was under consideration by the Supreme Court in 1876, he suggested the setting aside of surplus revenue for a building fund. The building fund thus established amounted in 1912 to about £20,000, and rendered possible the present re-establishment In 1877 the Anglican Synod elected Stephens a member of the first Council of the College. 1882 he was able to render great assistance to the College in resisting a proposal, brought before Parliament under a misconception of the origin of the College, to appropriate its funds for a Government institution. In 1891 he was elected President of the Council, and he retained this office until a few months before his retirement from the Council in 1911. The scheme for the reorganisation of the College approved by the Supreme Court in 1912 was largely due to Mr. Stephens, although he was opposed to some of its

<sup>+</sup> The foregoing particulars are taken for the most part from Mennell's Diction are of Australasian Biography (1892).

details. In connection with the reopening of the College he rendered useful service in compiling for the use of those concerned with the future of the College an account

of its foundation and early history.§

Mr. Stephens was one of those who worked for the establishment of the University of Tasmania. He was an original member of the Council of the University, and remained a member until his death. In 1900 and 1901 he was Vice-Chancellor. He attended regularly at the meetings of the Council and other bodies connected with the University, and gave much of his time to the management of its affairs.

Mr. Stephens was elected to the Society in 1858, when a resident of Launceston, and he became a member of the Northern Branch. On his removal to Hobart in 1863, he was elected a member of the Council. In 1880 he was appointed a vice-president. He continued to be a vicepresident and a member of the Council until 1911. His membership of the Society extended over 55 years, a period which has been exceeded only by Sir James Agnew, who was a member from 1843 to 1901.

The Society has never had a more active or devoted member. For many years he rarely missed a meeting when he was in Hobart, and he would frequently send a note or an exhibit if he was forced to be absent. His time was always available for the Council, and for the numerous committees to which whenever possible he would ask for business to be referred. Mr. Stephens gave much attention to the regular conduct of meetings, and he would frequently intervene to secure a correct procedure. was usually a vigorous critic of innovations, and he would take much trouble, both in debate and by interesting members, to defeat any proposal which he disapproved; but occasionally he would propose alterations of rules, usually with a view to reverting to the practice of "the first forty "years of the Society," to which he would often allude. His knowledge of these matters was of great use when the Society's rules were redrafted in 1874, and again in 1907 and 1911. Mr. Stephens's precision in the use of language made him especially useful on these occasions.

Mr. Stephens contributed some 27 papers to the Society; and, in addition, many exhibits and notes due to him are recorded in the Society's Proceedings. His papers were almost entirely on the geology of Tasmania. The first, read in 1863, described a discovery of coal in the gold diggings

at Mangana; while the last, in 1912, is on the mineral springs on the North-West Coast. Mr. Stephens corresponded with many geologists in other countries, and at meetings of the Society he would often read their letters on questions of interest to students of the geology of Tasmania. Mr. Stephens also contributed geological papers to the Proceedings of the Linnæan Society of New South Wales, and to other societies; and at the meeting of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science in Hobart in 1902 he read a valuable summary of what was known of the mesozoic diabase of Tasmania.

Mr. Stephens's knowledge of geology was always at the disposal of his friends, and he would take much trouble in answering any inquiries which were made of him. For the last fifty years of his life his home was in Hobart. He built himself several houses, into the last of which he moved only a few weeks before his death. He was twice

married, and leaves several children.

### RUSSELL YOUNG, 1838-1913.

Mr. Russell Young was a son of Mr. Thomas Young, one of the first solicitors in Tasmania, who settled in Hobart in 1824. Born in 1838, Mr. Young was educated at the High School, and was admitted as a solicitor in 1862. He practised his profession until his death, and for nearly 50 vears he was City Solicitor. He was elected to the Society in 1864, and he became one of the most active members. From 1872 to 1877 Mr. Young sat in the House of Assembly as member for Franklin. Among the subjects in which he was interested were forestry and the preservation of scenery. In April, 1876, His Excellency Mr. F. A. Weld, in his inaugural address at the opening of the Society's session, had pleaded "for the preservation of the "ferns and forests which are fast disappearing from the "sides of Mount Wellington," and had urged that Mount Wellington should be "preserved to future generations as a "noble public forest and park." Shortly afterwards Mr. Young, from his place in Parliament, moved that a reserve of 3,750 acres--which includes the whole of what is now the Mountain Park, as well as portion of the area reserved in connection with the water supply of Hobart-"should be made as an inalienable forest for the benefit of "the inhabitants of Tasmania." Both Houses of Parliament adopted an address to the Governor asking for this reservation; and the Report of the Society for 1876 records that, "owing to the exertion in Parliament of one of "our Fellows, Mr. Russell Young, this great boon has been

"permanently secured to the public." Mr. Young was elected to the Council in 1877, and he served the Society for 33 years. He gave much time to the Society's affairs, and frequently assisted the Council with his professional advice. He was much interested in microscopic life, and was skilled in photomicrography, though he did not contribute to the "Papers and Proceedings." Mr. Young was one of the most prominent and useful of the citizens of Hobart, and numerous matters of public interest had his attention. For many years he was a member of the Queen's Domain Committee. In private life, Mr. Young was a man of unusual taste and refinement, and he had many accomplishments. He remained a member of the Society until 1910.

INSTITUTIONS, ETC., TO WHICH COPIES OF THE
"PAPERS AND PROCEEDINGS" OF THE
ROYAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA ARE PRE-
SENTED.
Australia, Commonwealth of
Commonwealth Library Melbourne
AUSTRO-HUNGARY.
K. Akademie der Wissenchaften Vienna
K. K. Milit r-Geographisches Institut Vienna
Belgium.
Institut Grand-Ducal de Luxembourg Luxembourg Société Royale de Botanique de Belgique Brussels Société Royale des Sciences Liège Société Royale Zoologique et Malacologique de
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Canada.
Canadian InstituteTorontoGeological Survey of CanadaOttawaNova Scotian Institute of ScienceHalifaxRoyal Society of CanadaMontreal
CAPE COLONY.
Royal Society of South Africa
Science Capetown South African Museum Capetown

### CEYLON.

CEYLON.
Colombo Museum Colombo
Transfer and
East Indies.
Sarawak Museum Sarawak
England.
Agent-General of Tasmania London
British Museum London
British Museum (Natural History) London
Cambridge Philosophical Society
Cambridge Philosophical Society Cambridge
Geographical Association Oxford
Geological Society London
Imperial Bureau of Entomology London
Linnean Society London Manchester Literary and Philosophical
Manchester Literary and Philosophical
Society Manchester
Marine Biological Laboratory Plymouth
National Physical Laboratory Teddington, Middlesex
"Nature" London
Rothamsted Experimental Station Harpenden
Royal Astronomical Society London
Royal Botanic Garden Kew
Royal Colonial Institute London
Royal Geographical Society London
Royal Horticultural Society London
Royal Institution London
Royal Microscopical Society London
Royal Society London
Royal Society London "Science Abstracts" London
Society of Chemical Industry London
Yorkshire Geological Society Leeds
Zoological Society London
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France.
Société de Géographie Paris
Société Zoologique de France Paris
GERMANY.
Deutsches Entomologisches Museum Berlin
Gesellschaft für Erdkunde Berlin
Königl-bäyer. Akademie der Wissenchaften Munich
Naturforschende Gesellschaft Freiburg. i. Br.
Naturwissenschaftlichen Verein Hamburg
Physikalisch-Technische Reichsanstalt Charlottenburg

Holland.
Koninklijk Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig
Genootschap Amsterdam
Musée Teyler Haarlem
Rijks Herbarium Leiden
India.
Agricultural Research Institute Pusa
Geological Survey of India
Scientific Advisory Board, Indian Research
Fund Association Simla
Ireland.
Royal Dublin Society Dublin
Royal Irish Academy Dublin
ITALY.
Reale Accademia dei Lincei Rome
Reale Accademia delle Scienze dell' Istituto Bologna
Regia Scuola Superiori di Agricoltura Portici
Mexico.
Sociedad Cientifica "Antonio Alzate" Mexico
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New South Wales.
Australian Historical Society Sydney
Botanic Gardens Sydney Department of Agriculture Sydney
Department of Fisheries Sydney
Department of Mines Sydney
Linnean Society of New South Wales Sydney
Naturalists' Society of New South Wales Sydney
Public Library Sydney
Royal Society Sydney
Technological Museum Sydney University Library Sydney
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### NEW ZEALAND.

Canterbury Museum	Christchurch
Dominion Museum	
Education Department	Wellington
Geological Survey	Wellington
New Zealand Institute	Wellington

### NORWAY.

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Bergens Museum	 	 	 	 	 	Bergen

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Queensland.					
Australian Institute of Tropical Medicine Townsville					
Colonial Botanist Brisbane					
Queensland Museum Brisbane					
Royal Society of Queensland Brisbane					
University Library Brisbane					
Russia.					
Acadómio Inquíriale dos Saignagos St Potorchanos					
Académie Impériale des Sciences St. Petersburg Jardin Botanique Impérial St. Petersburg					
Jardin Botanique Imperiai St. Petersburg					
Société Impériale des Naturalistes Moscow					
SCOTLAND.					
Botanical Society Edinburgh					
Royal Philosophical Society Glasgow					
Royal Scottish Geographical Society Edinburgh					
Royal Society Edinburgh					
Royal Society Edinburgh					
South Australia.					
Public Library and Museum Adelaide					
Royal Geographical Society Adelaide					
Royal Society of South Australia Adelaide					
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Tasmania.					
Geological Survey Launceston					
Public Library Hobart					
Public Library Launceston					
University Library Hobart					
Victoria Museum Launceston					
Tetoria Museum Launceston					
United States of America.					
Academy of Natural Sciences Philadelphia					
Academy of Science of St. Louis St. Louis, Mo.					
American Academy of Arts and Sciences Boston					
American Chemical Society Columbus, O.					
American Coorrenbical Society New York					
American Geographical Society New York					
American Museum of Natural History, Central-					
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