

The CHIEF SECRETARY (Hon. Adye Douglas) did not see where the good of the system came in. We had not in all Tasmania *delirium tremens* to the same extent it seemed to exist in Gothenberg. Day after day they could go round the city of Hobart and not only not expect to meet a lot of drunken people, but intoxicated people were not often met with. The writer appeared to have gone to Gothenberg and expected to meet a lot of drunken people, and did not. A few years ago a few drunken people might have been met with in Tasmania, but now we were a decidedly sober people. Why should not a public-house be the same as any other house, properly decorated and properly adjusted for the reception of people? Although the houses professed to sell bread in Gothenberg, they were really nothing but drinking places. It was the liquor that brought the profit. Increased sobriety was due to the progress of temperance principles throughout the world. So far as the Gothenberg system was described in the paper, he did not see any advantages in it.

Mr. A. J. TAYLOR thought the introduction of the system would confer a lasting benefit on the community.

Hon. C. H. GRANT, M.L.C., said that in Gothenberg it seemed to him the system was applied to a different set of circumstances, climatic and otherwise, than what prevailed in English speaking communities.

The PRESIDENT said he was not prepared to give any opinion on the question, not having studied it. Two points struck him. It would be a very pleasant thing to have the duty on wine in this colony reduced. Something was to be said for the Gothenberg system, which allowed a municipality to make money out of it, for if a little more money were spent on the streets of Hobart—(but more he would not say.

TASMAN'S TRACKS.

Mr. A. MAULT read a lengthy note on a MS. chart in the British Museum, showing Tasman's tracks in the voyage of 1642-4, and presented *fac-simile* copies of the original chart to the Society for reproduction in its "Proceedings."

Mr. J. B. WALKER said that the Society was indebted to Mr. Mault for his paper. After some remarks on the subject, Mr. Walker said he understood that a portrait of Tasman was on the way out to the Exhibition, and that if it were authentic and original it would be a pity to allow it to leave the colony, for if any part of the world ought to revere the name of Tasman surely it was the colony named after him.

TASMANIAN CHITONS.

A paper on "Some Tasmanian Chitons," by Mr. W. F. Bednall, Corresponding Member (Adelaide), was read.

RIVER OUSE FOSSIL IMPRESSIONS.

Rev. C. W. H. DICKER, with a view to drawing attention to what he believed to be some fossil impressions in the bed of the River Ouse, read an interesting paper on the subject.

The SECRETARY thought the specimens exhibited were more likely to be water ripples than fossil impressions.

Mr. JAMES RULE reminded the writer of the presence of she-oak trees in the neighbourhood.

A NEW SPECIES OF PEDALION.

Surgeon THORPE read some notes on a new species of Pedalion found in the Solomon Islands, and exhibited some microscopical specimens.

The PRESIDENT thanked the contributors of papers, and the proceedings terminated.