accessions being made to the Museum. Besides those belonging to the class of Antiquities, books, and works of art, were numerous contributions in the department of Natural History, from Mr. Douglas, Mr. Dunlop, Astronomer at Paramata, (through Sir T. M. Brisbane, Bart.) from Mr. J. Blacket, Sidney, New South Wales.

Contributions to the Zoological department, several of them of great interest, were received from Dr. F. Douglas, and from Messrs. Wilkie, Beckwith, Yule, Smith, Black, Lockie, Stevenson, &c., &c. As the true value of the Museum must always lie in its collection of objects having a *local* interest, and as all contributions tending to illustrate the Natural History of the district must be deserving of especial attention, such are always received with gratitude.

It was announced to the meeting by Sir Thomas Brisbane, that Mr. Fergusson of Kelso had volunteered to keep a complete series of Meteorological observations at Kelso, for behoof of the Society, provided he were furnished with the necessary instruments; and that he (Sir Thomas Brisbane) had mentioned this to the Duke of Roxburgh, who had at once declared his willingness to supply these instruments to the Society at his own expense. Sir Thomas also made known his own intention of presenting an Astronomical Clock, to be placed in the new building when completed.

The Museum, and all that is connected with it, is now becoming an affair highly creditable to the district. The new building is in an advanced state, and its accommodation will be ample and appropriate. The friends of the Institution, at home and abroad, are daily becoming more numerous; its list of members is at present more full than at any time since its commencement: and it is receiving valuable donations from nearly every quarter of the globe.

The thanks of the Society were voted to the office-bearers for the past year; and particularly to Dr. Wilson, the secretary, and to Mr. Heckford the conservator of specimens for the Zoological department of the Museum.

ROYAL PHYSICAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.

In the notice of Mr. E. Forbes's communication, p. 355, he is represented as maintaining that the cilia of the *Beroë* are not organs of motion. We have since learnt that the remarks which he made on this subject had a very different purport, namely, that the motions of the cilia were not sufficient of themselves to account for the movements of the animal, seeing that frequently when the *Beroë* or *Cydippe* lay still at the bottom of the vessel in which it was placed the cilia were in active motion.

1840. "Royal Physical Society of Edinburgh." *Annals of natural history* 4, 461–461. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222934009512523>.

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