Christie's brickfield, in the carse land near the town of Stirling, and about 100 yards from the bed of the River Forth. They were lying in the "blue slink," from 13 to 14 feet below the present surface, and from 3 to 4 feet above the present high-water mark.

The following conclusions were stated :—

1. In both Man and the Cetacea cervical ribs are occasionally developed in connection with the 7th vertebra.

2. In both the cervical ribs may remain free or be fused with the 1st thoracic rib, so as to make it bicipital.

3. In Man a similar bicipital form may be due to fusion of the shafts of the 1st and 2nd thoracic ribs with each other at their vertebral ends, and it is probable that this may also occur in the Cetacea.

4. In either of the forms of fusion specified in 2 and 3, the two limbs, into which the vertebral end is divided, lie in different transverse planes, and the bifurcation is due to the partial fusion of two morphologically distinct rib-elements.

5. The presence of a cervical rib, or the bicipital form of the 1st rib, is only an individual peculiarity, and is not to be regarded as affording any evidence of either specific or generic difference.

The paper will appear in *extenso* in the *Journal of Anatomy and Physiology*, April, 1883.

2. Oscillations and Waves in an Adynamic Gyrostatic System.

By Sir William Thomson.

3. On Gyrostatics. By the Same.

4. On the Dynamical Theory of Dispersion. By the Same.

Professor Tait laid upon the table a series of Photographs of Astronomical Instruments made at the new works of the Geneva Society for the Manufacture of Scientific Instruments. These photographs were sent by the Astronomer-Royal for Scotland.

BUSINESS.

The following candidates were balloted for, and declared duly elected Fellows of the Society :—Mr William Evans Hoyle, M.A., M.R.C.S. ; Mr James Duncan Matthews ; Mr James Greig Smith, M.A., M.B. ; Mr John Archibald, M.B., C.M. ; Mr Robert Rowand

Anderson, Mr Andrew Gray.