This article was downloaded by: [The University of Manchester Library]
On: 21 November 2014, At: 03:00
Publisher: Routledge
Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954
Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH,
UK

Royal United Services Institution. Journal

Publication details, including instructions for
authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/rusi19>

The Sixty-Fourth Anniversay Meeting: March 2nd, 1895

Gerald R. Maltby Lieut., Secretary R.N.

Published online: 25 Sep 2009.

To cite this article: Gerald R. Maltby Lieut., Secretary R.N. (1894) The Sixty-Fourth Anniversay Meeting: March 2nd, 1895, Royal United Services Institution. Journal, 38:S1, iii-xxxvi, DOI: [10.1080/03071849409418408](https://doi.org/10.1080/03071849409418408)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071849409418408>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan,

sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden. Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

Royal United Service Institution.

VOL. XXXVIII.

1894-95.

APPENDIX.

THE SIXTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY MEETING

MARCH 2nd, 1895.

THE SIXTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the Members was held in the Theatre of the Institution on Saturday, March 2nd, 1895, Admiral Boys, Vice-Chairman of the Council, presiding.

THE CHAIRMAN:—

I am sorry to inform you that our President and our Chairman will not be present. Our President, as we all know, is away, and our Chairman of Council, General Erskine, is so unwell that he is unable to attend. The Bye-Laws state that the Chair at the Annual Meeting shall be taken by the President, or by the Chairman of the Council, or by the Vice-Chairman, the Senior Vice-President, or a Member selected. It therefore falls to my lot to be in the Chair to-day, and I will now ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the Meeting.

I.—The Secretary read the notice convening the Meeting.

II.—The Sixty-fourth Annual Report was read as follows:—

“1. The Council have much pleasure in submitting their Report for the year 1894.

2. The following is a statement of the changes which have taken place among the Members during the past year:—

The names of Twenty Annual Subscribers, whose subscriptions were in arrear for two years, have, in accordance with Section V., par. 6, of the Bye-laws, been struck off the list of Members.

	Life.	Annual.	Total.
Members on the 1st January, 1894	1,769	3,192	4,961
„ joined during 1894	59	156	215
	1,828	3,348	5,176
Changed from Annual to Life	+ 9	— 9	
	1,837	3,339	5,176
	Life.	Annual.	
Deduct—Deaths during 1894	22	61	
Withdrawals		57	
Struck off		20	
	22	138	
Number on 1st January, 1895	1,815	3,201	5,016

A tabular analysis of the present and past state of the Institution is given in Appendix A.

For detail of Annual Subscribers, see Appendix B.

FINANCE.

3. An Abstract of the Accounts, duly audited, is given on next page.

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1892

DR.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Members' Subscriptions for 1894	...	...	...	3,048	12	0
" Extra Subscriptions	...	...	...	544	19	4
" Entrance Fees	...	...	...	3,557	11	4
" Life Subscriptions	...	...	...	215	0	0
" Dividends	...	...	...	606	0	0
" Interest on Deposit	...	...	...	584	0	8
" Sale of Journal	...	...	...	17	5	4
" Advertisements	...	...	...	295	14	8
" Life Members who pay 10s.	...	...	...	45	0	0
" Honorary Members who pay for Journal	...	...	...	1	10	0
" Government Grant	...	...	...	4	0	0
" Lending Library	...	...	...	295	4	8
" Sale of Library Catalogue	...	...	...	480	0	0
" Miscellaneous Receipts	...	...	...	45	0	0
" Rent of Lecture Theatre	...	...	...	3	5	0
" Colonel Bowdler, Balance of Journal Account	...	...	...	8	9	9
	...	...	...	8	3	5
	...	...	...	119	2	4

£6,000 2 6

We hereby Certify the above Account to be Correct.

8th February, 1893.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Secretary's Salary	...	...	...	400	0	0
Editor and Librarian's Salary	...	...	...	312	10	0
Librarian's Salary	...	...	...	62	10	0
Assistant Librarian's Salary	...	...	...	91	0	0
Secretary's Salary	...	...	...	70	4	0
Secretary's Clerk	...	...	...	67	19	0
Pensioners' Wages	...	...	...	62	5	0
Servants' Clothing	...	...	...	1,465	19	0
Rent, Old Premises	...	...	...	280	0	0
Water	...	...	...	388	12	6
Rates	...	...	...	51	18	10
Taxes	...	...	...	199	10	3
Fire Insurance	...	...	...	588	8	9
Boiler	...	...	...	32	14	3
Guarantee Premiums	...	...	...	155	14	8
Fuel	...	...	...	102	16	10
Lighting	...	...	...	46	5	0
Repairs to Building, Furniture, &c.	...	...	...	6	8	0
Cleaning Windows	...	...	...	55	16	0
House Expenses and Sundries	...	...	...	40	17	9
Museum Expenses	...	...	...	98	12	9
Library	...	...	...	17	6	5
Lending Library	...	...	...	4	16	0
Printing and Stationery	...	...	...	47	11	1
Short-hand Notes	...	...	...	21	14	4
Library Services	...	...	...	202	11	2
Slips and Short Copies of Lectures	...	...	...	3	6	6
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	13	9	0
Postages	...	...	...	1,270	9	9
Audit and Accountancy	...	...	...	67	2	0
Lecture Expenses	...	...	...	180	0	0
Advertisements	...	...	...	81	10	0
Postages of Letters, Stamps, &c.	...	...	...	18	19	1
Printing and Stationery	...	...	...	209	8	1
Gold Medal Address	...	...	...	11	10	1
Telegraphic Address	...	...	...	1	1	1
Banqueting Hall Maintenance	...	...	...	4	4	2
Balance to Balance Sheet	...	...	...	41	5	2
	...	...	...	1,693	11	0
	...	...	...	19	18	0
	...	...	...	6	10	0
	...	...	...	107	19	10
	...	...	...	80	17	1
	...	...	...	209	8	1
	...	...	...	11	10	1
	...	...	...	1	1	1
	...	...	...	4	4	2
	...	...	...	41	5	2
	...	...	...	26,050	9	5

WILKIN & VERNABER, Chartered Accountants.
ALLAN H. DROMMOND, 49, Charing Cross, S.W.
FOLLETT FRANKELL, Dep. Accountant Gen. of the Navy.

Auditors.

DR.

BALANCE SHEET, 31st DECEMBER, 1894.

CR.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance, 31st December, 1893	...	...	28,438	4	0	
" Donations received	...	...	772	4	9	
" Less promised and not paid, 1893	...	...	428	6	0	
"	...	...	345	18	9	
" Cost of Appeal to Services, 1894	...	...	8	18	5	
" Sale of Geological Specimens	...	...	28	6	3	
" Profit on Consols	...	...	445	8	9	
" Balance from Revenue Account, 1894	...	...	441	7	5	
			30,886	11	9	
Balance, 31st December, 1894, in favour of the Institution	...	...	28,882	1	5	
" Sundry Creditors	...	...	704	2	0	
" Subscriptions paid for 1895	...	...	23	0	0	
By Gratuity—Lieut.-Col. Day	...	...	...	...	...	280,688 11 9
" Removal of Museum	...	...	...	...	...	14,400 0 8
" Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...
Outlay on New Building	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Investments—	...	...	...	...	...	...
£4,689 18s. 8d. Consols 2½ p.c.	...	...	...	...	...	4,689 18 8
23,028 17s. 8d. India 8½ p.c.	...	...	...	...	...	2,201 6 9
23,044 17s. 11d. India 8 p.c.	...	...	...	...	...	2,184 0 0
23,076 5s. 4d. Nottingham Corporation 5 p.c.	...	...	...	...	...	3,076 5 8
Sundry Debtors	...	...	...	...	...	12,951 11 9
" Cash Balances—	...	...	...	...	...	185 18 0
Cash in Bank	...	...	...	...	...	962 4 5
Army and Navy Stores	...	...	...	...	...	2 19 2
Book-sellers	...	...	...	...	...	5 1 10
Petty Cash	...	...	...	...	...	24 8 1
			...	...	...	864 8 0
			...	...	...	280,613 3 5

We hereby certify that the above account is correct, we have verified the Cash Balances and Investments.

WILDER & VERRILL, Chartered Accountants,
ALLAN H. DRUMMOND, 49, Charing Cross, S.W., } Auditors.
FOLLETT PENNELL, Dep. Accountant Genl. of the Navy, }

8th February, 1895.

THE NEW PREMISES OF THE INSTITUTION.

4. In the last Annual Report a hope was expressed that the building operations in which the Institution was engaged would be completed in the course of the ensuing summer ; but owing to unforeseen delays this anticipation was not realised. The new premises are, however, now ready for occupation, and H.R.H. The Prince of Wales has graciously promised to open them for the reception of Members on the 20th Feb.

The accommodation thus provided will, in the opinion of the Council, prove sufficient for the future development of the Institution.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF OF THE INSTITUTION.

5. Captain F. N. Maude, late R.E., has been appointed Editor and Librarian.

MUSEUM.

6. Hitherto access to the contents of the Museum has been obtainable only by Members, and those to whom they gave orders for the purpose. In future the Museum will be thrown open to the public on five days in each week on payment of a small fee. It is expected that by this means the Institution will become better known than it has been in the past, and that the great national work which it is accomplishing will be duly appreciated.

PAPERS.

7. Papers on the following subjects were read and discussed during the year, and have appeared in the Journal, viz. :—

COLONEL GOURAUD (Late), United States Army, "The Telephotos : a new means of Electrical Signalling by Night and Day, for the Naval, Military, Merchant Marine, Lighthouse and Life-saving Services, with practical demonstrations of its application."

W. LAIRD CLOWES, Esq., "The Ram in Action and in Accident."

SURGEON-CAPTAIN W. BEEVOR, Scots Guards, "The Soldier's Sore Foot."

NAVAL PRIZE ESSAY.—COMMANDER F. C. D. STURDEE, R.N., "The Tactics best adapted for developing the Power of Existing Ships and Weapons (Gun, Ram, and Torpedo) which should regulate Fleets, Groups, and Single Vessels in action."

Specially Mentioned.—LIEUTENANT S. CALTHORPE, R.N., H.M.S. "Vernon."

LIEUT.-COLONEL J. R. JOCELYN, R.A., "Some aspects of Coast Defence."

CAPTAIN W. ANSTRUTHER-THOMSON, Royal Horse Guards, "Machine Guns with Cavalry."

SURGEON-CAPTAIN A. L. HOPER DIXON, A.M.S., "The Art of Breathing as applied to physical development."

MAJOR WILLOUGHBY VERNER, Rifle Brigade, "Military Topography."

LIEUT-COLONEL H. SAWYER, Commandant 45th (Rattray's) Sikhs, "The Firing Line, and how to keep it organically subdivided to the last."

CAPTAIN F. N. MAUDE, Late R.E. "Attack or Defence strategically and tactically considered."

LIEUT-COLONEL J. L. B. TEMPLER, 7th Bn. K.R.R.C., Instructor in Ballooning, "Steam Transport on Roads."

COLONEL T. STURMY CAVE, 1st V.B. Hampshire Regt., "The Training of Volunteer Officers."

LIEUTENANT W. CRUTCHLEY, R.N.R., "National Methods of obtaining a supply of Seamen."

CAPTAIN S. PASFIELD OLIVER, Late R.A., "Le Soudan Français and recent French operations on the Upper Niger."

CAPTAIN C. B. MAYNE, R.E., "Some methods of executing Infantry Fire on the Battle-field."

LIEUT-COLONEL A. STEWART HARRISON, 1st London Vol. Engrs., "Signalling: present defects and suggested improvements."

LIEUT-COLONEL G. F. R. HENDERSON, Professor of Military Art and History, Staff College, "Lessons from the Past for the Present."

H. L. SWINBOURNE, Esq., "The Differentiation of Naval Force: a Comparison."

LIEUT-COLONEL C. G. MAYHEW, Bde.-Major N. Midland Vol. Bde., "The Training of Volunteer Infantry."

LIEUTENANT C. W. SLEEMAN, R.N., (Retired) "A new method of manœuvring 'Controllable' Torpedoes, or other vessels, when absolutely invisible to the Operator."

8. Occasional Papers and Translations from Foreign Journals were also contributed by the following Officers: *Occasional Papers* by Major J. Leverson, R.E.; Rear-Admiral R. Blomfield; Veterinary-Captain F. Smith; Captain H. Garbett, R.N. (Retired); Lieutenant Burton, Hyderabad Contingent; Lieut-Colonel Dalton, R.A.; Captain A. Hutton, late King's Dragoon Guards; Major E. Satterthwaite, 2nd Vol. R.W. Kent Regiment; Major E. S. May, R.A., and Veterinary-Captain Smith. *Translations* by Lieut-General W. Goodenough, C.B., R.A.; Lieut-Colonel E. Lloyd, R.E.; Colonel Hildyard, Commandant, Staff College; Staff-Engineer T. Haddy, R.N.; Commander Paget, R.N.; Major W. Western, Royal West Kent Regiment; Captain Maude, R.E. (Retired); Captain R. A. Henderson, the Manchester Regiment; and Captain F. L. Nathan, R.A.

The theatre has been lent to the Home District Tactical and War Game Society, and to the Metropolitan Volunteer Sergeants' Tactical Society for their lectures, to the National Rifle Association, and to several other Societies connected with the Services for their meetings.

LIBRARY.

9. The Library now contains about 20,000 volumes, of which two hundred and fourteen have been added since the last Report; of these, one hundred and eight have been purchased, sixty-five presented, and the remainder are bound periodicals, &c.

Donations of books and maps have been received from the Governments of Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States.

The thanks of the Council have been conveyed to the several Governments for these donations.

The Institution is indebted to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to the Secretaries of State for War, and for India, for copies of various works issued by their Departments, and to the Speaker of the House of Commons for Parliamentary Papers.

The exchange of Journals with Foreign Governments, and with many Scientific Societies in this and other countries, has been continued.

The Lending Library still continues a success. The numbers who have subscribed since its formation are as follows:—1887, 19; 1888, 58; 1889, 60; 1890, 79; 1891, 71; 1892, 93; 1893, 70; and 1894, 90. Through its medium Members have the advantage of obtaining, by the payment of a subscription of 10s. for 12 months, the loan of books, with the exception of works of reference, &c.

GOLD MEDAL.

10. Ten Essays were submitted for competition, the subject being:—

“Lessons to be derived from the operations of landing an Expeditionary Force on an enemy’s coast in past wars, with special reference to similar operations on the part of our Army in the future.”

Rear-Admiral H. Rawson, C.B.; Colonel J. B. Sterling, Coldstream Guards; Captain S. M. Eardley-Wilmot, R.N.; and Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. R. Henderson, Professor of Military Art and History, kindly undertook the duties of Referees; Lieutenant-General Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., G.C.B., &c., consenting to act as Chairman if required. Their decision will be made known at the Meeting.

11. SUBJECT FOR THE NAVAL PRIZE ESSAY, 1895.

“In view of the changes which have taken place in the composition of Fleets during the present century, what system of entry, training, and distribution is best calculated to ensure an efficient body of officers and men of all branches for a peace and war establishment?”

The competition is open to all members, and to all who are eligible to become members.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

12. The following members retire, having served three years on the Council:—

NAVAL:

Vice-Admiral LINDESAY BRINE, Admiral Sir VESEY HAMILTON, K.C.B.,
Admiral Sir GEORGE WILLES, G.C.B.

CONCLUSION.

The Institution having after many years of expectancy obtained a home in every way suited to its requirements, the Council venture to hope that it will receive from the Naval and Military Services that amount of support without which it cannot possibly maintain the prominent position accorded to it by public opinion amongst the Scientific and Literary establishments of the country.

By Order,

GERALD R. MALTBY, LIEUT. R.N.,

Secretary.

WHITEHALL,

16th February, 1895.

APPENDIX A.

TABULAR ANALYSIS OF THE STATE OF THE INSTITUTION.

Year. 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Annual Subs. received.	En- trance Fees.	Receipts (from all sources).	Life Subs. re- ceived.	Amount of Stock.	Invested in the pur- chase of Books, &c.	No. of Vols. in Library.	No. of Members on the 31st Dec.
	£	£	£	£	£	£		
1831	654	..	654	1,194	..	..	..	1,437
1832	1,146	..	1,146	973	..	..	..	2,699
1833	1,405	..	1,450	692	..	..	..	3,341
1834	1,500	..	1,549	583	1,100	..	..	3,748
1835	1,480	..	1,574	366	2,430	40	..	4,155
1836	1,570	..	1,682	330	3,747	45	..	4,069
1837	1,549	..	1,747	222	4,747	180	..	4,164
1838	1,462	..	1,634	230	5,500	246	..	4,175
1839	1,399	..	1,565	168	5,500	292	..	4,186
1840	1,363	..	1,625	198	5,500	446	5,500	4,257
1841	1,450	..	1,643	186	6,000	243	5,850	4,243
1842	1,373	..	1,565	144	6,400	373	6,450	4,127
1843	1,299	..	1,494	140	6,700	237	7,000	4,078
1844	1,274	..	1,408	112	3,000	298	7,850	3,968
1845	1,313	..	1,466	228	1,500	127	8,100	3,988
1846	1,298	..	1,456	138	1,500	74	8,410	4,031
1847	1,314	74	1,502	132	1,700	37	..	4,017
1848	1,175	57	1,375	48	1,700	85	9,641	3,947
1849	1,176	72	1,375	84	1,150	58	..	3,970
1850	1,141	106	1,294	198	600	36	..	3,998
1851	1,136	131	1,292	66	666	34	10,150	3,188
1852	1,134	133	1,281	114	200	43	10,300	3,078
1853	1,243	319	1,684	264	528	41	10,420	3,251
1854	1,200	138	1,368	126	612	95	10,587	3,171
1855	1,159	107	1,289	120	653	55	10,780	3,131
1856	1,216	197	1,519	156	761	47	10,832	3,204
1857	1,258	176	1,937	78	1,038	40	10,960	3,168
1858	1,318	221	2,102	105	438	31	11,062	3,246
1859	1,526	195	2,277	512	946	70	11,320	3,344
1860	1,961	298	3,577	397	2,178	114	11,517	3,516
1861	2,122	305	2,899	266	2,846	99	11,812	3,689
1862	2,296	242	3,127	239	3,178	109	12,026	3,797

APPENDIX A—(continued).

TABULAR ANALYSIS, &c.

Year. 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Annual Subs. received.	En- trance Fees.	Receipts (from all sources).	Life Subs. receiv'd	Amount of Stock.	Invested in the pur- chase of Books, &c.	No. of Vols. in Library.	No. of Members on the 31st Dec.
	£	£	£	£	£	£		
1863	2,379	218	3,100	405	3,583	143	12,298	3,847
1864	2,425	215	3,253	222	4,516	116	12,700	3,902
1865	2,435	154	3,467	235	4,804	137	13,000	3,895
1866	2,435	157	3,488	299	5,486	150	13,337	3,891
1867	2,431	141	3,467	208	5,732	140	13,800	3,823
1868	2,446	184	3,534	297	6,396	119	14,100	3,812
1869	2,368	165	3,485	238	6,653	232	14,660	3,792
1870	2,376	178	3,493	333	7,313	140	15,055	3,831
1871	2,455	237	3,677	538	7,748	202	15,501	3,922
1872	2,620	336	4,111	713	8,927	192	15,761	4,116
1873	2,776	295	4,316	535	9,465	222	16,227	4,276
1874	2,819	216	4,491	409	10,189	218	16,624	4,330
1875	2,801	154	4,595*	469	10,721	228	17,000	4,308
1876	2,794	162	4,500	437	11,805	171	17,700	4,320
1877	2,840	218	4,750	526	11,725	217	18,300	4,405
1878	2,881	231	4,700	459	12,091	231	18,750	4,485
1879	2,904	180	4,490	407	12,505	254	19,170	4,473
1880	2,962	255	5,115*	577	12,965	240	19,565	4,531
1881	2,893	238	4,967	645	13,670	240	19,920	4,577
1882	2,829	181	4,739	491	14,069	174	20,352	4,591
1883	2,892	205	5,023	692	15,251	157	20,658	4,627
1884	2,851	172	4,950	491	16,000	207	20,943	4,613
1885	2,857	181	5,121	545	16,902	169	21,370	4,377
1886	2,757	141	4,842	358	17,492	192	21,778	4,368
1887	2,728	141	4,898	401	18,372	160	22,087	4,280
1888	2,716	216	5,238*	512	19,705	195	22,565	4,257
1889	2,663	148	4,874	357	20,498	140	23,046	4,226
1890	2,681	154	4,875	371	21,217	163	23,513	4,200
1891	2,610	189	5,004	454	21,942	153	23,845	4,204
1892	2,930	605	9,429	1,572	24,805	142	24,099	4,657
1893	2,929†	468	8,334	1,095	22,172	157	24,471	4,661
1894	3,598	215	6,625	606	12,840	200	24,680	5,016

* A legacy of £100 was received this year.

† 319 Members joined between October and December, 1892, who were exempt from paying subscription for 1893.

APPENDIX B.

DETAIL OF ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS,
1894.

Paid for 1894 at £1	2,987
" " " 10s.	130
Paid in 1893 for 1894	15
New Members who joined between October and December, 1893	99
Commutd to "Life," who did not pay subscription for 1894	3
Deaths and withdrawals, subscriptions unpaid for 1894	38
Members two years in arrears	20
Do. in arrears for 1894	56
	<hr/>
	3,348
Deduct, Annual to Life	9
	<hr/>
	3,339
{ Deaths 61 }	
{ Withdrawals .. 57 }	
.....	118
	<hr/>
	3,221
,, Struck off for non-payment	20
	<hr/>
	<u>3,201."</u>

The CHAIRMAN :—

Gentlemen,—It now becomes my duty to make a short statement. I propose only to offer a few words to you. I am unable, and I do not propose, to follow the example of our Chairman at the last Annual Meeting, when he made a clear and concise statement with regard to the Institution, chiefly with reference to the building which is now completed and in which we are at present assembled. Such a statement is now hardly necessary; but I may say that we enter into this building free of debt. Our capital has been reduced, of course, and most of it is in this building. On a rough estimate we may say we have £5,000 of capital still remaining. (Hear, hear.) We must bear in mind that our success, and possibly our existence as an Institution, is dependent upon the number of our Annual and Life Members, assisted by donations which we may hope to get; and on the balance of £5,000 in hand I think I am justified in stating that to enter into a building of this description free of debt, with no prospect of extras, with the number of our *clientèle* increasing almost daily, may be considered very satisfactory. At the same time no opportunity must be lost of adding to our funds, and the Council have decided that a whip is to be sent out to members who have not increased, and who, we hope, may increase, their subscriptions. I have in my hand a statement of figures for the year 1894 with regard to subscriptions and to increase of members. In 1894 there was an increase of thirty-seven life members, fifty-two annual members, making a total of eighty-nine. Though not so much as in the two previous years, we may hope still to have a yearly increase. The extra subscriptions in 1894 amounted to £506 12s. 4d., from 977 members. The number of members who have dispensed with the Journal is 779, causing a saving in postage of about £150 per annum. The donations paid amount to £4,652 6s. 3d., and the promises stand at £161. We hope also to see an increase in that item. Some of our members have been very liberal in their donations. I may mention one that is not generally known. Colonel Gascoigne, of Leeds, has sent us a donation of £500. (Cheers.) Some of the City Companies have assisted us with donations, and we may hope for more. With regard to the Museum, no doubt most of those members present have been through it, and have seen that many of the objects exhibited are comparatively ancient. For many years we had expended very little upon our Museum, for the very good reason that in the old place we had no room for further exhibits, and it was not worth while spending our money in models and objects which we were not able to show and had no room to keep. Besides that, we were in a state of transition; we did not know what was to be our fate. I hope, however, during the ensuing year our Museum Committee will take all this into consideration, and then we shall be able to fill up some of our gaps. It is rather noticeable, in the Ordnance Department especially, that we have very few modern models, and we are deficient in quick-firing guns. You will have observed at the farther end of the Museum that some of the eminent ship-building firms have lent us some really excellent models of modern war-ships, which are well worthy of your examination. With respect to the Journal, that has appeared this year in a new garb. It is not perfect, and I know the Journal Committee are going into the subject with a view to improvement. With regard to the furniture, doubtless those members who have been through the building and seen it will be quite satisfied. The estimate has not been exceeded, and the selection has been made by a Sub-Committee, of which our Secretary was the moving spirit. The various Committees attached to the Council, and being part of the Council, have been assiduous in their attendance, have well considered subjects which have been

brought before them, and those subjects have passed through the Finance Committee. Their Reports have also been well thrashed out in the Council, under the very able Chairmanship of General Erskine, before approval. I must refer to another branch of the Museum, viz., the pictures. We have pictures which are both historical and ornamental, principally naval: I wish we had more military. The expense in moving them has not been very great—it has been chiefly incurred in their renovation. There has also been the expense of renewing furniture and refitting old cases with new glass, etc. Of course, we could not bring our exhibits here in their old and dirty condition. Many of the old exhibits were taken out of a lumber room upstairs, hardly any member knowing of their existence. The pictures, are, as I say, both ornamental and historical, and they will well repay the cost that has been incurred with regard to them. Many will be especially appreciated, as recalling to our present members the gallant deeds of their forefathers. I hope the results of the year's work will meet with your approval, will tend to the popularity, usefulness, and prosperity of the Institution, and be appreciated by the Naval and Military Services of the country. Before moving the resolution I will ask the Secretary to read letters which have been received from our Architects, Messrs. Aston Webb and Ingress Bell, and also a communication from our Chairman, who has been sufficiently well to write a Report for us, which will now be read.

The Secretary read the Report of Messrs. Aston Webb and Ingress Bell, and General Erskine's remarks upon it, as follows:—

“ 19, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster,
London, S.W., *February 28th, 1895.*

THE ROYAL UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION.

DEAR GENERAL ERSKINE,—We have to-day received from Mr. Selby, our Surveyor, a final Statement of the Accounts for the New Building, and we shall, in due course, furnish you with a summary of the same. But we know that it will be convenient for you to have now the result.

You will remember that in the Report of the Special Committee of June 16th, 1892, the cost of the building, omitting the electric lighting, which is under Mr. Bowles's charge, was stated as £19,800.

And in our Report of January 3rd, 1893, after the receipt of the tenders, and omitting, as before, the electric lighting item, we gave the cost as £19,860.

After a most careful investigation of the whole of the accounts, the actual cost of the work, including special contracts for plumbing, heating, passenger lift, fire mains, etc., and also those additional works specially authorised by the Committee, including everything, in fact, but the electric lighting and the furniture, proves to be £19,848.

There are a few items, such as fenders, diagram screen, etc., amounting to £100, which must be added to the furniture account, otherwise the above total includes all the accounts of which we have cognizance.

We are, Dear GENERAL ERSKINE,
Yours very truly,

ASTON WEBB and E. INGRESS BELL.

GENERAL GEORGE ERSKINE,
etc., etc.,

Lee Park, Blackheath.

Nothing could, in my opinion, be more satisfactory than the report of Messrs. Aston Webb and Ingress Bell on the financial aspect of the work which they have just completed for the R.U.S. Institution.

The calculations on which the original estimates for the building operations were based and afterwards carried out, seem to be a marvel of exactness, and reflect great credit on these gentlemen, as well as on their Surveyor, Mr. Selby.

GEORGE ERSKINE, General,
Chairman of Council."

The CHAIRMAN :—

Before I move the Resolution there is one observation I wish to put before you, namely, that the Council, although they may not be immaculate, have been always actuated by a wish to make the Institution popular amongst the Members, to raise its tone, and to avoid any cause for disagreeable discussion. I now move that the Report be adopted and printed for circulation among the Members.

Admiral Sir GEORGE WILLES, G.C.B. :—

I have much pleasure in seconding that Resolution. I am called upon to second it to-day because our gallant Chairman is absent. I should have made some remarks about his state of health and his valuable services to this Institution, but my gallant friend the Field-Marshal will do that later on.

Lieut-Colonel S. GARDINER. (late R.A.) :—

Before putting this Resolution, it is usual to allow members to ask a few questions. I should be glad if you could tell me why the abstract of payments and receipts has been left out of this year's Report. It was stated at the last Annual Meeting that two forms of account had been approved by the Chartered Accountants. This year one of those forms is left out, and the most important one—the abstract of payments and receipts.

Colonel E. T. R. WILDE (1st Tower Hamlets R.V., Chartered Accountant) :—

The account that Colonel Gardiner asks for—the income and expenditure account—has been dropped, because we have now an accurate revenue account. The revenue contains the income on one side, and the expenditure is shown on the other.

Colonel GARDINER :—

But it does not contain the actual payments made during the year.

Colonel WILDE :—

The actual payments made during the year do not, of course, agree either with the revenue account or with the expenditure account, because there are certain accounts owing at the end of the year brought into the expenditure; in fact, the receipts and payments account is a most misleading document, because it includes only what is actually received and what is actually paid, and there might be some large sums owing at the end of the year that would not be shown in an expenditure account at all. This is the true account. I cannot say that I ever approved of any other. The income and expenditure were put in last year as they were in the previous year; but the Chairman then made a statement that it was brought in for that purpose, and would not be shown again. (Hear, hear.)

Colonel GARDINER :—

It was stated in the Report at the Annual General Meeting last year, that these two accounts were put in by the request of the Chartered Accountants. Why has that been modified without any explanation?

Colonel WILDE :—

I do not think my name was on the income and expenditure account. It was on the revenue account in the form now submitted, and on the balance-sheet. You want to know the revenue and the expenses incurred within a given period, and that is shown on the account you now have.

Colonel J. S. YOUNG, Deputy-Commissary-General (retired):—

There is another much more important omission from the present Report. In last year's Report there was an estimated account as to our future income and liabilities, but no such estimate appears in this year's Report, so that we have no opportunity of judging what really are the financial prospects of the Institution. It may, perhaps, be judicious to omit it this year, but if it is to be dropped permanently such a departure from past practice will not be for the interests of the Institution, I submit. It seems quite clear, from what the Chairman has said, that we shall only have £5,000 of our capital remaining after paying for our new buildings, and we find also that we have only about sixty more Members at the end of this year than we had last year. We shall, therefore, have to make some special effort, it seems to me, to maintain what everyone would desire should be maintained from the outset of our career in this new Institution, namely, a fair prospect that our expenditure will not exceed our revenue. So far as one can judge, if the receipts remain as they are and our capital is reduced down to £5,000, and if the expenditure should remain as it is at present, there will be a serious deficit at the end of the year, which can only be met—if there is no other source available—from our small capital of £5,000. It, therefore, is a matter of importance that the Council should face the position, and should, in the interests of the Institution, take into its confidence the Members generally. So far as the appeal made some time ago to the public is concerned, we must apparently rely, after all, principally upon the Services themselves; and I think it is to the credit of the Services that the major portion of the sum subscribed in answer to the appeal which has been made has come from the Services themselves. That being the case, it is to the Services that we must look for further future support of this Institution. I venture, therefore, to put it to the Council that it would be a wise thing to take the Members of the Services generally into its confidence, by making a clear statement of what are the prospects before us in regard to our financial condition. We know, from what we have seen in many similar cases, that a condition of affairs which is acknowledged to be bad, draws contributions; but a condition of affairs in which there is no indication on the face of it, of its being bad will not stimulate those sources from which we might draw further income to enable us to maintain this Institution adequately. It is in no spirit of hostile criticism that I make these remarks, but because I believe that, as a matter of policy, it would be better for the Report to go forth to the Services with a distinct statement showing that our financial position is such that increased support from the Services is absolutely necessary.

The CHAIRMAN :—

I think I can answer this question satisfactorily. In the first place, I know the Council will be glad to take the members into their confidence on any subject that is thought to be desirable ; but with regard to our increase of Members, the figures that I read out only dealt with the year 1894. Since the 1st of January, 1895, I think I am not wrong in saying that we have had nearly a hundred additional members join us ; and since the Prince of Wales opened the Institution, and many individuals have inspected this building and seen its arrangements, we have been receiving daily additions of new members. The question of making reference to the estimated expenditure and income of the present year has been considered by the Council, but it was thought we were in such an uncertain stage in this the first year of our new life that such an estimate could not be formed. We did not know what our numbers might be ; we did not know what our income would be, and any estimate that may be made would be so unreliable that it was not thought worth while to make any estimate at all. At the end of the year we shall, no doubt, be in a better position to judge of our future prospects. It will be our bounden duty to endeavour to obtain new members, and to raise all the funds we can, and you may depend upon it that the Council will do their best in that direction.

Colonel J. S. YOUNG :—

Are we to take it that an estimate of expenditure and income may appear in our future Reports ?

The CHAIRMAN :—

I think, perhaps, in the future we may have it ; although, of course, I cannot answer for the future.

The CHAIRMAN :—

The Resolution is :—“ That the Report now read be adopted, and printed for circulation among the members.”

The motion having been put from the chair, was declared by the Chairman to be carried unanimously.

Sir GEORGE H. CHURB (late Captain 7th Surrey R.V.) :—

I have much pleasure in moving : “ That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Auditors, Allan H. Drummond, Esq., Follett Pennell, Esq., and the firm of Messrs. Wilde and Venables, Chartered Accountants, for their valuable services, and that the following gentlemen be elected for the ensuing year, viz. :—Allan H. Drummond, Esq., Follett Pennell, Esq., Dep. Acct. General of the Navy, Messrs. Wilde and Venables.” In moving this Resolution I may say the accounts have been very thoroughly overhauled, both as regards the items of expenditure and receipts—perhaps more fully than in previous years, because of the complications that have arisen owing to the change from the old building to this place. Next year there will be possibly still further alterations, but none of them seriously affecting the form of accounts. I should like to pay personal witness to the time and trouble that Colonel Wilde and others have spent over these accounts, and to assure the members, so far as I am able, on the part of the Finance Committee, that everything has been most satisfactorily and properly carried out. I should like also to refer to the matter to which the Chairman has alluded with regard to

the expense of this building. In my experience in erections of this sort it is a perfectly unique circumstance that the estimates are not only not exceeded, but that instead of costing £19,860 this building will cost some £12 less. (Cheers.) It reflects the greatest possible credit upon both Architects, and upon the Builders and Secretary. I say this because it is a matter almost entirely outside the province of the Finance Committee. We can control expenditure that comes before us in certain ways, and we have to pass certain bills; but it will be easily understood by the members of the Institution that a building of this sort must be erected in full detail thoroughly and properly, and the Architects are responsible for the expenditure, and to them belongs the credit that the expenditure is so small. (Cheers.) Might I also mention, with regard to what Colonel Young has said, that, as a matter of principle, I must disagree with his suggestion as to estimates. I hope we shall never again adopt the plan of making estimates for the future. You can estimate, of course, for things that you know about, but from our experience we know that matters of receipts and expenditure will vary in a way that you cannot foresee twelve months beforehand. The fact, as our Chairman has told us already, that we have a hundred new members since the commencement of the year, certainly shows that any estimate we might put before the public would have been wrong by some hundred subscriptions. I hope we shall confine ourselves at this Annual Meeting to discussing what is actually placed before us as matters of fact, and that we shall not indulge in theory, although I know in some matters it is necessary to make estimates for the future. I have much pleasure in moving this resolution.

Colonel STANLEY G. BIRD (1st Middlesex Rifle Volunteers):—

I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution, and as a member of the Finance Committee, I would add my tribute also to the excellent way in which the accounts are kept, and to the exertions of the Accountants. It will be in the recollection of the members that until the last two or three years we did not have our accounts regularly audited by Chartered Accountants, but it must be evident to everyone who sees these accounts that they are understandable now, and are in a form that anyone who likes can read. I may add that during the past year we have had the accounts continuously audited. We have not had one audit at the end of the year, which is always considered a most unsatisfactory way of auditing accounts. When that is done the accounts are put before the Auditors. They have no opportunity of following the course of events and seeing how the money is expended, or to check it in any way; whereas, with a continuous audit, they are thoroughly in touch with matters as they go on. That has been done this year, and I believe with very good results. May I say, as a member of the Finance Committee, that besides being a Volunteer Officer I am also a builder. Therefore, I may be supposed to know something about building, and I can tell you it is a most unusual thing for a building to be built for the contract sum. (Laughter.) When I tell you that you will believe it, I dare say; and I think the Architects are very much to be congratulated upon having brought the building out under the contract sum, and a building which is so satisfactory in every way. (Cheers.) I have much pleasure in seconding the Resolution.

The motion having been put from the chair, was declared by the Chairman to be carried unanimously.

The Secretary read the Report of the Referees (Military Prize Essay), which stated that the Gold Medal was awarded to Major Frederick B. Elmslie, R.A., Assistant Superintendent of Experiments, Shoeburyness. It also recommended that the paper by Captain J. Markham Rose, Royal Marine Artillery, should be printed.

General Lord CHELMSFORD, G.C.B. :—

I rise to move : "That a vote of thanks be given to the Referees, viz :—Lieut.-General Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., G.C.B., Rear-Admiral H. Rawson, C.B., Colonel Sterling, Captain S. M. Eardley-Wilmot, R.N., and Lieut.-Colonel G. F. R. Henderson, for their valuable services in adjudicating on the Military Prize Essays." I am sure any of those who have acted as referees on former occasions will know what a difficult task it is, and what care and attention it requires on the part of the referees, and I feel sure you will be quite willing to give that vote of thanks which I ask you to award to these gentlemen. I think it is a matter of congratulation that the services of the Chairman were not called in to adjudicate as a sort of outside referee. It shows that the choice of the referees was unanimous, as has already been stated, and that is always satisfactory when a gold medal has to be given. I therefore move that our thanks be awarded to the referees.

Admiral Sir EDWARD FANSHAWE, G.C.B. :—

I have very great pleasure in seconding the Resolution which has been proposed by Lord Chelmsford, and I entirely agree in the remarks made as to the responsibility and labour involved in the duties of the referees.

The motion having been put from the chair, was declared by the Chairman to be carried unanimously.

Colonel LONSDALE HALE, late R.E. :—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—I appear this afternoon as the delegate of the Council in putting before you, for your acceptance, two Resolutions which make important alterations in the Bye-Laws. I do not pretend to belong to that lofty body of Englishmen who are entirely above public opinion, and I do read the newspapers; and, therefore, I have to ask you to dismiss from your minds anything that you may have heard or read with regard to these Resolutions, and to give a perfectly impartial consideration to what I may put forward. The first Resolution is :—"That Para. 1, Section XI., of the Bye-Laws, should read as follows : 'The hours of admission to the Museum of the Institution shall be regulated from time to time by the Council. Members have the privilege of personally conducting their friends through the Museum whenever it is open, and introducing their friends by ticket on Wednesday in each week.' At present members of the Institution can, every day, give admission to the Museum to their friends by means of tickets. We ask you to restrict that practice to one day in the week; to give up, on five days in the week, the privilege you now have of admitting your friends by ticket, and to take one day only. The reason on the part of the Council is purely financial, for we have provided already for the public coming to the Museum on five days in the week on payment of sixpence. Regarding these tickets as privileges, so to speak, on the part of members, we consider that this privilege of introducing by member's ticket is now of little value. Any member may, of course, give a friend a ticket, and thus save his

friend sixpence, but, unfortunately, the sixpence does not come out of the member's pocket. We do not give our friend sixpence, but the Institution gives it. I want you to bear in mind that every ticket issued for admission to the Museum means sixpence lost to our finances. In the Museum we have sunk a great deal of our capital. We want to get some interest on that capital. We want to get some of the capital back, and we want also the means for increasing our Museum, and we look to these sixpences for those results. You can always bring your friends in personally, and on one day in the week you will have admission for friends by ticket, and it is hoped that one useful employment of that power will be for officers to give their tickets to non-commissioned officers and men. The Museum will be kept shut to the public one day in the week, and be open only to Members and their friends. The Council hope you will accept the proposition put forward, and so assist them financially in carrying on the Institution.

Captain S. M. EARDLEY-WILMOT, R.N. :—

I shall be very happy to second that Resolution. I may say that this matter of opening the museum was gone into very carefully by a Special Committee. They had to consider first of all the interests of members of the Institution, and secondly, the interests of the Institution itself. There was at one time a proposition that the public should be admitted on payment of a small sum every day of the week, but there were certain members who considered the members should have one day in the week when the Museum should be perfectly clear of the public, and they might be able to come in with their friends or by themselves, for the purposes of examination and study. I may say we went into it very carefully at a great number of meetings which we gave to consider this point; and what is now proposed has been done as much in the interests of the members of this Institution as for the public, and to endeavour to get a certain sum to enable us to improve the Museum, as we all know it wants improving.

Captain C. V. ANSON, R.N. :—

I should like to point out there is nothing in the Resolution that gives power to charge for admission.

The CHAIRMAN :—

It is in the Report of the Council which has been adopted.

The motion, having been put from the chair, was declared by the Chairman to be carried unanimously.

Colonel LONSDALE HALE :—

I now have to bring before you a Resolution, in which we ask you to give the Council, absolutely and unconditionally, the power of regulating the admission of members, their friends, and visitors to the new premises. We ask you to give that without any restriction or condition at all, and I will state the reasons why we ask it. The Bye-Laws which regulate the admission of members, strangers, and visitors at present are no longer applicable. They must be altered somehow or other, because the two buildings are entirely different. The old building consisted solely of two small Reading-rooms, a Museum, a very small, straggling Library—nothing else. Here we find a building with a fine Library, fine Reading-rooms, one or two more rooms, and, besides, an amount of other available space,

for which no provision is made whatever in the old Bye-Laws, because it did not exist. If you will take my personal word—and the Chairman and every member of the Council will support me in what I say—the desire of the Council is to utilise every single available inch of space, not to keep members away from it, but to afford them access to it, and convenience in it. One or two rooms might be made available for members who may wish to have a private conference on some matter of business, professional or otherwise. Many of our members say it would be extremely desirable to be able to make appointments to meet here their friends who are not members of the Institution. If you give us the power that we ask, that is the very first thing that we shall take in hand. With regard to the Reading-rooms and Library, by the present Bye-Laws, members only may enter them. It has occurred to the Council, and to members outside the Council, that power might be given to members to take their friends into one or other of the Reading-rooms, where they might be allowed to have a cup of tea or coffee and bread and butter, and even a cigarette. ("No, no.") That is a suggestion that has been put forward. On the other hand, it has been suggested to the Council that, as a very large number of existing members will use these rooms, there will not be room for members' friends. All these different suggestions come to us, and will be duly considered, and it is the desire of every single member of the Council not to keep members out, but to open the buildings to the very widest extent possible to them and their friends, consistently with the comfort of the members. And then with regard to the Library. At present members are the only people allowed in the Library. But why should it be so? You will excuse my intruding my personality upon you, but I am the only person who knows the Library, because in the course of helping to transfer the Library to the new building I have had to note the title of every book and pamphlet in the place, and I have been perfectly astonished at the wealth of our Library. It contains, among other works, between 350 and 400 books published between 1484 and 1700. There is all this mass of old and rare literature. Besides, there is a great amount of other literature, and it does seem rather dog-in-the-mangerish, having this splendid and valuable Library, not to open it to the fullest extent, consistently, as I said before, with the convenience of the members. Would not it be rather behind the times to say that only members should come in there? Might not we make regulations, allowing them to bring their friends in or allowing literary strangers to come? At the present time we are bound hand and foot; we cannot make any fresh arrangements either as to the Reading-rooms or the Library. No doubt you will say, "Why did not you make these arrangements beforehand, and submit them to the meeting and ask for our approval?" And I judge from what I have seen in the papers that that is a sore point. I can assure you, however, that the Council have taken it in hand and tried to work it out. One member said, "We will admit them to one room"; another said, "We will admit them to two rooms," and another had another proposition, and so on; but when we came to consider the matter, we found that we were acting absolutely in the dark—we had no experience to guide us. You may lay it down at this Meeting that members shall go into one Reading-room and not into another. You will be legislating in the dark. What we want is experience, something to go on, and so to feel our way and make rules accordingly; we want to proceed tentatively; we cannot lay down rules beforehand, and we can only gain experience as we find how many members take advantage of the excellent accommodation which is now provided. Perhaps you are not aware how much in past years has been in the hands of the Council. By

the old Bye-Laws there was nothing laid down as to when the building should be opened and closed. We might open it any hour late or early, keep it open as long as we liked; but, nevertheless, the rules were framed according to common sense. Why should anybody suppose that we should be so weak-minded as to do anything now that would cause the slightest inconvenience? I am sure the one wish of the Council is, having borne the burden and heat of the day, to make this building as convenient and pleasant and as roomy for yourselves and friends and visitors as we possibly can. And I ask you, therefore, to give us an entirely free hand in the matter. You can always pull us up; the more suggestions we get from the members the better. All you have to do is to tell us what you want, and we will see if we can do it. Then, if we go astray, let thirty-nine of you put your signatures to a paper—I will make the fortieth—and we can have a Special Meeting called to consider it. I do ask that, as the Council have done their best during the last six months, you will continue your confidence in us, believing that we will do the very best we possibly can to utilise the Institution, and that you will leave us with a free hand in the matter. I will conclude by reading the Resolution:—"To expunge Para. 2, Section XI., and to insert the following: 'The Council shall have the power of regulating from time to time the admission of members, their friends, and visitors to the premises of the Institution, except in cases provided for in the Bye-Laws. The premises to remain, as at present, closed on Sundays.'"

Captain S. M. EARDLEY-WILMOT, R.N. :—

I shall have great pleasure in seconding that resolution, and, after the very clear statement made by Colonel Lonsdale Hale, I do not know that it is necessary to say many more words. Of course, in dealing with these matters, the Council have to consider the interests of members, and also outside interests. If we adopt the too exclusive policy of not admitting friends into the rooms, and keeping them down in the hall, how can we expect that these people will join? If there are people who are eligible to join, the fact of giving them facilities to come into the building and to see the comforts and benefits provided, will make them much more likely to assist us and to belong to the Institution. Of course, you must remember the Council are your deputies; you do them the honour to elect them as Members of the Council, and you must assume that they will work for your interests and for the benefit of the Institution, and I think it is necessary that you should have confidence that they will do the best they can for your benefit, and also for the benefit of the Institution. I think all the changes proposed are tending to popularise the Institution. A member said just now that it appeared to be in a stagnant state, when he consulted the estimates of expenditure and receipts. How could it be considered that the Institution is in a stagnant state, when we find at the end of 1894—for the first time in its annals—it reached the number of 5,000 Members, whereas in 1891 the number was 4,204? Is not that progress? And we know, as we have heard to-day, that considerable accessions of members have come to us since the beginning of the year. If we only go on as we are doing now, and you give us your confidence, being assured that we will do the best we can, I think you will find at the end of the year the 5,000 will be very close upon 6,000.

Colonel M. B. PEARSON (2nd Middx. Artillery Volunteers) :—

I would make a suggestion. Colonel Hale's motion contains these words: 'Except in cases provided for in the Bye-Laws.' I would suggest that they be

altered so as to read: "Except as provided in Para. 1." As it reads at present it is rather obscure to refer to the Bye-Laws, and not to any particular paragraph. I think it will meet your point exactly if you say: "Except as provided in Para. 1." Para. 1 regulates the admission of members for all other purposes, and the Council have it completely at their discretion. I shall be very pleased to support the resolution with that amendment, if Colonel Hale sees his way to accept it.

The CHAIRMAN:—

Do you propose that as an Amendment?

Colonel T. H. BAYLIS, Q.C.:—

I do not think the Amendment is one that could be accepted. We cannot shut out the Bye-Laws. I think Colonel Hale's resolution should stand as it is.

Colonel PEARSON:—

This is an Amendment of the Bye-Laws, and I am perfectly in order.

The CHAIRMAN:—

Do you put it as an Amendment?

Colonel PEARSON:—

I put it as a suggestion. I would rather not put it as an Amendment.

Colonel BAYLIS, Q.C.:—

You had better not, because we really cannot turn out the Bye-Laws. Therefore, we say: "Except in cases provided for in the Bye-Laws."

Colonel PEARSON:—

Then I will put it as an Amendment, that in lieu of the words "Except in cases provided for in the Bye-Laws" you substitute "Except as provided in Para. 1."

Captain Anson seconded the Amendment.

General Lord CHELMSFORD:—

I would point out that para. 1 has become a Bye-Law. We have just passed it, and therefore it becomes a Bye-Law; so to say, "Except in cases provided for in the Bye-Laws," is exactly tantamount to saying, "Except in cases provided for in Para. 1."

The Amendment, having been put from the Chair, was declared by the Chairman to be lost.

Captain PRESTON:—

With reference to the last paragraph in the proposed fourth resolution, I think a number of members would like to have the word "their," in the second line between "members" and "friends," expunged. It reads, at present, as if the Council could have the power to close the Institution to the members, as well as to the public, whenever they thought fit. I do not say they would, but it reads like it. Then, as regards closing the premises on Sundays, it is to be hoped that the Council will at last see their way to allow the valuable Library and Reading-rooms to remain open, say from 2 o'clock on Sundays, and up to 10 p.m. on week days; and as there is, I believe, some of the staff always resident on the premises, little

or no expense would be incurred by opening the Library and Reading-rooms on Sundays. I think a loss of revenue is occasioned to the Institution by the large and increasing number of Officers who are stationed in or near London, and who have little time to spare, except in the evenings, or on Sundays; they are thus debarred from becoming visiting members, and, therefore, do not care to become Annual or Life members. Then, referring to the lectures, it would be much appreciated if some were delivered in the evenings, as many who would wish to attend them have not the opportunity of doing so when they are given in the afternoons.

[The Chairman stated that lectures on subjects connected with the Volunteer Force were given at 5.0 p.m.]

Thank you for the explanation; I was not aware of the fact.

Colonel LONSDALE HALE:—

It always has been so. We may find it necessary for domestic purposes, so to speak, to close the Institution; therefore, we must have the power. We might be shifting the Library, for instance, or cleaning out some room or rooms.

Admiral J. HALLIDAY CAVE:—

I agree to everything that has been said on the second paragraph. I am quite sure that nothing that the Council have suggested would be done against the interests of members, but it struck me that the arbitrary power of regulating the admission of members, their friends, and outsiders, really reads rather as if the members would give up all power or control; and I would suggest as an addition to that paragraph the provision that the hours between which the Museum and the Institution building shall be open to members, their friends, and public visitors, shall be posted up in the various rooms—the hours both for summer and winter months.

Colonel HALE:—

The Bye-Laws give the hours.

Admiral HALLIDAY CAVE:—

I think not. At present the Council have the arbitrary power of, at any time, altering the hours of entry; and a member might come up to town and find the hours changed, and that he was unable to come in. Such a thing is possible. I think if the hours were expressly stated in the Rules, between which the Museum, the Library, and other rooms would be open to members, their friends, or public visitors, it would be an advantage.

Colonel HALE:—

What Fales?

Admiral CAVE:—

The Bye-Laws.

The CHAIRMAN:—

Might I state that the Council have the power to do that. Yours is a suggestion, and the suggestion is one that we will take into consideration. You only want the hours published?

Admiral CAVE :—

That a statement shall be given in the Bye-Laws, of the hours between which these parts of the Institution shall be open to the Members and their friends, and visitors.

The CHAIRMAN :—

The Council have power to do it. I presume you only want it made public?

Admiral CAVE :—

Made public.

Captain S. M. EARDLEY-WILMOT, R.N. :—

I think the end might be gained by inserting a slip in the Journal from time to time during the summer and the winter months, containing the extract from the Bye-Law and the Regulations made by the Council as to the hours of opening and closing. There was only one word I rather jibbed at, that was the word "arbitrary." After all, the Council are only elected by you. You delegate to them the power to make rules and regulations. Therefore, I do not think it is quite right to speak of the "arbitrary" action of the Council.

Admiral CAVE :—

I do nothing of the kind. I have not spoken of the arbitrary action of the Council; I only said the power given was an arbitrary one. I said I was perfectly satisfied that the Council would do nothing against the interest of the members. I hope none of the members of the Council think I made any such suggestion.

Lieut-Colonel E. SATTERTHWAITE (2nd Vol. Bn. Royal West Kent Regiment) :—

There is one question I should like to be allowed to bring under the notice of the meeting and the Council; it is with regard to the time of closing of the Institution on the evenings of week days. I am quite sure I am speaking for a very large number of Volunteer Officers in London and the suburbs who would wish to make the fullest possible use of this Institution, or who, not being now members, would be likely to become members, if, instead of being closed at 8 o'clock, it were left open until 10, or possibly 11. A large number of Volunteer Officers, after leaving their work in the City or in other parts of London, would, under such circumstances, come here and utilise the building, and I think it would be good policy on the part of the Council to arrange some way or other by which the Library and Reading-rooms might be kept open until 10 o'clock.

Major-General C. H. OWEN :—

With regard to the last line of the proposed new Bye-Law 2, Section XI., "The premises to remain as at present closed on Sundays," I do not quite understand whether a formal Amendment was moved by one of the gentlemen in front as to these words or not. If not, I will move as an Amendment that these words, "The premises to remain as at present closed on Sundays," be omitted. I am an Officer who has not had the advantage for many years of serving in London or its immediate neighbourhood, and am aware, from personal experience, that it is on Sunday that a large number of the country members, if I may call them so, have the only opportunity of visiting the Institution and utilising the Library. A large

number of Officers, as we know, come up to London on Saturday, remaining perhaps till Monday, and they would be very glad on many occasions to have an opportunity of referring to the many very valuable works in this Library and of using the Reading-room. I therefore propose as an Amendment that the words, "The premises to remain closed on Sundays," be omitted from the proposed Para. 2, Section XI.

Captain A. L. MORANT (3rd Bn. Wiltshire Regiment):—

I will second that Amendment. Speaking for myself, and on behalf of many Volunteer Officers, I am sure we shall be very glad to be able to use the Library on Sundays.

Colonel LONSDALE HALE :—

I do not at all object to the Amendment. I had to move this resolution, as taking charge of the whole motion, on the part of the Council. I do not, of course, want to speak against the Council, but I, personally, see no harm if this Amendment were carried. You must not, however, suppose if it were so that we should at once open the place on Sundays. The whole thing would be at the discretion of the Council, and I am sure you will all see that there is much to be said on both sides. I am a Sunday opener, but I respect the principles of others. You must not attempt to force a thing of this kind. If a very strong representation comes to the Council from the members that they would like it open on Sundays, that is the way to get the Council to assent to it; but if one or two members only come to-morrow and say, "Open the Library and Museum, and Reading-rooms on Sundays," we should not do it. Send up a representation of what is wanted, and then the Council, having it before them, will take it into consideration. I do not believe the Council will be hurt in the slightest degree by having this line dropped out. I should like to vote for the Amendment, but I cannot, of course, do so.

Field-Marshal Sir LINTORN SIMMONS, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. :—

A great part of this question is involved in the finances of this Institution. If we have to open the building on Sundays we must keep persons here in charge of the Library. I do not think it will be fair upon the Librarian to ask him to give his attention here every day in the week. We should have to appoint an assistant Librarian, and that would be a very serious addition to our expenses in the present condition of our finances. At the present time we are a little doubtful as to what the state of our finance will be at the end of the present year. I hope things will come right, but it is a pure matter of experiment, and I do not think we ought to rush into an extravagance which we do not see our way to meet.

General Lord CHELMSFORD :—

I would venture to appeal to those who are here, and are anxious for it, that they should not press this matter this year. I think when we get to the end of this year, and we see exactly how we stand as regards finances, it will then certainly be the desire of the Council to meet the views of members formally expressed at the next Annual Meeting. But it would be very unadvisable at the present moment to rush into extra expense which, perhaps, we may find ourselves totally unable to meet. (Hear, hear.)

Lieut-Colonel T. H. BAYLIS, Q.C. :—

At the end of the year we shall see how far such a course is practicable. I am not at all against it, but it would be well to get information and suggestions from the members as to the desire there is for it.

The CHAIRMAN :—

I would ask the proposer and seconder to allow this to be taken as a suggestion. My sympathies are not against the amendment, but the reason has been given by the Field-Marshal for its non-adoption. The subject has been before the Council on many occasions, and the question of expense has decided the matter. If the proposer and seconder will allow it to be taken as a suggestion, I am sure the Council will take it into consideration and have it threshed out, and the result will be made known to you. As I said before, we are in a period of transition, and we want the experience of another year before such an alteration can come into play.

Major-General OWEN :—

It seems to me, Sir, to be the duty of every member of this Institution loyally to back up that Council elected by them, and which so ably works for their welfare; but, at the same time, I cannot help thinking that the Council would both wish and be wise to take the general feeling of the members of this Institution who have not, as a rule, the advantage of living in or near London, but who may be present at this Annual Meeting; because I believe there is very naturally, as regards all such institutions, a feeling amongst the outside members that though they pay the same subscription they cannot get equal benefits from the Institution if they are far away from it. It would be desirable to give such members every possible access to the benefits of our Institution which they can take advantage of. It was more especially for this reason, and on behalf of those members, that I proposed the Amendment which I have done. Naturally, the question of expense is one which must be looked to; but I understand that the members of the Council and yourself, Sir, have specially pointed out that to meet those expenses it is necessary to have members, and more members—(hear, hear)—and I think any encouragement in this way held out would be likely to more than counterbalance what would probably be but a very small additional expense in regard to keeping the Library and Reading-rooms open on Sundays. Therefore, with all due respect to the Council and yourself, Sir, I would ask whether it would not be wise, merely as a tentative measure, to adopt my Amendment. Members are fully aware of the absolute necessity of keeping down expenses, but would, perhaps, like to look also to the other side of the question, namely, the advisability of some step being taken, such as this, to increase the possibility of meeting those expenses. Would it not, therefore, be wise, if only to guide the Council in future, to get the opinion of the meeting on this particular point, seeing that both sides of the question are before us, seeing also that we are all of us loyal to the Institution, while anxious to support, in every possible way, that Council to whose efforts we owe so much.

Captain W. RUSSELL, R.E. :—

May I point out that this Amendment merely puts it in the power of the Council to adopt this course?

Major R. HOLDEN (4th Bn. Worcestershire Regiment) :—

As one of the three Members of Council who voted in favour of opening the Institution on Sundays, I see no objection to this amendment being carried. I am sorry to disagree with our Chairman and with my distinguished colleagues the Field-Marshal and Lord Chelmsford, but, as has been just now pointed out, if the amendment is not carried, the Council, however much their disposition may be favourable to the proposition, will have no power to open the Institution on Sundays. If the amendment is carried, we shall have before us the expression of the wish of the members in the matter. But while it does not bind the Council to any particular policy, members may rest satisfied with the assurance that the question will receive the most careful consideration.

The Amendment was then put from the Chair, and declared by the Chairman to be carried by 50 votes against 23.

The CHAIRMAN :—

Under the Bye-Laws there must be a proportional majority to carry such an amendment as this—the majority must be two-thirds, and that majority has been obtained in the present case. I have now to put the resolution as amended :—“The Council shall have the power of regulating from time to time the admission of members, their friends, and visitors, to the premises of the Institution, except in cases provided for in the Bye-Laws.”

The motion, having been put from the Chair, was declared by the Chairman to be carried.

The CHAIRMAN :—

The next resolution is one which I think I had better propose myself. It is, “That the Governor-General of Canada shall be added to the list of Vice-Patrons.” This is an omission of very long standing, which has been pointed out by Captain Lowe, R.A., a Corresponding Member of the Institution, lately serving at Halifax. I therefore propose the Resolution.

The motion was seconded by Major-General Lord Methuen, and, having been put from the Chair, was declared by the Chairman to be carried unanimously.

Admiral HALLIDAY CAVE :—

I have great pleasure in proposing :—“That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Members of the Council who, having served three years thereon, now retire, viz. :—*Naval*. Vice-Admiral Lindesay Brine, Admiral Sir Vesey Hamilton, K.C.B., Admiral Sir George Willes, G.C.B., and that the candidates be elected in accordance with Section IV., Para. 4, of the Bye-Laws.” I am sure all the Members of this Institution must be very greatly indebted to the labours of the Council for having brought the Institution to its present state of perfection. Of course, it is not absolute perfection; but everyone to whom I have spoken who has gone over this building has been excessively pleased, and has spoken about the labour and thought that must have been given to it by the members of the Council. I have an extra pleasure in proposing this Resolution, because I am very much afraid that some people may be under the impression, from a few words I said just now, that I have been rather speaking against the Council. I am sure nothing was further from my thoughts. I have very great pleasure in proposing the motion.

Lieut-General E. H. CLIVE :—

I have great pleasure in seconding this vote of thanks to the members of the Council who retire. We all know that the Council have had by no means a bed of roses during the last year. They have done a good deal of work for us, and in respect to the gentlemen who are now retiring, although we cannot give them a testimonial, I am sure that we can give them a very hearty vote of thanks.

The motion, having been put from the chair, was declared by the Chairman to be carried unanimously.

Admiral Sir GEO. WILLES :—

In the name of my colleagues, Admiral Sir Vesey Hamilton and Admiral Brine, I thank you for the way in which you have moved and carried this vote of thanks. Of course, I am very sorry my period of service has come to an end. It has given me great pleasure to serve on the Council during the time this Institution has been building, and I am pleased to be present at the first Annual Meeting in the new theatre.

Field-Marshal Sir LINTORN SIMMONS :—

I am sure in meeting in this very excellent theatre we must all feel regret that our worthy Chairman is not here to occupy the chair. In saying that, I do not reflect at all upon the acting Chairman, but I feel convinced I speak in the name of the Council and all the members of the Institution when I say that General Erskine's services to this Institution have been unique. He is a man who has devoted a vast amount of attention to the work of the Institution; he has shown great tact and skill in the management of affairs, and, what is more—and by no means a common quality—he has shown a great deal of good common sense in carrying into effect all these changes under no ordinary difficulties, for I know that during the last year he has been frequently suffering from the effects of a malady which, I am sorry to say, a good many of my friends here are suffering from—Anno Domini. He completed his eightieth year last Sunday, and upwards of sixty years in the Service, and I think it is a great triumph on his part that he should have brought this Institution to its present condition. I would also observe, in entering this new Institution, we take leave of the old one. The old one is in a state of decay, and likely not to last very long as a building, but I think it has done very good work for us. (Hear, hear.) For sixty-four years it has been the home of this Institution, which, whilst there, has done a vast deal of good. (Hear, hear.) It has collected a library which, as Colonel Hale has just now remarked, is one of extremely high value, and one as to which I heard it stated by the head of the Intelligence Department at the Admiralty that he had come here to obtain information and had obtained it, which he could not obtain from documents in the Admiralty itself. I think that proves the value of the Library, not only to us; the members, but also to the public. At the same time, in the old Institution we collected the Museum, which has now been transferred to that fine building the old Banqueting House; and, what is more, we put by a considerable sum of money, which has enabled us to build this Institution. (Hear, hear.) I do hope that now that we are starting upon a new life in this new Institution, we shall increase in numbers, increase in usefulness to both Services, and be of real benefit to the country. Our Chairman, General Erskine, I am sorry to say, is ill, but I think we owe him a great tribute of gratitude for all that he has done in obtaining the

ground on which this building stands, and in promoting the erection of this building. We who have been on the Council have heard several proposals as regards the Institution. We have had proposals to build on the old site; we have had discussions as to whether we might accept a building in Jermyn Street, and there have been numerous proposals of one sort or another. Throughout the whole of these discussions, General Erskine has given us right good and sound advice. The result is what we see now, and I think a great tribute is due to the Chairman also that the estimates have not been exceeded. In saying that, I do not wish to reflect at all upon the Architects; on the contrary, I think great credit is due to the Architects for having made so accurate an estimate, and that it has been so carefully and well carried out. During the course of construction, many suggestions have been made which would have run into expense; but we have had the sound advice of General Erskine in dealing with all these matters, and I think we owe to him a great tribute of gratitude. For my part, I shall be very glad to see a picture of him placed in the Institution as a memorial of the work he has done in getting it transferred to this beautiful building. I conclude by moving a vote of thanks to General Erskine.

Admiral Sir JOHN HAY :—

I have been desired to second what has been so admirably said by the Field-Marshal. I can add nothing to what he has said, excepting to hope, Sir, that you will convey to General Erskine the unanimous thanks of this Meeting for the great services he has rendered to the Institution.

The Resolution, having been put from the Chair, was declared by the Chairman to have been carried unanimously.

Field-Marshal Sir LINTORN SIMMONS :—

There is one thing I have forgotten, which, I think, we must not omit, and that is a vote of thanks also to the Chairman who has presided on the present occasion. (Cheers.) He has always been a hard-working man, as I know personally, on the Council. He has done a vast deal of work for the Institution, and has assisted materially in landing us in our new home. I hope, therefore, you will unanimously agree to a vote of thanks to Admiral Boys, our Chairman.

Admiral Sir JOHN HAY :—

I shall be happy to second that also.

Field-Marshal Sir LINTORN SIMMONS :—

There is another point I omitted: that Admiral Boys gave way last year to the exceptional arrangement by which General Erskine succeeded to a second year's duty as Chairman. It was thought advisable, in the interests of the Institution, that General Erskine, knowing so much about it, should remain Chairman for the present year, and Admiral Boys very handsomely gave way, and so we have had a military man in for two years successively, which is quite an exceptional circumstance.

Admiral The Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN HAY, Bart., K.C.B., F.R.S., put the resolution to the meeting, which was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN :—

Before returning thanks, I would observe we want two scrutineers for the ballot for the Council. I will ask Rear-Admiral Walter Stewart and Major Holden if they will be kind enough to undertake the duty. Gentlemen, I am extremely obliged to you, and very much flattered. If I could blush, I am sure I should at the way my name has been connected with this resolution. With regard to our Chairman, General Erskine, I have been associated with him now in the Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship of this Institution for some years. I know the energy, the tact, and the sound good judgment which he has devoted to detail, first in obtaining for us the Banqueting Hall for a Museum, and then in the numerous arrangements that were required for the successful occupation of the new building. I am sorry to say that I think his anxiety respecting this Institution for the last few days has not aided his quicker recovery. He has been very anxious to be here, and he could not get here. I know he has been suffering from sleeplessness, and I am afraid his thoughts about this Institution have not tendered to his proper rest. For myself, I am extremely obliged to you, and as long as I am spared I shall be happy to do anything I can for the Institution. I will take care that the resolution of thanks, proposed by the Field-Marshal, and adopted by this Meeting, is conveyed to General Erskine.

This concluded the business.

NOTE.—I inadvertently omitted in my remarks something I intended to bring forward, viz., to ask this meeting to acknowledge, with thanks, the trouble, labour, and time that has been incurred by Lieutenant Maltby, the Secretary, and the staff under him, in the removal from the old Institution to the new one, which has been so successfully carried out.

PUBLICATIONS PURCHASED AND EXCHANGED DURING 1894.

ALMANACKS, GUIDES, ETC.—

A B C RAILWAY GUIDE.
 ALDERSHOT MONTHLY DIRECTORY.
 ARMY AND NAVY CALENDAR.
 BOYLE'S COURT GUIDE.
 BRADSHAW'S MONTHLY RAILWAY GUIDE.
 BRITISH ALMANACK AND COMPANION.
 BRITISH POSTAL GUIDE.
 BURKE'S PEERAGE.
 CLERGY LIST.
 DE GOTHA ALMANACK.
 HAZELL'S ANNUAL.
 INCORPORATED LAW CALENDAR.
 KELLY'S POST OFFICE GUIDE.
 MEDICAL DIRECTORY.
 NAUTICAL ALMANACK.
 OLIVER AND BOYD'S EDINBURGH ALMANACK.
 ROYAL BLUE BOOK.
 SERVICE ALMANACK.
 WHITAKER'S ALMANACK.
 WOOLWICH MONTHLY DIRECTORY.

INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES.

ALDERSHOT MILITARY SOCIETY.
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.
 ANTIQUARIES, SOCIETY OF.
 BRITISH ASSOCIATION.
 CIVIL ENGINEERS, INSTITUTION OF.
 EAST INDIAN ASSOCIATION.
 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, INSTITUTION OF.
 IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE.
 JUNIOR ENGINEERING SOCIETY.
 MANCHESTER, LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF.
 MANCHESTER TACTICAL SOCIETY.
 MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, INSTITUTION OF.
 NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR AID TO SICK AND WOUNDED.
 NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
 NAVAL ARCHITECTS, INSTITUTION OF.
 NORTH OF ENGLAND MINING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
 ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
 ROYAL ARCHEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.
 ROYAL ARTILLERY INSTITUTION.
 ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY, Bengal Branch.
 ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY, Bombay Branch.
 ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY.
 ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE.
 ROYAL ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE

INSTITUTIONS, ETC.—(contd.).

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.
 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.
 ROYAL INSTITUTION.
 ROYAL NATIONAL LIFE-BOAT INSTITUTION.
 ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY.
 ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.
 ROYAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.
 SANITARY INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN.
 SHIPWRECKED FISHERMEN AND MARINERS' SOCIETY.
 SOCIETY OF ARTS, ETC.
 UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION OF INDIA.
 VICTORIA INSTITUTE, LONDON.
 ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY, JOURNAL.
 " " TRANSACTIONS OF.

PERIODICALS.

Daily—

DAILY NEWS.
 DAILY TELEGRAPH.
 GLOBE.
 MORNING POST.
 ST. JAMES'S CAZETTE.
 STANDARD.
 TIMES.

Weekly.

ADMIRALTY AND HORSE GUARDS GAZETTE.
 HOMEWARD MAIL.
 ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.
 ATHENÆUM.
 BROAD ARROW AND NAVAL AND MILITARY GAZETTE.
 COLONIES AND INDIA.
 ENGINEER, THE.
 ENGINEERING.
 INVENTION.
 IRON.
 LANCET, THE.
 NATURE.
 NAVAL AND MILITARY RECORD AND DOCKYARDS GAZETTE.
 NOTES AND QUERIES.
 SATURDAY REVIEW.
 UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE.
 VOLUNTEER SERVICE GAZETTE.

Monthly—

JACKSON'S WOOLWICH JOURNAL.
 KNOWLEDGE.
 METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, PUBLICATIONS.
 NAUTICAL MAGAZINE.

PERIODICALS—(contd.).

PHILOSOPHICAL MAGAZINE, LOND.,
EDIN., DUBLIN.
SHIPPING WORLD.
UNITED SERVICE MAGAZINE.
VOLUNTEER SERVICE MAGAZINE.
WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

Quarterly—

ASIATIC REVIEW.
EDINBURGH REVIEW.
QUARTERLY REVIEW.

NAVAL AND MILITARY LISTS—

ARMY LIST, MONTHLY.
" OFFICIAL, QUARTERLY.
ARMY LIST, HART'S ANNUAL.
NAVY LIST, MONTHLY.

NAVAL AND MILITARY LISTS—(contd.).

NAVY LIST, ROYAL QUARTERLY.
ARTILLERY LIST, ROYAL MONTHLY.
" " " QUARTERLY.
ENGINEERS' LIST, ROYAL MONTHLY.

MISCELLANEOUS—

ANNUAL REGISTER.
DEPARTMENT OF DIRECTOR OF MILITARY EDUCATION, EXTRACTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF.
ORDNANCE COMMITTEE, EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.
PROFESSIONAL PAPERS, ROYAL ENGINEERS, S.M.E., CHATHAM.
STATESMAN'S YEAR-BOOK.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

AMERICA, U.S.A.

AMERICAN SOCIETY, CIVIL ENGINEERS.
ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY, ANNUAL REPORT OF.
NOTES ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF ORDNANCE.
ORDNANCE NOTES.
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AND SUPPLEMENT.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE, ANNUAL REPORT OF.
UNITED STATES ARTILLERY JOURNAL.
UNITED STATES CAVALRY ASSOCIATION.
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, REPORTS.
UNITED STATES MILITARY SERVICE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.
UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE JOURNAL.
UNITED STATES UNITED SERVICE MAGAZINE, THE.

AUSTRIA.

MITTHEILUNGEN AUS DEM GEBIETE DES SEE-WESENS.
MITTHEILUNGEN ÜBER GEGENSTÄNDE DES ARTILLERIE-UND GENIE-WESENS.
ORGAN DER MILITÄR-WISSENSCHAFTLICHEN VEREINE.
DIE REICHSWEHR.

AUSTRALIA.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, JOURNAL.
UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION OF NEW SOUTH WALES, JOURNAL.
UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION OF VICTORIA, JOURNAL.

CANADA.

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, PROCEEDINGS OF.
CANADIAN MILITARY INSTITUTE, TRANSACTIONS.

GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY, REPORT OF.
QUEBEC LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY, PROCEEDINGS OF.
ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA, PROCEEDINGS OF.

FRANCE.

ANNUAIRE DE LA MARINE.
ANNUAIRE DE L'ARMÉE FRANÇAISE.
JOURNAL DES SCIENCES MILITAIRES.
L'AVENIR MILITAIRE.
LE SPECTATEUR MILITAIRE.
LE YACHT.
LE MONITEUR DE LA FLOTTE.
LA MARINE FRANÇAISE.
LE TEMPS.
REVUE D'ARTILLERIE.
" DE CAVALERIE.
" DES DEUX MONDES.
" DU CERCLE MILITAIRE.
" MARITIME ET COLONIALE.
" MILITAIRE DE L'ÉTRANGER.
" DU GÉNIE MILITAIRE.
" DU SERVICE DE L'INTENDANCE MILITAIRE.

GERMANY.

ARCHIV FÜR DIE ARTILLERIE- UND INGENIEUR-OFFIZIERE DES DEUTSCHEN REICHSHEERES.
JAHRBÜCHER FÜR DIE DEUTSCHE ARMEE UND MARINE.
JAHRESBERICHTE ÜBER DIE VERÄNDERUNGEN UND FORTSCHRITTE IM MILITÄRWESEN.
MARINE-RUNDSCHAU.
MILITÄR LITBRATEUR-ZEITUNG.
" WOCHENBLATT.
NEUE MILITÄRISCHE BLÄTTER.
DEUTSCHE HEERES ZEITUNG.
DIE NEUE PREUSSISCHE KREUZ ZEITUNG.

ITALY.	ENGINEER JOURNAL.
ISTA MARITTIMA.	MILITARY JOURNAL.
" MILITARE ITALIANA.	SPAIN.
" DI ARTIGLIERIA E GENIO.	REVISTA GENERAL DE MARINA.
ITALIA MILITARE E MARINA.	MEMORIAL DE INGENIEROS DEL EJÉRCITO.
JAPAN.	REVISTA TÉCNICA DE INFANTERIA Y CABALLERIA.
SI) ISMOLOGICAL SOCIETY TRANSACTIONS.	SWEDEN.
RUSSIA.	KONGL. KRIGSVESSENSKAPS-AKADEMIENS HANDLINGAR OCH TIDSKRIFT.
MILITARY SCIENCE AND LITERATURE, MAGAZINE.	SWITZERLAND.
DITTO, NAVAL.	REVUE MILITAIRE SUISSE.
ARTILLERY JOURNAL.	

MAPS, PLANS, CHARTS, &c.

Purchased and Presented during 1894.

Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean, 1894. Monthly sheets. <i>By the U.S. Naval Depart., Washington.</i>	Topographical Atlas of Denmark (in continuation). <i>By the Danish Govt.</i>
Wreck Chart of the North Atlantic Coast of America. <i>By the Hydrographic Office, U.S. Navy.</i>	Stanford's Chart, Naval Manœuvres, 1894. <i>Purchased.</i>
Topographical Atlas of Switzerland (in continuation). <i>By the Swiss Govt.</i>	Map of Corea and North China. <i>By the Intel. Divn., W.O.</i>
	Map of Uganda Protectorate. <i>By the Intel. Divn., W.O.</i>

The Additions (Books) to the Library will be issued yearly in the form of the Library Catalogue.

We are indebted to the following for kindly lending valuable Models of Modern Battle-ships, Machine Guns, and War-like Matériel.

Her Majesty's Government.	Naval Constructions and Armaments Company, Ltd.
Sir W. G. Armstrong, Mitchell and Co., Ltd.	Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Company, Ltd.
Canadian Pacific Railway Company.	Messrs. John Penn and Sons, Ltd.
Defiance Anchor and Cable Company.	Messrs. Siebe Gorman and Co.
Gardner Gun Company, Ltd.	Thames Iron Works and Shipbuilding Company, Ltd.
Maxim-Nordenfeldt Gun and Ammunition Company, Ltd.	Messrs. J. and G. Thomson, Ltd.
Morris Tube Ammunition Company, Ltd.	Messrs. John J. Thornycroft and Co.
Royal National Lifeboat Institution.	

DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM

HAVE BEEN MADE DURING THE YEAR 1894 AS FOLLOW:—

<p>Engravings { Escape of the "Calliope."
Death of Nelson.
Meeting of Wellington
and Blücher.
<i>By the Art Union of London.</i></p> <p>Chaco and Undress Cap of the Royal
Military College.
<i>By Captain S. T. Banning, Royal
Munster Fusiliers.</i></p> <p>Naval Dirk of the Nelson period found
by the Father of the Donor in a house
in Bond Street, believed to be that in
which Nelson resided after the repulse
at Teneriffe.
<i>By Frank Chapman, Esq.</i></p> <p>Uniform of the 16th Lancers, 1846.
<i>By Major F. L. Dashwood,
16th Lancers.</i></p> <p>Collision Determinator.
<i>By Captain Adolf Ekelöf, Royal
Swedish Navy.</i></p> <p>Jacket, Drumsticks, and Pouch picked
up in the Sikh War, 1845-6. Also
various Accoutrements.
<i>By Lieut-Colonel H. E. E. Everard,
4th Bn. Worcester Regt.</i></p> <p>Coloured Print of Heligoland.
<i>By Lieut-Col. William Fitz-Gerald.</i></p> <p>Astrolabe in Case. Period 1667.
<i>By Major P. H. Hewitt, late
6th Dragoon Guards.</i></p> <p>Prayer Book, which belonged to John
Adams, one of the Mutineers of
H.M.S. "Bounty."
<i>By the Rev. W. H. Holman.</i></p> | <p>Specimens illustrating the manufacture
of Gun Flints, from the factory at
Brandon.
<i>By Captain A. C. Lovett,
2nd Bn. Gloucester Regt.</i></p> <p>Engraving of the Trophies taken at
the Battle of Salamanca.
<i>By Major S. M. Milne.</i></p> <p>Platinotype Copy of Portrait of Lord
Exmouth, by Opie.
<i>By Fleetwood Pellew, Esq.</i></p> <p>Plan of the Encampment of the British
Forces at Scutari ... the Queen's
Birthday, 1854, surveyed and drawn
by the Donor.
<i>By General Sir Julius Raines, K.C.B.</i></p> <p>Engraving—Saving of the Guus at
Maiwand.
<i>By Captain O. B. St. John,
late 58th Regiment.</i></p> <p>Sikh Head-dress.
<i>By Lieut-Colonel H. A. Sawyer,
Indian Staff Corps.</i></p> <p>One of the Sashes used in carrying Sir
John Moore from the Field of
Corunna, 1809.
<i>By Dienthorn J. Wake, Esq.</i></p> <p>Prints of the Operations under Sir
Archibald Campbell in the first
Burmese War.
<i>By Brigade-Surgeon-Lt-Col. White.</i></p> <p>Piece of Chain taken from the Garden
Gate at Hogoumont the day after the
Battle of Waterloo by the late Sir
W. Whymper, Surgeon, Coldstream
Guards.
<i>By Mrs. Whymper.</i></p> |
|---|--|