

"I feel," exist under all physical conditions. (4) Consciousness is distinct from, if not wholly independent of physical conditions, with reason for its guide. (5) The modern doctrine of materialism did not account for the action of the will. (6) To exclude the primal force of the will, was to strike a blow at man's responsibility for his actions. The lecturer proceeded at considerable length, to examine the opinions of Herbert Spenser, Professor Tyndall, and other eminent authorities.

NINTH MEETING. 2nd September, 1880.

Rev. Dr. PURCHAS, President, in the chair.

Mr. R. C. Barstow gave a lecture on the "Exodus of Israel."

TENTH MEETING. 7th October, 1880.

Rev. Dr. PURCHAS, President, in the chair.

Mr. Neil Heath, F.G.S., gave a lecture entitled "A day on the Ice around Mont Blanc."

ELEVENTH MEETING. 25th October, 1880.

Rev. Dr. PURCHAS, President, in the Chair.

New Members.—Rev. S. Baker, Pierce Lanigan, W. McCulloch.

1. "On a new species of *Loranthus*," by T. F. Cheeseman, F.L.S. (*Transactions*, p. 296.)
2. "On the growth of Sugar Beet in New Zealand," by Dr. Curl. (*Transactions*, p. 142.)
3. "On the Neglected Forest Products of New Zealand," by T. Kirk, F.L.S. (*Transactions*, p. 130.)

TWELFTH MEETING. 15th November, 1880.

Rev. Dr. PURCHAS, President, in the Chair.

New Member.—Mrs. Stoddard.

1. "Remarks on Dr. Curl's Paper on the Growth of Sugar-Beet, in New Zealand," by R. R. Hunt.

In my opinion the thanks of the colony at large are due to Dr. Curl for his experiments, testing the percentage of sugar in beet-root grown in the colony. In all my conversations with shrewd business men about establishing a company to produce sugar from beet-root, the first question which met me was this, "Will beet-root grown in New Zealand produce sugar in it of a percentage to pay?" I could only answer, "That I could speak to its growing well, and to a very large size, but could not say anything of the percentage of sugar." Now this is the very point which Dr. Curl has proved, and which renders his paper of great practical value—viz., that New Zealand not only produces a percentage to pay, but exceeds it by 1 and 2 per cent., and if you will consider that 1 per cent. of saccharine matter is equal to $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. net profit, you will recognize the importance of Dr. Curl's experiments.