

1830. Although in course of time many specimens came to be distributed throughout the suite of rooms, in the hall and along the staircases, the whole of the second floor, and part of the third floor were specially set aside for the Museum. Of these floors the 'Lower Museum' was given up mainly to the collection of British rocks and fossils, the 'Upper Museum' to the foreign collections. The minerals and recent shells were stored in cabinets beneath bookshelves in the comparatively small room assigned to the Library. The arrangement of the English collection was commenced and considerably advanced by Mr. Greenough. The recent shells were named and arranged by John Edward Gray.

The Museum, in addition to its service in preserving specimens that illustrated many papers published by the Society, supplied for a number of years a real educational want. At this period the Library and Museum were open from 11 to 5 P.M.

The meeting-room was on the first floor, the usual entry to which was through the Library. During the evening meetings the Library was often utilised by Fellows for conversation (see pp. 98, 246).

Although the initiation of the custom of delivering an annual address to the Society has been attributed to Fitton, whose address of 1828 was the first printed in the publications of the Society, yet at a special meeting of the Council held on July 10, 1810, the 'address' of the president (G. B. Greenough) was considered, and ordered to be printed and sent to each of the members, ordinary and honorary. No copy of this appears to have been preserved; but it may have been simply a report on the state of the Society. In 1819, as previously mentioned, Greenough delivered an address to the Council. Dr. John Bostock delivered an address on March 3, 1826, being the first general meeting after the chartered Society had elected its full Council. As recorded in the Society's Minute Book, he then made a few remarks on the rise and