

the civilian scientific staff of the expedition, Wyville Thomson, LL.D., F.R.S., etc., Regius Professor of Natural History in the University of Edinburgh; and that, as Professor Thomson will have to give up his position, with its emoluments, at Edinburgh for the time he is absent, the President and Council are of opinion that a less sum than 1000*l.* per annum can not properly be offered to him.

“ They propose that the other members of the staff and their salaries should be as follows :

Mr. John James Wild, as Secretary to the Director and Artist.....	£400
Mr. John Young Buchanan, M.A., Principal Laboratory Assistant in the University of Edinburgh, as Chemist and Physicist.....	200
Mr. Henry Nottidge Moseley, B.A. (Oxon.), Radcliffe Traveling Fellow of Oxford University, as Naturalist.....	200
Dr. William Stirling, D.Sc. (Edin.), M.B., Falconer Fellow of the University of Edinburgh, as Naturalist.....	200
Mr. John Murray, as Naturalist.....	200

“ The Committee further report that Prof. Wyville Thomson informed them that he had gone with Admiral Richards to Sheerness to examine the *Challenger*, and that the arrangements appeared to be satisfactory in every respect.”

Resolved, That the Report of the Circumnavigation Committee be adopted, and that a communication be made to the Admiralty in terms of their recommendation.

November 14th, 1872.

The Council proceeded to consider the Report of the Circumnavigation Committee.

The following is the letter from the Admiralty to which the Report refers :

“ ADMIRALTY, August 22d, 1872.

“ SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 6th inst., and to previous correspondence on the subject of the intended Deep-sea Exploratory Expedition, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to acquaint you that H.M.S. *Challenger* will probably be ready to leave this country about the end of November; and their lordships will be glad to learn what are the precise objects of research which the President and Council of the Royal Society have in view, and in what particular portions of the ocean such investigations may, in their opinion, be carried out with the greatest advantage to science and the best probability of success.