

Therefore, $65 \cdot 16$ cub. c. of alcohol vapour weigh $\cdot 1389 \mathrm{grm}$. but $\quad 65 \cdot 16$ cub. c. of air weigh 0843 grm .

$$
\text { Vapour density of alcohol }=\frac{\cdot 1389}{\cdot 0843}=1 \cdot 648
$$

The authors have extended their experiments to acetic acid and other substances. At low temperatures the vapour-density of acetic acid approximates to $4 \cdot 00$, no matter how much hydrogen be employed. At higher temperatures, an approximation to 2.00 is obtained, but without heating so high as Cahours found necessary.

The authors are continuing these researches.

## 2. Memoir of Sir Thomas Makdougall Brisbane. By Alexander Bryson.

The following Donations were laid on the Table:-
Journal of Proceedings of the Linnean Society-Supplement to Vol. V.-Botany. 8vo.-From the Society.
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Quarterly Report of the Meteorological Society of Scotland, for the quarter ending 30th September 1860.-From the Society.
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Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Vol. XI., No. 42. 8vo.-From the Society.
Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences. Tome LII., No. 1,-From the Academy.
Monthly Return of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland. December 1860.-From the Registrar-General.
Catalogue of the Edinburgh Medical Society's Library. 2 vols., 1837 and 1845. 8vo.-From the Society.

