

REPORTS  
OF THE  
COUNCIL AND AUDITORS  
OF  
THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
OF LONDON,  
READ AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,  
*APRIL 29, 1833.*

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LONDON:  
PRINTED BY MILLS, JOWETT, AND MILLS,  
BOLT-COURT, FLEET-STREET.

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1833.

## REPORT OF THE COUNCIL,

&c.

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WITH the return of the Annual General Meeting it has again become the duty of the Council to report on the progress of the Society, and on its general concerns; and they have again the satisfaction of referring to the proceedings of the past year for proofs that it has steadily advanced towards the attainment of the most important objects for which it was established.

### *Increase of Members.*

It is gratifying to advert to the continually increasing support which the Society has received, by the accession of numerous Fellows, as well as of valuable correspondents in all parts of the world. Of the former class, there have been elected, since the last Anniversary, 322; and, while the Council have to regret that the Society has been deprived of 32 of its Fellows by death, and of 43 by resignation, they are yet enabled to state, that the absolute increase during the year amounts to 247. The total number of Fellows on the present day is 2244, to whom may be added, as Fellows elect, 77, making, together, 2321. The number of Candidates for the Fellowship now on the Books is 32. Among the Foreign Members they have to lament the deaths of three, most distinguished and deeply regretted, Cuvier, Latreille, and Rudolphi. The number now remaining is 22. The Corresponding Members amount to 120.

*Finance.*

By the Report of the Auditors of the Accounts for 1832, it will be seen, that the Income received, during that year, was £15,493 6s. 9d. As compared with the Income of 1831 there is here a falling off of £2169 15s. 10d. This deficiency is more than accounted for by the diminution in the Receipts from the Visitors to the Gardens, a source of Income most productive to the Society, but liable to variation from numerous causes; and in the present instance, probably occasioned, in a great degree, by the prevalence and apprehension of disease.

In the Admission Fees of newly-elected Fellows, and in that more stable source of Income, their Annual Subscriptions, the Receipts of 1832 exceeded those of 1831 by £503 17s. 0d.

Notwithstanding, however, the diminished Receipts of 1832, the financial condition of the Society was in that year materially improved. This will at once be seen by referring to the statement of Assets and Liabilities, which forms part of the Auditors' Report, and by comparing it with the corresponding statement as made by the Auditors of the preceding year: the amount of Debts due on December 31, 1832, will be found to be much less than those outstanding at the same period of 1831, and the funded capital will be observed to be considerably increased. On investigation it will appear that, excluding from consideration the Arrears, the value of which cannot be ascertained with precision, the pecuniary condition of the Society, at the end of 1832, was £3058 16s. 2d. better than that of 1831; the latter being also better than that of 1830 by £2133 19s. 0d.; and the two, together, evidencing a regularly improving state of the finances, which the Council trust will be demonstrated to exist at the close of each succeeding year.

This improvement in the financial condition of the Society is mainly to be attributed to the resolution adopted by the

Council, in 1831, and persevered in during the past year, to invest in the Funds one-fifth of the gross Receipts from every source of Income. The sum so invested in 1832 was £2618 2s. 10d., and there is yet a further sum to be invested as soon as it is rendered convenient by the increased Receipts of the Summer Months. The Council became convinced, at a very early period, that to enable them to withdraw from applicability to general purposes so large a portion of the Income, it was necessary that they should adopt great caution in avoiding expenditure; and they abstained accordingly from engaging in various works and buildings which, although important for the accommodation of the animals and for the embellishment of the Gardens, might either have prevented them from making the investment, or have involved the Society in debt. They have felt fettered during the past year by the restriction which they placed upon themselves, but satisfied that its result must be highly advantageous to the Society, in securing it against any sudden reverse, they have strictly adhered to it. Its consequence must be as satisfactory to the Society at large as it is to the Council.

With abstinence from fresh sources of expenditure, the Council endeavoured to combine economy in those of absolute necessity. They disposed of duplicate animals from the collection by Auction. They made reductions, on the recommendation of the Farm Committee, in the establishment at Kingston Hill, and limited the expenditure in that department to an amount considerably within that previously incurred in it: and still more recently they have reduced it yet further. By these reductions and by continued economy they hope to be enabled to proceed gradually towards the completion of the works of formation at the Gardens, and to secure in a few years the full and beneficial occupation of the ground, without infringing on the principle of investment.

In the investigation of the contracts, renewed from time to time, under which the provisions, materials, and other

articles of general consumption have been for some years supplied, and in the examination of the tradesmen's accounts, the Council have been assisted, since June last, by a

*Committee of Finance,*

consisting of seven Fellows, not being Members of the Council, and of the President, and Vice-Presidents, the Treasurer, Secretary and Vice-Secretary. The Members of this Committee have been most sedulous in the discharge of the duties imposed upon them, and are entitled to the best thanks of the Council for the attention which they have devoted in their numerous Meetings to the interests of the Society. They have not only examined with the greatest care the tenders and accounts which have been laid before them, but have also directed their inquiries to the Arrears; to the consumption of provisions at the establishments at which animals are kept; and to the necessarily heavy amount of the salaries and wages paid to the servants of the Society. Under the latter head some reductions have been already made by the Council, and arrangements have also been introduced which will, it is hoped, prove advantageous; other reductions and arrangements are still under consideration.

The subject of Arrears received, as it required, the serious attention of the Council, and measures have been adopted from which they anticipate a diminution of the present amount, and the prevention of future accumulation. The amount, though considerable, is, however, smaller, as compared with the large numbers of the Society, than in most similar institutions. It has hitherto been augmented in the statements which have been made of the accounts, by including as Arrears the sums charged for their admission fees and annual contributions against all persons elected as Fellows. These sums, though probable receipts, are evidently not debts due to the Society under By-laws in which the persons against whom they are charged have not yet acquiesced. Some of these persons, as happens in all

Societies, cease to desire to become Fellows, and by keeping charged against them sums which will never be paid, a fallacious appearance would be given to the accounts, which the Council are most anxious to avoid. To relieve the book from useless names and charges, application was made to all those persons who, from the length of time that had elapsed since their election, appeared unlikely to join the Society. In some instances, the application being unattended to intimated a desire that the elections should be considered void, and the Council proposed accordingly to annul them, but they found that they possessed no such power. To invest them with it, should circumstances occur to require its use, they framed an

*Alteration in the By-Laws,*

by which they are authorized to declare void the election of any person who shall not have paid his Admission Fee within six months. This alteration has been confirmed by the Society in the manner required by the Charter, and will in future be kept in view.

*Increase of the Annual Contribution.*

Another alteration in the By-Laws, which has been similarly confirmed by the Society, relates also to the subject of Finance. In August last the attention of the Council was called by a Resolution of the General Meeting to the consideration of the propriety of increasing the Admission Fee and Annual Contribution of every Fellow who should be elected after such increase had been ordered. The suggestion appeared to the Council to be deserving of adoption as regarded the increase of the Annual Contribution, and the necessary steps having been taken to render the alteration binding, it came into operation at the commencement of the present year. The Annual Contribution of every Fellow elected subsequently to December 6, 1832, is £3, and the Composition in lieu thereof is £30. The

number of the Fellows elected since this alteration took effect, and of the Candidates now on the Books, has not diminished as compared with the same period of 1832.

*General Meetings for Scientific Business.*

A third alteration in the By-Laws, which has taken place in the past year, relates immediately to the objects for which the Society was instituted. It had originally appeared probable that the whole of the business, both general and scientific, might be transacted at the Monthly Meetings, and it was accordingly arranged that the exhibition of specimens, and the communication of notices on subjects of Zoological Interest, should form part of the ordinary proceedings at those Meetings. The great extent, however, of the general business was soon found to interfere with such an arrangement. The number of the Elections, and of the recommendations of Candidates, the Reports on the progress of the Society in its several Establishments during each month, and other business, were found to require so much time as to leave little for Scientific Communications; and the Council saw, with regret, that these were frequently and necessarily postponed to matters of more pressing but less permanent interest. To obviate this inconvenience, and to afford opportunities for the reception and discussion of communications upon Zoological Subjects, the Council had recourse to the institution of a Committee of Science and Correspondence, open almost from its commencement to every Member of the Society. Its Meetings were held on two evenings in every month, and were continued for more than two years. The extent and interest of the information brought before the Committee, have been adverted to by the Council in their Annual Report for 1831, and again in that for 1832; they are known to the Members at large, as well as to Scientific Men generally, by the Abstracts of its Proceedings, which have been published from time to time, and freely distributed both in England and elsewhere. The proofs af-

forded in them of the scientific zeal of the Members of the Society, both at home and abroad, and of their readiness to communicate the information which they possess, induced the Council to consider and adopt a plan for substituting, in lieu of Meetings of a Committee, General Meetings of the Society for Scientific Purposes. A series of By-Laws, in which this plan was embodied, was framed by the Council, and has received the confirmation of the Society. Provisionally in operation from the commencement of 1833, they are now fully enacted.

The General Meetings, according to their provisions, are of two kinds,—1st, for the dispatch of General Business; 2nd, for the transaction of Scientific Business: the former are held on the first Thursday in every month, at three o'clock; the latter on the second and fourth Tuesday, at half-past eight. The Publications resulting from the communications made to the Meetings for Scientific Business will be Proceedings and Transactions: the former, containing notices and abstracts, are delivered gratuitously to every Member who applies for them; the latter, consisting of the more important papers, (accompanied, where necessary, by figures of the objects treated of,) will be sold at such price as shall seem adequate to the expense incurred in their preparation; the cost, however, to Members, not exceeding three-fourths of that charged to the public. Of the Proceedings, three numbers have been already published. For the Transactions materials have been collected to some extent, and it is hoped that a part may be ready for publication in July or August. The Council trust that the Transactions will receive from the Members generally that support and encouragement which will ensure their continued and frequent publication, in a style at once creditable to the Society and beneficial to science.

By the same By-Laws the superintendence of the Publications is placed in the hands of a Committee, consisting of nine Fellows, and of the President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary, and Vice-Secretary.



The election of the first Members of the Committee of Publication forms part of the business of this day.

### THE GARDENS

in the Regent's Park have continued during the past year to prove highly attractive, both on account of their arrangement, and for the number and variety of the animals which have been constantly kept there.

#### *The Number of Visitors*

in 1832 amounted to 218,585 ; and the sum received for admission was £9001 16s. 0d.

#### *The Works*

have included the completion of the House for the accommodation of the Under-Keepers, which had been commenced in the previous year. With this exception they have been limited to repairs ; to placing the walks, &c. in good order ; to inclosing the newly-acquired ground ; and to works of formation on the new ground east of the South Garden. In this situation three ponds have been formed, the larger one including several islands, and from these drainage has been effected so as to enable the water to be thoroughly renewed, the pipes for its supply being about to be laid down immediately ; the walks and grass-plots have been laid out ; some plantations have been made ; and a mound has been raised and planted along the eastern boundary. The slope and glacis along the western boundary are now in progress, and will shortly be finished ; as will also the mound and hedge adjoining the road. The fencing of the North Garden has been put up, and the completion of the walks in this situation will probably take place in the course of the present year.

During the year which has just elapsed the

#### *Menagerie*

has received numerous additions both by donation and by

purchase. The animals of more frequent occurrence are of course those which earliest find a place in such a collection, and the List given by the Council in their Report of 1831 of the *Mammalia* and *Birds* which had been exhibited in a living state, at the Society's Gardens, during the first three years of their existence, was consequently more numerous than any catalogue of additions made to it in a subsequent year can be expected to be. With every succeeding year the probability of acquiring animals not previously possessed will evidently become less; but those which are obtained will generally be invested with additional interest and importance on account of their comparative rarity. In the subjoined

*List of Animals exhibited*

in the last year, and which had not before existed in the Menagerie, there are many which possess this interest, while some of them appear to have been undescribed until the period of their arrival in the Society's Collection, and to form so many additions to Zoological Science.

CLASS MAMMALIA.

Order I. FERÆ, or BEASTS OF PREY.

- Dog. *Canis familiaris*, Linn.  
 Var. Magellanic.  
 Russian.
- Egyptian Fox. *Canis Niloticus*, Geoff.
- Arctic Fox. *Canis lagopus*, Linn.
- Bengal Cat. *Felis Bengalensis*, Desm.
- Flat-headed Cat. *Felis planiceps*, Vig. & Horsf.
- Quica Opossum. *Didelphis Quica*, Temm.
- Viverrine Opossum. *Dasyurus viverrinus*, Geoff.
- Long-tailed Opossum. *Dasyurus macrourus*, Geoff.
- Mangue. *Crossarchus obscurus*, F. Cuv.
- Pekan or Fisher-Marten. *Mustela Canadensis*, Schreb.

Polecat-Ferret. *Hybrid*.

Spectacled Bear. *Ursus ornatus*, F. Cuv.

Order II. PRIMATES, OR QUADRUMANOUS ANIMALS.

Croo Monkey. *Semnopithecus fascicularis*.

White-chested Capucin Monkey. *Cebus hypoleucus*, Geoff.

Douroucouli Monkey. *Nyctipithecus trivirgatus*, Spix.

Slender Loris. *Loris gracilis*, Geoff.

Order III. PECORA, OR HOOFED ANIMALS.

Cape Hyrax. *Hyrax Capensis*, Pall.

Meminna Musk-Deer. *Moschus Meminna*, Erxl.

Barbary Deer. *Cervus Barbarus*, Benn.

M'horr Antelope. *Antilope M'horr*, Benn.

Bubal Antelope. *Antilope Bubalis*, Pall.

Order IV. GLIRES, OR RODENT ANIMALS.

Long-eared Viscacha. *Lagotis Cuvieri*, Benn.

Bandicoot Rat. *Mus giganteus*, Hardw.

Capybara. *Hydrochærus Capybara*, Erxl.

CLASS AVES.

Order I. RAPTORES, OR BIRDS OF PREY.

Turkey Buzzard. *Cathartes Aura*, Illig.

White-backed Vulture. *Vultur leuconotus*, Gray.

Short-toed Eagle. *Circæetus brachydactylus*, Meyer.

Osprey. *Pandion vulgaris*, Sav.

Red-tailed Hawk. *Astur borealis*.

Cape Kestrel. *Falco rupicolus*, Lath.

Ash-coloured Falcon. *Circus cinerarius*.

Short-eared Owl. *Strix brachyotis*, Lath.

Order II. INSESSORES, OR PERCHING BIRDS.

Laughing Kingsfisher. *Dacelo gigantea*, Leach.

- Concave Horn-bill. *Buceros cavatus*, Lath.  
 Hawk-headed Parrot. *Psittacus accipitrinus*, Linn.  
 Golden-winged Parrakeet. *Psittacara virescens*, Vig.  
 Grey-headed Parrakeet. *Psittacula cana*, Kuhl.

*Order III. RASORES, or GALLINACEOUS BIRDS.*

- Large New Holland Pigeon. *Columba Princeps*.  
 Bald-fronted Dove. *Vinago calva*, Temm.  
 Purple-breasted Pheasant. *Phasianus pectoralis*.  
 Chukar Partridge. *Perdix Chukar*, Gray.  
 Chinese Quail. *Coturnix Sinensis*, Linn.  
 Capercaillie. *Tetrao Urogallus*, Linn.  
 Black Cock. *Tetrao Tetrix*, Linn.  
 Rhea Ostrich. *Rhea Americana*, Vieill.

*Order IV. GRALLATORES, or WADING BIRDS.*

- Trumpeter. *Psophia crepitans*, Linn.  
 Woodcock. *Rusticola vulgaris*, Vieill.  
 Caurale Snipe. *Eurypyga Helias*, Illig.

*Order V. NATATORES, or SWIMMING BIRDS.*

- Magellanic Goose. *Anser Magellanicus*.  
 Sandwich Goose. *Anser Sandvicensis*.

*The Donations to the Menagerie*

have been too numerous to be particularized. They are recorded, with the other presents to the Society, in the Donation Book now on the table. The Council cannot, however, abstain from adverting to the liberality of some of the correspondents and friends of the Institution who have especially contributed to the increase of this department. To Sir Thomas Reade, His Majesty's Consul-General at Tunis, thanks are due for a pair of Lions, a pair of Ostriches, a pair of Deer apparently distinct from the Red Deer, and a Cervine or Bubal Antelope;—to Mr. E. W. A. Drummond

Hay, H.M.'s Consul-General at Tangier, for a new species of Antelope and several other interesting animals ;—to Mr. Willshire, Vice-Consul at Mogadore ;—to Sir R. Ker Porter, H.M.'s Consul at Caraccas ;—to Mr. Swinton of Calcutta, Dr. Sibbald, Mr. Telfair, Mr. Reeves of Canton, and other valuable Corresponding Members, for numerous donations. The Society are also much indebted to Captains Gribble, Ford, and Turner ; to Mr. Fuller of Rose-hill, Mr. C. Marryatt, Sir F. Sykes, Mr. Hankey, Mr. Stephen of Van Diemen's Land, Lord Colchester, Mr. — Bennett, Mr. P. Hardwick, Mr. Steedman, Mr. Audubon, the Earl of Egremont, &c. &c. &c. Lord Clare has also presented several important animals from Bombay ; and the Hudson's Bay Company, with their long-experienced liberality, have enriched the Menagerie with several which had not previously existed in it.

In the department of

#### THE MUSEUM

the donations have been as liberal and as numerous as those to the Menagerie, and in many instances the donors have been the same. To Mr. Telfair of the Mauritius the Society owes much for the presents which he has continued to transmit, almost from its institution, by every opportunity of communicating with this country ;—to Mr. Swinton of Calcutta they are equally indebted for repeated presents during a long period ;—to Mr. Drummond Hay, and to Mr. Willshire, for various interesting skins ; to Dr. Sibbald for a very extensive collection of Reptiles, Fishes, Crustacea, and Mollusca, formed in Ceylon ; as well as to Mr. Reeves, Mr. Stephen, Mr. C. Marryatt, &c. &c. Among the other Corresponding Members thanks are particularly due to Mr. Woodbine Parish, Captain Mallard, the Rev. R. T. Lowe, and M. Bojer. Interesting presents have also been received from Mrs. Haldimand, Mr. Keith Abbott, Mr. Cuming, Mr. Barclay, Mr. Edgar and Dr. Weatherhead. To Mr. Parkinson the Society is indebted for the present of forty-two bird-skins from Pernambuco ; to Mr. George Macleay for

forty-eight from New Holland; and to the Royal College of Surgeons for a donation of sixty-nine skins from the last named country.

Besides the additions to the Museum by donation, some have been made by purchase also, the Council being unwilling to neglect several opportunities which have presented themselves of acquiring specimens desirable for the collection. But they have hesitated in seeking so actively as they might otherwise have been disposed to do for acquisitions in this department, deterred by its continually increasing extent, which has rendered yet more crowded both the Museum and the stores. The inconvenience experienced some years ago from the confined space of the premises in Bruton Street, has since been constantly augmenting, and has of late become so great as almost to necessitate the occupation of other premises, if only for the temporary accommodation of some portion of the collection. With this fact continually forced upon their notice, the Council could not fail to be at all times anxious to obtain an adequate Museum. They have had various suggestions made to them on the subject, but none has yet appeared likely to answer the purposes of the Society. Their attention must still be directed to the same object, and they trust that no long time will elapse before they may be enabled to make some definite arrangement in a matter so important to the welfare of the Institution.

*The Number of Visitors to the Museum*

in 1832 was 7134; and the amount received for admission, £154 4s.

It now only remains for the Council to advert to

THE FARM.

A short time previously to the last Annual General Meeting a Report on that Establishment, by the Farm Committee, was printed and circulated among the Fellows. On the consideration of that Report the Council requested the

Committee to continue, conjointly with Mr. Yarrell, their superintendence of the establishment at Kingston Hill, and to endeavour by every practicable means to reduce its expenses. At the same time several reductions were made on the recommendation of the Committee, and the annual expenditure was fixed at a sum not exceeding £1400.

In February last the Committee reported to the Council. They stated that the expenditure during the last six months of 1832 had been kept considerably within the amount named, and that a still greater diminution might have been effected but for some circumstances which they noticed; they added, that as Members of the Council they were aware "that further reduction of expenditure is considered desirable in some branch of the Society's establishment, and the Farm being apparently the least attractive part, as well as the least popular, the Committee cannot but apprehend that it is most probable that the Council will deem it expedient to effect such reduction by the sacrifice in part, or in toto, of this department. Should the Council take this view of the subject, an immediate reduction may be effected, both in the number of animals and assistants, by disposing of and discharging all those not intended to be kept, and a final abandonment might take place whenever accommodations elsewhere are provided for the reception of that portion of the Farm Stock which the Council may deem it desirable to retain, or of such animals as it may be necessary, on various grounds, to remove for a time from public exhibition at the Society's Gardens in the Regent's Park."

On the consideration of this Report the Council ordered, as had been anticipated by the Committee, that considerable reduction should be effected in the Farm Stock, by offering a portion of it for sale by Auction together with some duplicate animals from the Gardens, in three successive parts: of these Sales the first has already taken place; a second will be held to-morrow; and the third about the end of May. The result of the first sale, as well as of that which took place in the summer, has been satisfactory. It

has shown that the practice of submitting to public competition superfluous animals is not only impartial towards those who are desirous of becoming purchasers, but advantageous also to the Society.

With the reduction of the stock at the Farm the Council have also ordered a reduction of the persons employed there, to be made as soon as their services can be dispensed with.

The Council have further ordered a considerable reduction in the extent of land occupied for the Farm. The greater part of it is held, as the Society are aware, under lease. Regarding the establishment from the commencement as one in a great degree experimental, and which it might therefore become desirable to abandon, the Council obtained the insertion in the lease of a clause enabling the Society to determine it at any time on giving twelve months notice. Of this clause they have availed themselves, and the requisite notices have been given, and will expire with Lady-day 1834.

In conclusion, the Council refer to the

*Report of the Auditors of the Accounts*

of 1832 for an abstract of the financial proceedings of that year. To the Auditors the Society owe their best thanks, for the diligence with which they have performed their duties, both at the close of the year, and as a Committee of Accounts during its progress. The mode in which the Books of Account are kept is deserving of the highest praise, as showing at all times, in a lucid manner, the state of the Society's pecuniary concerns.

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*Extract from the Report of the Council to the General Meeting, May 2, 1833.*

In their Report to the Annual General Meeting, the Council abstained from adverting to the benefits for which the Society is indebted to its late Secretary. From his pen, officially employed in the preparation of that Report, the terms in which they must speak of him could not pro-



perly have proceeded. But they avail themselves of the earliest opportunity after his retirement from the office, to record their high sense of the eminent services which Mr. Vigors has rendered to the Society, and to express their cordial concurrence in the thanks which have been given to him by the Fellows at large, at the Annual General Meeting, on Monday last. His zeal for the welfare of the Institution to which he has devoted himself during the seven years which have elapsed since its establishment, his scientific acquirements, and his readiness of access and of communication, contributed materially in the earlier days of the Society to its success, and have since continued to advance its interests. His liberality, hitherto unacknowledged, though deeply appreciated, is shown in every department of the Museum, to which, on the formation of the Society, he gave the whole of the Zoological subjects he possessed, including an extensive and highly valuable series of preserved Birds, obtained from almost every known locality, and a collection of Insects also brought together from all parts, and equalled at the time of its presentation by only two others in this country. To the Museum he has since continued silently to add, abstaining altogether from collecting for himself, and reserving nothing which could tend to render divided his interest for its increase.

In the Donation of the first Secretary, and in the liberal present of the Sumatran collection of the first President, the late Sir T. Stamford Raffles, the Museum originated; and the Council look forward to the day when in a building worthy of its reception, there may be placed, by the liberality of the Members, lasting memorials of its joint founders. As in the case of the Rafflesian Collection, the Council have ordered that the several articles of the Vigorsian Collection shall be marked with the name of the Donor, the extent of whose liberality towards the Society will thus be made evident to every Visitor of the Museum.

# REPORT

OF THE

## AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS.

The Auditors appointed at a General Meeting of the Society, on the all the account books, and the orders of Council directing the several payments in the year 1832 to be as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balance of Cash brought from 1831.....	.....	.....	562 18 1
INCOME.			
Belonging to Year			
1829 Annual Subscriptions.....	.....	10 0 0	
1830 { Admission Fees .....	20 0 0		
{ Annual Subscriptions.....	80 0 0		
		100 0 0	
1831 { Admission Fees .....	215 0 0		
{ Annual Subscriptions.....	330 0 0		
{ Ivory Tickets .....	31 10 0		
{ Farm Sales .....	1 4 0		
{ Garden Sales .....	2 10 0		
		580 4 0	
1832 { Admission Fees .....	1350 0 0		
{ Annual Subscriptions.....	2962 8 0		
{ Ivory Tickets .....	125 1 0		
{ Dividends on Bank Annuities .....	66 7 3		
{ Farm Sales .....	43 15 9		
{ Garden Sales .....	105 12 3		
{ Admissions to Gardens .....	9001 16 0		
{ Garden Guides .....	213 13 0		
{ Admissions to Museum .....	154 4 0		
{ Museum Catalogues .....	14 1 0		
{ Sale of Proceedings of Com. of Science .....	2 4 6		
		14,039 2 9	
1833 Annual Subscriptions (anticipated).....	.....	24 0 0	
INCOME RECEIVED IN 1832 .....	.....	14,753 6 9	
Compositions .....	.....	740 0 0	
Total Receipts in 1832 .....	.....	15,493 6 9	15,493 6 9
			16,056 4 10



The Assets and Liabilities of the Society on the 31st of December, 1832, were as follows :—

ASSETS.						
	Fund reserved for Pallmer's Rent.	Estate at Kingston.	Arrears of		Capital Funded.	Cash at Bankers, &c.
			Previous Years.	Current Year.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cash in hand .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256 15 11
Garden Stock sold, unpaid for .....	.....	.....	20 0 0			
£5219 5 9 Consols, 3 per Cents., cost .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4329 16 6	
£207 14 4 Reduced 3 per Cents., cost .....	175 0 0					
Estate at Kingston cost .....	.....	1100 0 0				
Annual Subscription .....	.....	.....	400 0 0	556 0 0		
Ivory Tickets .....	.....	.....	22 1 0			
	175 0 0	1100 0 0	442 1 0	556 0 0	4329 16 6	256 15 11

### LIABILITIES.

	£. s. d.	Debts.	Unclaimed Rent, invested in Reduced 3 per Cents., as above.	Museum Building Fund.
Bills, &c., unpaid, estimated				
For the Farm .....	97 6 3			
Garden .....	944 1 11			
Museum .....	77 19 0			
General Establishment .....	90 8 2			
		1209 15 4		
Rent unpaid, for Farm .....	80 0 0		175 0 0	
Garden .....	512 19 5			
Museum .....	31 5 0			
General Establishment .....	31 5 0			
		655 9 5		
Museum Building Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0
		1865 4 9	175 0 0	5 0 0

The appointment of a Committee at the commencement of the year, to check and examine the accounts of the current year, and the subsequent appointment of the members of that Committee as auditors, have been found eminently useful, by affording ample time for such examination, without pressing inconveniently upon the auditors, as formerly. The labour of the audit is also greatly reduced by the simplicity of the system of accounts now in operation.

Since the audit of last year, the plan of the monthly finance statement has been materially enlarged. It now contains not only the receipts and payments of each month, but the total amount received, and the total amount paid, up to the end of every month of the current year; and the annual statement at the end of the year contains the total amount of every head of income received in the year, and the total of arrears received, as well as of those due to the Society, specifying for what years, and distinguishing the total amount received and remaining due for past years, from the total due for the current year. After this plan has been in operation two or three years, it will furnish the means of judging whether a reasonable proportion of the arrears is received in any given time (it being part of the monthly as well as the annual statement), or whether increased exertions should not be used to collect them. The annual statement of the expenditure shows also, besides the sums actually paid, the amount remaining unpaid on each head of expenditure at the end of the year; and also the sum total paid and unpaid. By these means the actual expenditure incurred in each year, whether paid in the year or not, is exactly ascertained; not only the aggregate, but the amount of every subordinate head of each of the four principal accounts: viz., Farm, Garden, Museum, and General Establishment; and the expenditure of each year is kept distinct by itself, unconnected with the payments on account of any preceding year. These particulars have been extracted from the reports of auditors, and other sources, in the most accurate manner that the imperfect

accounts of the earlier years of the Society admit of, and are entered in the book of finance statements, which now contains these details for every year, from the formation of the Society up to the end of 1831. The unpaid portion of the expenditure of the year immediately preceding the audit cannot in general be exactly ascertained in time to be stated in the Auditors' Report, some of the accounts necessarily remaining unsettled.

Thus the progressive state of the Society, under every head of income and expenditure, is now placed upon record, and may be immediately referred to.

The auditors, in conclusion, refer with satisfaction to the increase which has taken place in the funded property of the Society, and to the continued regularity with which the accounts are kept.

(Signed)      LEE THORNTON.  
                   JAMES WHISHAW.  
                   EDWARD S. HARDISTY.  
                   GEORGE PITT.  
                   WILLIAM BROWN SCOTT.  
                   JOSEPH C. COX.  
                   WILLIAM CHARLESLEY.

*Bruton Street, 29th March, 1833.*