

the building fund were solicited from the citizens of Baltimore with the result that a suitable building was constructed and made ready for occupancy early in 1875. In this new building it was decided to restrict objects placed on exhibition to such as belonged particularly to the state of Maryland. Courses of free lectures, illustrated by specimens from the collections, were given in the hall both by the members and by professors of the Johns Hopkins University. Field meetings were also held on alternate clear Saturdays during the summer or early autumn, and these were usually presided over by an officer or prominent member of the Academy. Among the most conspicuous of the leaders in these excursions was Mr. Philip T. Tyson, who being a good geologist, mineralogist and chemist was every ready to make intelligent remarks upon the structure and peculiarities of the region visited. Many of the other members of the society assisted in leading these excursions and did much to explain the geology, physical geography and natural history of the areas visited.

Persons from other states visited the museum of the Academy and were often assisted to obtain information about the natural history objects which had excited their interest at home.

In 1883 the city of Baltimore passed an act to extend Cathedral Street, and the building of the Academy being in the way of this improvement, it became necessary to abandon it. The collections were moved to other quarters, many of them being sent to the New Orleans Cotton Exposition in 1884, where, through the carelessness of those into whose custody they were placed, they were permanently lost. Finally the balance of the Academy's collection was given to the Johns Hopkins University.

The Academy upon relinquishing its public museum decided to publish the manuscript material which had been accumulating for many years, and in 1888 began the publication of its first volume of "Transactions," which were completed in 1895. This volume contains several important contributions by Professor Philip R. Uhler, the present President of the Academy, in which the Tertiary and Cretaceous formations of eastern and southern Maryland are described.

In 1892 the large building at the corner of Franklin and Cathedral