

a tumble-down house will give plenty of them; and then as to old localities for the fragments, independently of not having cakes which have been eaten, who the dickens, in such places, can say what rocks are beneath the sprawl of New Reds?'¹ Here it is interesting to bear in mind the subsequent evidence obtained in India, South Africa, and Eastern Australia, which in Dr. W. T. Blanford's opinion has justified the belief in extensive glaciation towards the close of the Palæozoic era.²

In February 1857, when the Geological Society had been established fifty years, Colonel Portlock was *President*; with Godwin-Austen, William Hopkins, Horner, and Murchison, *Vice-Presidents*; R. W. Mylne and W. W. Smyth, *Secretaries*; W. J. Hamilton, *Foreign Secretary*; J. Prestwich, *Treasurer*; and S. H. Beckles, Daubeny, the Earl of Ducie, Falconer, T. F. Gibson, Colonel H. James, Lyell, N. S. Maskelyne, J. Carrick Moore, Owen, S. R. Pattison, S. P. Pratt, A. C. Ramsay, and Alfred Tylor, other members of *Council*.

Dr. Falconer, who had left India in 1855, now began to take a prominent part in the affairs of the Society.

Thomas Field Gibson (1803-90), who served on the Council for a few years, was a patron of geology; a silk manufacturer in London, with a country house at Sandown in the Isle of Wight. That home was a frequent meeting-place of geologists, amongst whom were Fitton, De la Beche, and Edward Forbes.

The legal adviser at this time was S. R. Pattison (1809-1901), a solicitor, formerly of Launceston, who had done good geological work in Cornwall. Often consulted on matters of law, he was ever ready to give his services to the Society.

At the close of 1857 the total number of Fellows was 811, and of honorary and foreign members 70.

It is somewhat remarkable that, although the Society now attained its jubilee, no notice whatever appears to

¹ 'Memoir of Sir A. C. Ramsay,' by Sir A. Geikie, 1895, p. 228.

² Remarks by W. H. Hudleston, Address to Geol. Soc. 1893. See also E. H. L. Schwarz, on 'Three Palæozoic Ice-ages in South Africa,' *Journ. Geol.* Chicago, xiv. 1906, p. 683.