number of the magazine—in all more than 500—has been arranged and edited by him.

After the publishers of the Geologist had parted with their magazine, Mackie commenced The Geological and Natural History Repertory, and Journal of Prehistoric Archæology and Ethnology. It existed for three years, 1865-67, but one volume only was published.

In 1858 the Geologists' Association was formed, through the influence of several of our Fellows, notably the Rev. Thomas Wiltshire, Professor James Tennant, and S. J. Mackie, with support from others interested in geological science. J. Toulmin Smith, an authority on Chalk sponges, was chosen as the first president. One of the original objects was to afford means for the cultivation of geology by mutual help. By the papers read, and by the numerous excursions made to various parts of the British Isles, and occasionally abroad, the Association has done immense service in spreading a knowledge and love of geological science. It celebrates its jubilee next year.

In 1859 the Liverpool Geological Society was instituted; largely through the exertions of G. H. Morton (1826–1900), an ardent local worker, and a pioneer in the study of the distribution of the Carboniferous Limestone fossils of North Wales. In 1860 the Glasgow Geological Society was formed by John Young—afterwards keeper of the Hunterian Museum at Glasgow—supported by Professor H. D. Rogers, Dr. James Bryce, and subsequently by the Rev. H. W. Crosskey, and others.

The Norwich Geological Society was founded in April 1864 by the Rev. John Gunn, a Fellow of the Society, and J. E. Taylor. It existed for twenty years, when it was appropriately merged in the Norfolk and Norwich Naturalists' Society.

The Leeds Geological Association, formed in 1873, commenced to issue transactions in 1885, with support from S. A. Adamson and Professor A. H. Green. The

^{1 &#}x27;The Geologists' Association: its Origin and Progress,' by Professor T. R. Jones, *Proc. Geol. Assoc.* vii. p. 1.