vast amount of new material these were independent works. The former volume was practically the same size as Morris's full Catalogue of 1854, and the latter was about two-fifths the size.

In the year following the establishment of the Quarterly Journal, Charlesworth commenced 'The London Geological Journal, and Record of Discoveries in British and Foreign Palæontology.' It was proposed to issue six numbers each year, but only three were published in September 1846, and in February and May 1847. In the first number the editor claimed the right of giving 'the unfettered expression of independent opinions,' and proceeded severely to criticise some of the identifications of fossils by Professor Owen. Although Charlesworth received considerable support, and Thomas Davidson promised to contribute to his journal a monograph of English Silurian brachiopoda, yet, being no respecter of persons, he made enemies by his injudicious methods of redressing what he conceived to be wrongs. In later years he appeared at the annual general meetings of the Society-notably from 1863 to 1865-and harangued the Fellows for an hour or so, with a fluency of language in which he excelled, on the general management of the Society-much to the annoyance of many who were anxious to hear the presidential address.

In the year 1847, forty years after its foundation, De la Beche was *president* of the Society, supported by Egerton, Lyell, Owen, and Sedgwick, *vice-presidents*; by W. J. Hamilton and John Carrick Moore, *secretaries*; by Charles J. F. Bunbury as *foreign secretary*; J. L. Prevost, *treasurer*; and by Bowerbank, Darwin, Falconer, Edward Forbes, Greenough, Wm. Hopkins, Robert Hutton, L. Horner, Mantell, Murchison, S. P. Pratt, Daniel Sharpe, Strickland, and S. V. Wood, other members of the *Council*.

One of the more active of the younger members of the Geological Society at this period was Prestwich, who was devoting special attention to that division of the