

The history of volcanic action in this country, dealt with by Sir A. Geikie in his presidential addresses for 1891 and 1892, was amplified and beautifully illustrated in his two volumes on 'The Ancient Volcanoes of Great Britain,' published in 1897 (see also pp. 201-2).

This fiery topic has not been without its disputes. Some of the later papers and the resultant controversies, whether on igneous rocks or metamorphism, were dealt with by Mr. Hudleston in his address for 1894. Therein we may read of the problems presented by the Lizard, the Dartmoor granite, the schistose rocks of Bolt Head and Start Point, and the Channel Isles; and of conflicts of opinion, in some of which Professor Bonney, General McMahon, Dr. Teall, Mr. A. R. Hunt, Mr. Ussher, and others were involved.

A series of papers on the 'Secondary Rocks of Scotland,' written in a spirit of ardent enthusiasm, was read before the Society in 1873, 1874, and 1878, by 'Professor Judd, who had the good fortune to make some of the most remarkable discoveries in the Western Isles of Scotland which have been placed to the score of a British geologist.'<sup>1</sup> In the course of his work on the Lias and Oolites, he dealt also with the 'Ancient Volcanoes of the Highlands,' whereby eventually a combat arose with Sir A. Geikie on the order of appearance of the igneous rocks of Skye. As Mr. Hudleston stated, the question resolved 'itself very much into a matter of field-geology.' In the course of the Geological Survey this was carried out in detail by Mr. Alfred Harker,<sup>2</sup> whose results have confirmed the conclusions at which Sir A. Geikie had arrived with respect to the relative ages of the masses of gabbro and granophyre, and to the origin from fissure eruptions of the great sheets of earlier basalt.

Dr. Teall, in his address for 1901, dealt with the evolution of petrological ideas, and with 'the origin of species,' so far as the igneous rocks were concerned.

<sup>1</sup> Hudleston, Address to Geol. Soc. 1894.

<sup>2</sup> 'The Tertiary Igneous Rocks of Skye,' *Mem. Geol. Survey*, 1904.