of overflow channels from ice-dammed lakes during the later stages of the Glacial period.

The idea of a Pluvial period, that followed the Glacial period, was advocated by Alfred Tylor as early as 1853, when he made suggestions for computing the rate of denudation by estimating the amount of material carried to sea by rivers, and the loss on sea-coasts by marine action.[1]

The now classic paper by Mr. W. Whitaker, on 'Subaërial Denudation,' was read before the Geological Society in May 1867, and for some reason—perhaps the Council were afraid of controversial subjects—it became a 'Rejected Address,' and was published in the *Geological Magazine*. There it formed an interesting contribution to a great discussion, carried on in the earlier volumes of that journal, on the relative powers of the agents of marine and subaërial denudation. In that controversy Sir A. Geikie, A. H. Green, William Topley, G. H. Kinahan, Daniel Mackintosh, and others took part, and the advocates of the marine erosion of many inland features may be said to have suffered defeat.

In considering the subject of denudation it is interesting to mention that in 1899 the Society published, under the editorship of Sir Archibald Geikie, a portion of the third volume of Hutton's 'Theory of the Earth,' the manuscript of which had been presented to the Society in 1856 by Leonard Horner.[2]

In later years mountains and mountain structure have attracted the attention of many Fellows, notably of the Rev. Osmond Fisher and Mr. T. Mellard Reade. Ramsay in successive editions of his 'Physical Geology and Geography of Great Britain,' Professor E. Hull in the companion work on Ireland, Sir A. Geikie in his 'Scenery of

[1] *Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.* ix. p. 49; xxiv. p. 105; xxv. p. 9. *Geol. Mag.* 1872, p. 498; 1875, p. 462. Alfred Tylor (1824–84) was a member of the Society of Friends, a brass founder, and manufacturer of copper and other metal-work in the City.

[2] In 1900 Mrs. Katherine Lyell presented to the Library a MS. volume of Notes on the Huttonian Theory, compiled by Leonard Horner.