

## REPORTS AND PROCEEDINGS.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

December 3, 1919.—Mr. G. W. Lamplugh, F.R.S., President; and, afterwards, Mr. R. D. Oldham, F.R.S., Vice-President, in the chair.

Mr. S. Hazzledine Warren, F.G.S., exhibited and commented on a collection of Neolithic implements from Graig-lwyd, near Penmaenmawr (North Wales).

Professor W. W. Watts, Sc.D., F.R.S., exhibited and described a new geological map of Western Australia, prepared by the Geological Survey of Western Australia, under the direction of Dr. A. Gibb Maitland, F.G.S.

Mr. C. N. Harris, Chairman of the Western Australian Committee of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy and of the Committee of Repatriation, exhibited a collection of minerals from Western Australia which he had presented to the Imperial College of Science and Technology, and commented chiefly on those of economic interest.

The President (Mr. G. W. Lamplugh) summarized briefly the phenomena presented by the dry-lake areas of Western Australia, illustrating his remarks with lantern-slides lent by the Royal Geographical Society. He also exhibited specimens from Permo-Carboniferous glacial deposits of the Irwin River district (Western Australia).

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SGURR OF EIGG.

SIR,—Mr. Cunningham-Craig is good enough to read me a lecture upon the importance of field-work and the danger of being misled by theories. Had he read my paper before attacking it, he would have seen that the theory which I took with me to Eigg was the same which he is now defending, and it was the field evidence that forced me to a different conclusion.

He would have learnt, too, that the presence of granite fragments in the agglomerate of Bidein Boidheach is no new discovery, but is recorded both in my paper of 1906 and in the memoir on the "Small Isles". From the same and other sources he might have learnt further that this is not an isolated occurrence. Fragments of both gabbro and granite of Tertiary type are found in numerous volcanic agglomerates in Skye, Rum, Mull, and Arran. These agglomerates belong to a very early part of the volcanic succession, and are themselves invaded by the gabbro and granite of the mountains. The existence of this *earlier* plutonic series—nowhere exposed in

place, unless it be in Central Mull—is familiar to every student of our Tertiary igneous rocks. Whatever be its significance, it disposes effectually of Mr. Craig's argument.

If, without discourtesy, I may play the mentor in my turn, I would hint in conclusion that a little knowledge, when joined to a large measure of assurance, is a dangerous thing.

ALFRED HARKER.

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*January 12, 1920.*

#### HÆMATITE IN SOUTH WALES.

SIR,—Allow me to correct a misstatement, serious from the economic standpoint, which is contained in the review of "The Hæmatites of the Forest of Dean and South Wales" (Memoirs of the Geological Survey: Special Reports on the Mineral Resources of Great Britain, vol. x) published in the January number of your journal.

The reviewer states that "the author sees no hope for the resuscitation of the mines under present conditions". On the contrary, the memoir under review describes the hæmatite-field of South Wales as a promising area for development. Thus: "In the hæmatite-field of South Wales . . . recent years have witnessed a successful revival of iron-mining, and the ore-fields give considerable promise for future development" (p. 2); and again: "In view of the high grade of the ore, the comparatively large tracts of undeveloped ground, and the successful mining at Llanharry in recent years, it appears not improbable that the district will produce hæmatite on a larger scale in the future than it has done in the past" (p. 65).

As a matter of interest, I may add that new explorations for hæmatite in the Llanharry district, undoubtedly stimulated by the official geological investigation of the area, have already commenced.

Yours faithfully,

T. FRANKLIN SIBLY.

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*January 14, 1920.*

## OBITUARY.

### Henry Charles Beasley.

THE late Henry C. Beasley, who died at Liverpool on December 14, 1919, at the ripe age of 83, was best known to geologists for his work in connexion with the Triassic footprints, especially those found in the Keuper beds at Storeton, Cheshire, and other quarries in the Liverpool district. He published a number of papers in the Proceedings of the Liverpool Geological Society recording his observations, and as Secretary of the British Association Committee for