SUMMER EXCURSIONS—1869.

- April 17.—HURLET. Mr. HULL, F.R.S., Conductor. Train to Nitshill.

 Sections of carboniferous limestone, with intrusive trap dykes.
 - May 1.—Crofthead. Mr. Robert Craig, Conductor. Train to Crofthead. Lacustrine deposits and boulder clay.
 - "15.—Thornton Quarries. Mr. James Thomson, F.G.S., Conductor.

 Train to Eaglesham Road Station on Kilbride Railway.

 Section of trappean ash in railway cutting—Sections of carboniferous limestone, trappean ash and boulder clay.
 - " —(Queen's birth-day). —BATHGATE. Dr. JOHN YOUNG, President, Conductor. Extensive sections of carboniferons limestone and shale, rich in corals and other fossils.
 - June 5.—Spout of Ballagan, Campsie Glen, and North Hill. (Joint Excursion with Edinburgh Geological Society). Mr. John Young, Conductor. Spout of Ballagan—natural sections of thin-bedded limestone capped by sandstone and trap. Campsie Glen—Ballagan Beds, overlaid with trappean ashes and trap. North Hill—sections of carboniferous limestone and eruptive traps.

On Saturday, June 5th, a number of the members of the Geological Societies of Glasgow and Edinburgh met at Cowlairs Station for the purpose of a joint excursion to Campsie Glen. The weather unfortunately proved unfavourable, and when the members arrived at the Clachan of Campsie about 11 A.M., a beautiful warm rain, most beneficent to the country, but rather discouraging to tourists, fell in copious showers. The members, nevertheless, resolved to brave fortune, and, under the guidance of Mr John Young, proceeded to explore the glen, now decked out in all its summer beauty, and examined all its points of geological interest. These have been so often referred to, and are so fully described in the published transactions of the Geological Society of Glasgow, that it were needless to repeat particulars here; suffice it to say that the inspection was kept up with unflagging interest until nearly one o'clock, when the members returned to the shelter of the Clachan Inn, some of them to borrow what change of garments they could from the landlord, who seemed to be practically impressed with the fact that geology is by no means a dry study; and all of them to repair the waste of the inner man by means of the substantial breakfast prepared in honour of the Edinburgh members. Mr E. A. Wünsch, Vice-President of the Glasgow Society, occupied the chair,

with Mr John Young as croupier; and, after the appropriate toasts had been given by the Chairman and replied to by Mr Lyon, the Treasurer and Mr Panton, the Secretary of the Edinburgh Society, and many expressions of goodwill and sympathy had been exchanged, the members proceeded to the second part of the day's programme—the exploration of the Spout of Ballagan, about two miles farther west from Campsie Glen. They were met in Ballagan Glen by the proprietor, Major Graham, of Craigbarnet, who, in the most courteous manner, accompanied the members over the ground, supplied them with specimens from his own collection, and, in exchange for some geological information new to himself, gave a great deal of interesting archæological information respecting the neighbourhood.

The rain by this time had cleared off, and after having been busy plying hammer and chisel in extracting the red and yellow fibrous gypsum to be found at the base of the beds, the members collected in a group on an opposite hillock, commanding a full view of the section, and Mr John Young gave an admirable sketch of the structure of the strata. Ballagan beds are typical of the lowest beds of the carboniferous series, and underlie the whole coal basin of the Clyde valley, for they are seen cropping out on the west at Inverkip and Loch Thom, and as far east as Berwick. Their total thickness amounts to probably a thousand feet, and in one single section at Ballagan are exposed to view no less than about 230 distinct alterations of limestones, sandstones, and shales, capped by thick beds of trap and volcanic ash, forming the Campsie and Kilpatrick With the exception of some impressions of plants resembling Calamites, no fossils of any kind have been discovered in the Ballagah beds, and it is doubtful whether the limestones are of a marine or a fresh water origin; probably the latter, inasmuch as the whole character of the formation points to deposits in a large inland lake or estuary, derived from the waste of adjoining lands through a long series of ages. At the very moment when Mr Young was speaking of the continual wearing down by atmospheric agencies of the section then in view, a rumbling noise was heard, and a pretty heavy mass of the cliff, softened by the soaking rain of the morning, came down with a crash upon the very spot where the members had just been quarrying for gypsum, giving them a practical illustration of the necessity for caution in physical as well as in theoretical geology. The Glasgow members returned by the six o'clock train from Strathblane, and parted at Lenzie Junction with their Edinburgh friends. who, in addition to the agreeable souvenirs of the day, carried away with them a splendid specimen of red and yellow jasper, the gift of Major Graham, to enrich their museum.

378 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING-1869.

Annual General Meeting, 7th October, 1869.

Professor John Young, President, in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Society having been read and approved, the Secretary read the annual report by the Council for the past session, and thereafter the following gentlemen were elected officers for the next session:—

President—Professor John Young, Glasgow University.

Vice-Presidents— EDWARD A. WÜNSCH.

JAMES GEIKIE, Geological Survey of Scotland.

JOHN YOUNG.

Secretary—James Armstrong, 16 Albert Drive, Crosshill.

Treasurer—John Wight, C.A., 150 Hope Street.

Librarian—Thomas Naismith, 233 Duke Street.

Council—Dugald Bell, William Cameron, D. Corse Glen, C.E., James Dairon, James Thomson, F.G.S., George R. Alexander, Daniel Wilson, John Burns, David Sandeman, Alexander Drew, Archibald Robertson, Angus Kennedy, C.E.

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GLASGOW, for Year ending 30th September, 1869.

REVENUE.	
Cash in Secretary's hands at 1st October, 1868, £0 6 8 Subscriptions— Year 1867-68 (Arrears), 2 at 7/6, £0 15 0 Year 1868-69, 210 at 10/, £105 0 0 Less Arrears, 22 5 0	Printing Transactions—
Year 1868-69 (New Members), 18 at 12/6, - 11 5 0 11 5 0 94 15 0 Note.—The above Arrears, £22 5/, are valued at £3 10/. Transactions sold, 70 copies at 2/6, 8 15 6 Petty Receipts, 0 7 1 Balance due to Treasurer, 0 1 1	— 65 13 0
	CK.
Cash due to Treasurer, £0 1 1 Sundry Current Liabilities, 5 0 0 Balance for net Stock, 235 19 3	Cash in Bank— Deposit Receipt,
	Cash in Secretary's hands, 2 5 4 Arrears of Subscriptions, 3 10 0 Property—
	Library and Society's Publications, £75 0 0 Fossils and Minerals, 75 0 0 Cases, 50 0 0 - 200 0 0
£241 0 4	£241 v 4

GLASGOW, 4th Oct., 1869.—We have examined the Accounts, of which the foregoing is an abstract, with the vouchers, and find the same correct.

JOHN BURNS, Auditor.

ALEX. DREW, Auditor.