

of mind, his wide intellectual outlook, or the indomitable spirit which he displayed to the end—the spirit of Browning's Grammarian:

“ Still with the throttling pains of death at strife
Ground he at grammar.”

On his very death-bed he made plans for future activities, new books to write, new doctrines to teach, new schemes for the spread of science and culture in the country to which he had bound himself by ties of affection and interest, strong enough to weather to the end the cruel disappointments and trials which seem inevitably to follow in the wake of political revolution.

W. B. WRIGHT.
M. C. WRIGHT.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND INQUIRIES.

PETROGRAPHIC EXPEDITION TO ICELAND.

Dr. G. W. Tyrrell and Mr. M. A. Peacock, B.Sc., Glasgow University, have arranged a petrographic expedition to Iceland this summer, under the auspices and with the financial aid of the Carnegie Trustees for the Universities of Scotland. Mr. Peacock is at present investigating the fine collection of 200 Icelandic rocks made by Sir George Mackenzie in 1810, which is now in the Hunterian Museum of the University of Glasgow. This collection was so well labelled and annotated that the methods of modern petrographic research can be successfully applied to it. Mr. Peacock's work has revealed the presence of hitherto unsuspected types intermediate between the abundant basalts and rhyolites of the Icelandic volcanoes.

The expedition has been undertaken partly in order to re-traverse some of Mackenzie's routes and clear up some obscure points, but chiefly to make an extensive petrographic collection. Previous expeditions in Iceland have gone mainly with purely geological, vulcanological, or glaciological aims. The petrography, however, has been somewhat neglected, and less than a dozen first-rate chemical analyses of Icelandic rocks are available. It is hoped ultimately to add at least 25 more to this number.

Three main excursions are projected; one to the Reykjanes Peninsula to study the recent lavas; a second to the comparatively unknown region between Hecla and the Torfajökull to investigate the rhyolite occurrences discovered there by Mackenzie; and a third a trip north by the shield volcanoes Škjaldbreid and Ok, and westward through the Snaefells Peninsula. It is hoped also to return by the north and east coasts, and to touch at various points thereon.
