Lord Kelvin’s Address on the Age of the Earth as an Abode fitted for Life.*

In the early half of the century, when the more sober modes of interpreting geological data were struggling to displace the cataclysmic extravagances of more primitive times, it is not strange that there should have arisen, as a natural outgrowth of the contest, an ultra-uniformitarianism which demanded for the evolution of the earth an immeasurable lapse of time. It is not remarkable that individual geologists here and there, reacting impatiently against the restraints of stinted time-limits imposed on traditional grounds, should have inconsiderately cast aside all time limitations. It was not unnatural that the earlier uniformitarians, not yet fully emancipated from inherited impressions regarding the endurance of rocks and the immutability of the ‘everlasting hills,’ should have entertained extreme notions of the slowness of geological processes and have sought compensation in excessive postulates of time. Natural as these reactions from primitive restrictions were, a reaction from them in turn was inevitable. This reaction must have ensued, in the nature of the case, whenever geologists came seriously to consider those special phenomena which point to

*This Journal, 2, pp. 665–674, and May 19, pp. 704–711.