

SIXTEENTH SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

The third circular for the sixteenth session of the International Geological Congress, which is to meet in Washington, U. S. A., from July 22 to 29, has been issued. It contains full information about meetings and about excursions, with costs. Before the Congress there are excursions to various parts of the eastern United States, lasting from 4 to 12 days, and a transcontinental excursion eastward from San Francisco for those coming to the Congress from the west. For those arriving at New York too late to take part in these longer excursions there will be a number of short trips to nearby areas of geologic interest.

Alternate days during the sessions of the Congress will be given to excursions to areas around Washington.

After the sessions there will be two longer transcontinental excursions, each lasting 31 days, and two shorter excursions, one for the study of the glacial geology of the Central States, the other for the study of the pre-Cambrian area, including the iron and copper deposits, of the Lake Superior region.

In order to make these excursions generally available, it has been possible, through the generous assistance of the Geological Society of America, to offer the longer excursions at a considerable reduction below actual cost.

For special discussion at the scientific sessions in Washington the following topics are announced:

Measurement of geologic time by any method.

Batholiths and related intrusives.

Zonal relations of metalliferous deposits.

Major divisions of the Paleozoic era.

Geomorphogenic processes in arid regions and their resulting forms and products.

Fossil man and contemporary faunas.

Orogenesis.

Geology of petroleum.

Copper resources of the world.

Membership in the Congress is open to any one interested.

For a copy of the third circular or other information address W. C. Mendenhall, General Secretary, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D: C.

The Oregon Agate and Mineral Society has been organized for the study of agates, semi-precious stones and minerals found in the state of Oregon. The following officers were elected at the first meeting: President, Dr. Henry C. Dake; Vice-President, Dr. E. W. Lazell; Secretary-Treasurer, Mabel V. Gordon (Mrs.). At the opening meeting, which was attended by about seventy-five members and visitors, Dr. E. W. Lazell addressed the society on "The Genesis of Quartz and Agates."

Dr. Charles W. Cook, a charter fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America, Professor of economic geology at the University of Michigan, died on Feb. 17, 1933, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, at the age of fifty years.

Dr. Louis Duparc, professor of mineralogy at the University of Genf and President of the Mineralogical and Petrographical Society of Switzerland, died on October 20, 1932, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Dr. Victor Goldschmidt of Heidelberg, Germany, celebrated his eightieth birthday on February 10.

Dr. Austin F. Rogers, professor of mineralogy at Stanford University, has been elected to membership in the Mineralogical Society of France.

Dr. Charles Palache and Dr. Friedrich Rinne have been elected honorary members of the German Mineralogical Society.

Mr. Lloyd W. Staples of the Michigan College of Mining and Technology has been appointed Teaching Fellow in Mineralogy at Stanford University for 1933-34.

Dr. E. S. Simpson, Government Mineralogist and Analyst of Western Australia, has been awarded the H. G. Smith Memorial Medal for 1932 by the Australian Chemical Institute in recognition of his original work in the field of mineral chemistry.