

The Annual Meeting of the Geological Society of America, at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

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The Geological Society of America held its twentieth annual meeting in Albuquerque, the chief city of New Mexico, on December 30th and 31st, 1907. An informal session of the council was held in the Alvarado Hotel late in the evening of December 29th, on the arrival of the train from Chicago. The following two days were devoted to business and to the reading of papers, President Charles R. Van Hise being in the chair. A list of the papers is given below. The sessions were held in Hadley Science Hall, University of New Mexico, the president of which, William G. Tight, was untiring in his efforts to keep things running smoothly.

North America), mention is here made of the paper on the subject by President Charles R. Van Hise. He gave a splendid review of pre-Cambrian geology. In the spirited discussion that followed it was brought out that all agreed in the fundamental principles of classification, and that it was merely in the nomenclature that the dissenters found fault.

It was the expressed opinion of the society that the meeting was one of the most successful and instructive in its history.

During these two days most of us found time to visit what is known as the "old town" of Albuquerque, which



Members of the Geological Society of America, in the Sandia Mountains, near Albuquerque, New Mexico, between seven thousand five hundred and eight thousand feet above the sea.

The annual dinner of the society was held the evening of the 30th. It was over before ten o'clock, and was a source of keen enjoyment in its delightful informality, no toast list having been prepared. The following evening a reception and dance was given at the Commercial Club of Albuquerque and some of us had the pleasure of meeting and dancing with the most charming type of Southern girlhood.

There were fifty one papers presented or read by title. No attempt will be made, therefore, to give synopses or go into the discussions. But in so much as Canadians are particularly interested in pre-Cambrian geology (Canada having the largest areas of these rocks in

has as yet escaped the dominating influences of American civilization. Here the easy-going, sun-loving Mexican lives in his adobe. The latter is built of sun baked clay bricks, to which some straw has been added. One building near the Roman Catholic Church was said to be two hundred and fifty years old. The church itself was one of those cool, dimly lighted buildings which must be extremely suggestive, to anyone with a spark of imagination or romanticism, of old time Mexican life. The few windows were high up and small and a soft, diffused, golden yellow light filtered through. It was cool, almost cold, compared to the warm clear air outside. As for the "soft voiced senoritas," to whom the railway