

large and appreciative audience filled the theatre and the President introduced Prof. Cox to the audience, promising them a most entertaining and instructive lecture on the subject chosen. The professor illustrated very clearly the different subjects on which he discoursed, and at the close on motion of Dr. Girdwood received a marked appreciation of thanks from the large audience.

The following new members were proposed and elected :

Prof. J. G. Adami, M.D., proposed by Dr. Girdwood, seconded by Mr. Jas. G. Shaw; Rev. Edmund Wood, M.A., proposed by Mr. J. B. Picken, seconded by Mr. J. Stevenson Brown; Mr. F. L. Wanklyn proposed by Mr. Albert Holden, seconded by Mr. Jas. G. Shaw.

NOTICES OF BOOKS AND PAPERS.

Tiefencontacte an den intrusiven Diabasen von New Jersey von A. Andreae und A. A. Osann—Verhandlungen des Naturhist-Med Vereins zu Heidelberg, V Bd. 1 Heft., 1892.

This paper by Professors Andreae and Osann of Heidelberg, treating as it does of the contact of the great intrusive Diabases forming the Palisades of the Hudson with the "Newark Shales," is of interest to all American geologists. The publication in which the paper appears has unfortunately a somewhat limited circulation especially in America, and it has therefore been thought advisable to give a somewhat extended notice of it in the *Record of Science*.

The paper is one of a number on various subjects connected with American Geology which have recently been published by European geologists who visited America to attend the International Congress of Geologists held in Washington in the summer of 1891. The geological relations of these traps have been worked out by Mr. N. H. Darton, and described by him in his pamphlet on "The Relations of the Traps of the Newark System in the New Jersey Region," (Bull. No. 67, U. S. Geol. Survey, 1890.) In this region the strata of the "Newark system," which are generally of Upper Triassic age, are associated with eruptive diabases, which being hard, resisting erosion and following pretty closely the strike of the sedimentary strata, cross the country as abrupt cliffs 300-400 feet in height and form marked features in the landscape.