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EDITORIAL NOTES.

OWING to pressure of original articles our Editorial Notes are this month considerably reduced in length.

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THE class list for the Second Part of the Natural Sciences Tripos, Cambridge, contains the names of two geologists who attained a first class: E. W. Ravenshear, M.C., M.A., Clare, and W. A. Macfadyen, B.A., St. John's. We believe these two gentlemen were the only geological candidates in the second part of the Tripos this year. The Harkness Scholarship is awarded to Mr. Ravenshear.

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MONSIEUR A. LACROIX, Member of the Institute and Professor of Mineralogy at the National Museum for Natural History, Paris, gave during the month of June four lectures at the Imperial College of Science (Royal School of Mines), South Kensington. The title of the course was announced as "Divers Modes de Dynamisme des Eruptions Volcaniques: Phénomènes de Lateritization". The lectures were delivered in French, and illustrated by numerous lantern slides. Sir Jethro J. H. Teall took the chair, and the course was attended by a considerable audience of petrologists and advanced students of geology.

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WE have received a copy of an interesting paper read by Dr. A. W. Rogers, F.R.S., to the Chemical, Metallurgical, and Mining Society of South Africa on the identification of the mineral character of particles in mine dust by the application of petrological methods. By an ingenious application of the well-known Becke bright-line method Dr. Rogers has been able to identify particles of quartz down to less than one micron in diameter. The importance of this is obvious, in view of the injurious properties of quartz dust in the air breathed by miners. In the discussion on this paper one speaker expressed surprise that any practical result should have followed consultation with a geologist. Now the fact is that geology is such a wide subject and deals with so many sides of science that there are few matters of a physical kind on which a geologist has not something to say, generally very much to the point. This was abundantly proved during the War.