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AN AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF THE WORLD

AN agricultural census of the world is planned under the direction of Mr. Leon M. Estabrook, of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Plans were prepared and approved by the general assembly of the institute in April, 1926.

Since June, 1926, Mr. Estabrook has been visiting ministers of agriculture and heads of the statistical divisions of various governments in regard to the project.

All European countries and surrounding countries, including Russia, Turkey, Syria, Palestine, Egypt and the North African Colonies, have promised cooperation in taking the census, France offering the most potential difficulties. The European nations also promised to aid the institute in obtaining the cooperation of the colonies.

Mr. Estabrook is visiting Canada at the present time and will proceed to Mexico, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, Panama and thence across the Pacific to Hawaii, Japan, China, Indo-China, the Philippines, Dutch East Indies, Australia, New Zealand, India and the countries west, including Arabia and others, to the colonies of eastern Africa. He will then proceed to South Africa and thence to South America. He hopes to return to Rome, having completed the circuit of the world and visited practically every country, in time for the meeting of the general assembly in October, 1928.

This is the first attempt ever made to induce all countries to take an agricultural census. Out of the 200 countries listed by the International Agricultural Institute, only 60 have ever taken an agricultural census and less than 40 have taken one since 1900. Of these not more than four happened by chance to take a census in the same year, and no two have taken their census in the same manner.

If the present attempt is successful, the institute hopes to obtain funds for its continuation, with collection of statistics every ten years.

Each country has agreed to pay for its own census and to issue its own report, which will be utilized in preparing the institute world report for each product.

THE GEOLOGIC SURVEY OF PENNSYLVANIA

THE Topographic and Geologic Survey of Pennsylvania is carrying on the following projects during the present field season in addition to the cooperative topographic work:

G. H. Ashley. Preparing a popular report on the rocks of Pennsylvania.

R. W. Stone. Field work on building stones of Pennsylvania.

J. D. Sisler. Detailed reconnaissance of the oil and gas fields of Pennsylvania.

Anna I. Jonas. Detailed areal mapping in the Middletown and York quadrangles, with some cooperation from George W. Stose, of the United States Geological Survey.

Herbert Hughes. Detailed areal mapping of the Freeport quadrangle.

Frank Leverett, of the United States Geological Survey. Cooperative study of glacial geology, especially that outside the terminal moraine.

George H. Chadwick. Stratigraphic studies in the oil and gas region of northwestern Pennsylvania.

Henry Leighton, University of Pittsburgh. Studies in the clay deposits of Pennsylvania of the Pittsburgh district, with field and laboratory studies by Professor J. B. Shaw at State College.

Charles R. Fetteke and W. A. Copeland. Detailed plane-table mapping and studies in the Bradford oil field. Freeman Ward, Lafayette College. Areal studies of the sand and gravel deposits of Pennsylvania.

Charles H. Behre, Jr. Detailed studies of slate west of Lehigh River.

Arthur M. Piper. Underground water resources of northwestern Pennsylvania.

On May 7 the state printery was nearly destroyed by fire. The survey's remaining stock of bulletins was on the third floor of this building and practically all destroyed. It is hoped that the more recent of these bulletins may later be reprinted from insurance funds.

FIELD EXPEDITIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FIELD expeditions from the University of Chicago have started on divergent trails to study scientific records of America in anthropology, geology, archeology and paleontology.

Professor Fay-Cooper Cole, of the department of anthropology, will continue the extensive study of the Illinois mounds which he began last year. Illinois, according to Professor Cole, is the key state in anthropology for prehistoric America. His work this summer will be part of a program that may take ten years to complete. Information will be gathered on the mounds of the state by advanced students under his direction, and some preliminary excavations will be made.

Paul Miller, curator of Walker Museum, will continue his research on dinosaurs and other extinct animals in an area of east-central Wyoming.

Professor Edwin Sapir, of the department of anthropology, and Fang-Kuei Li, Chinese student, will