the Baker Laboratory of Chemistry, built in 1922 at a cost of $2,000,000.

THE SUMMER MEETING OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

THE forty-first summer meeting of the American Mathematical Society was held at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan, from September 10 to 13. The Mathematical Association of America, which met in conjunction with the society, held its sessions on Monday afternoon and Tuesday.

The principal feature of the meetings was the eighteenth of the series of colloquium lectures delivered under the auspices of the society, by Professor H. S. Vandiver, of the University of Texas, on the subject "Fermat's Last Theorem and Related Topics in Number Theory." Professor Vandiver delivered three lectures of an hour and a quarter each on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons.

On Wednesday morning, by invitation of the program committee, Professor G. Y. Rainich, of the University of Michigan, gave an address entitled "Remarks on Product Integrals and Their Applications to Geometry." On Friday morning, by invitation of the program committee, Professor G. T. Whyburn, of the University of Virginia, gave an address entitled "On the Structure of Continua."

Of the shorter papers read before the society at its various sessions, thirty-five were presented in person and fifty-one by title.

The local committee arranged a delightful program for the visiting mathematicians and their friends. Wednesday afternoon was featured by an excursion to Dearborn, where mathematicians were free to visit Ford's Greenfield Village or to visit the Ford factory. On Thursday evening the banquet of the mathematical organizations was held at the Michigan League. Professor H. E. Buchanan acted as toastmaster. The speakers were: Dean E. H. Kraus; Professor H. L. Rietz, representing the Institute of Mathematical Statistics; Professor D. R. Curtiss, representing the Mathematical Association; and Professor J. D. Tamarkin, representing the society.

MARK H. INGRAHAM
Associate Secretary

THE THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL NEW ENGLAND INTERCOLLEGIATE GEOLOGICAL EXCURSION

THE annual geological excursion of the New England colleges for 1935 was held on October 11 and 12 under the auspices of the Department of Geology of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The leaders were Professor Frederick K. Morris, Dr. W. H. Whitehead and Mr. C. Pearsall.

The party assembled on Friday at 1:00 P.M. in the yard of Technology and proceeded to the Blue Hills Reservation. Here the afternoon was spent in studying phases of the Blue Hill porphyry and the conglomerates of the Norfolk basin to the south. The gray Pondville conglomerate at the base of the sedimentary series was seen in several localities and its passage southward into the red Wamsutta conglomerates noted. As the contact with the porphyry was approached the conglomerate contained a higher percentage of porphyry boulders until at the contact little or no foreign material was seen. The porphyry near the contact showed a tendency to spheroidal weathering. These facts seemed to indicate that the conglomerate near the contact was residual or only slightly transported. The Blue Hill porphyry was seen in several phases which seemed to intrude each other, each stage sending stringers into earlier intrusions which had cooled to the stage of a jelly.

A conference was held on Friday evening at Technology at which the theories of intrusion of the igneous bodies of the region were presented by Professor Morris and discussed by other members of the excursion.

Friday was spent in the study of the igneous rocks of the Middlesex Fells. The first stop was at an exposure of the Medford diabase where a discussion as to pre- or post-glacial occurred. The proponents of post-glacial action believed that the composition of the rock and burial were responsible for the unusual amount of weathering.

The rest of the day was spent in the study of the relations of the Dedham granodiorite and the overlying Lynn volcanics. The evidence is believed by some to indicate that the granodiorite was the younger of the two formations and was intruded into the volcanics. Others believed that the volcanics intruded the granodiorite or were deposited on an eroded surface of granodiorite. These views might be harmonized by postulating two periods of volcanism, one pre- and one post-granite, or two periods of granite intrusion or both.

The excursion was attended by 110 individuals representing 21 institutions as follows: Bates, 3; Boston Teachers' School of Science, 17; Brooklyn College, 1; Brown, 3; Clark, 4; Colby, 3; College of the City of New York, 2; Columbia, 2; Dartmouth, 3; Framingham Teachers College, 1; Geological Society of America, 1; Harvard, 18; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 19; Mount Holyoke, 3; Smith, 3; Tufts, 18; University of Maine, 1; University of Pennsylvania, 1; Wellesley, 2; Wesleyan, 2; Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1; miscellaneous, 2.

EDWARD H. PERKINS,
Secretary

COLBY COLLEGE