

During 1895 the study of Maryland geology was pushed along various lines, Professor Clark continuing his observations upon the geology of the Coastal Plain and conducting two geological excursions into the tidewater area. Two articles were published by him dealing with Maryland geology, the first entitled "Contributions to the Eocene fauna of the Middle Atlantic Slope"<sup>1</sup> and the second "Cretaceous Deposits of the Northern Half of the Atlantic Coastal Plain."<sup>2</sup>

Dr. Edward B. Mathews, who had been appointed instructor in mineralogy and petrography in 1894, took up the work of Professor Williams in the Piedmont Plateau, devoting his attention especially to the northern counties of the belt.

Several contributions were made at this time upon Maryland geology by the students of the department, viz.: by H. S. Gane<sup>3</sup> on "Neocene Corals," by A. Bibbins<sup>4</sup> on "The Paleontology of the Potomac Formation," by J. A. Mitchell<sup>5</sup> on "The Discovery of Fossil Tracks in the Newark System (Jura-Trias) of Frederick County," and by D. E. Roberts<sup>6</sup> on "The Cretaceous Formations of the Eastern Shore of Maryland."

During the year 1896 the investigations of the instructors and students of the Johns Hopkins University have been so closely identified with the work of the Maryland Geological Survey that it is not necessary to describe the researches in detail, since most of the results will find place in the future publications of the Survey.

#### AN ACCOUNT OF THE WORK OF THE RECENTLY ORGANIZED STATE BUREAUS.

The state of Maryland during the last three decades since the Civil War has done very little, until the organization of the Geological Survey, to encourage an investigation of her physical resources. The bureaus which have been established were restricted in their operations, so that comparatively little progress has been made in the study

<sup>1</sup> Johns Hopkins Univ. Circ. No. 121, vol. xv, 1895, pp. 2-5.

<sup>2</sup> Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. vi, 1895, pp. 479-482.

<sup>3</sup> Johns Hopkins Univ. Circ. No. 121, vol. xv, 1895, pp. 8-10.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid. p. 17.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid. p. 15.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid. p. 16.