

rigid masses. The same objection may not be so valid in the case of the Carlsberg Ridge, but even there I should regard it as a very improbable explanation. The earthquake evidence can be equally well interpreted as indicating a fold system.

(4) *The Age of the Carlsberg Ridge System* (p. 229).—I have already questioned the evidence for faulting along the south-eastern Arabian coast, and the limestones of the Khorya Morya Islands are of Eocene and not of Miocene age. In Oman well-defined terraces with sub-recent shelly deposits have been elevated to as much as 1,130 feet above sea-level, and I agree that the present configuration of the ridges found by the expedition are probably of comparatively recent age. Undoubtedly, however, they follow the trend of older fold systems which, according to evidence in Oman, may be of any age from Upper Cretaceous onwards.

Finally, I should like to make my principal criticism of the observations of the expedition, namely that, like Oliver Twist, I ask for more. The area surveyed is intensely interesting from so many aspects and I sincerely hope that it will be possible to continue the work on a later occasion. In particular, some pendulum observations along and across these submarine ridges would be most important. The single traverse across the Carlsberg Ridge by Meinesz indicates the magnitude of the gravity differences which can be expected, and by this means only could the difficult problem of the ultimate destination of the Oman and the Kirthar Ranges approach solution.

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE Council of the Institution of Petroleum Technologists, with the co-operation of an Organizing Committee in Scotland, is arranging a Conference to be held in Scotland from 6th June (Whit-Monday) to 11th June, 1938, under the Presidency of Sir T. H. Holland, K.C.S.I., F.R.S.

The objects of the Conference are mainly to provide the opportunity for a review of the present state of knowledge regarding the geology, mining, treatment, and utilization of shale and cannel in all countries where these materials occur; and to consider the problems of increasing oil supplies from indigenous sources of such materials. The programme will include visits of inspection of the operations of the Scottish shale industry.
