the students, to become competent to represent their own college in such contest, which would go far toward raising the standard of their rhetorical efforts. The plan is an excellent one no doubt, and its success in the West warrants its trial in the East. Why should not the colleges of Pennsylvania form an oratorical association at once? All it requires is for some one, or few colleges to take the lead. Why should not State College do her part toward starting the movement.

P. S. C. MINERALS AND FOSSILS!!

Within a radius of six or eight miles of P. S. C. —a convenient distance for a Saturday's ramble—are a sufficient number of minerals and fossils to form a good collection. It may serve a good purpose to notice the localities of some of them that are known and likely to be developed.

A. In the bed of the run, a few rods above the mill, at Pine Grove, Trenton limestone, with numerous trilobities, brachiopod mollusks and corals imbedded with beautiful distinctness: six miles distant.

B. In the Gap, above Pine Grove, Fucoids of the very best, and clay slate nodules, with various fossils: six and one-half miles distant.

C. Around the end of the mountain, at Lemont, Fossils of the Trenton limestone, and half way from the station to woods of the mountain side, numerous quartz crystals. Should there ever be any excavation at this point it will be well to look below the frost line for crystals containing water bubbles: Distance, three miles.

D. At Pleasant Gap, numerous fossils of the Utica shale and smoky quartz. Distant eight miles, five by rail from Lemont.

E. At Oak Hall, in the creek bed, interesting calcareous concretions, and in a cavern extending under the mountain, good stalactites, Distance four miles.

F. In the old quarry, one and one half miles West of the College, trieobites, good.

G. At the "Pond Bank," four miles N. W. of P. S. C. limonite geodes. Should this mine be operated in the spring, specimens rivalling those from the Connecticut locality will be obtained.

H. The Siliceous Oolite locality two miles north west of P. S. C.

This locality it notable and merits a description.

In the midst of the wide valley formed by the Appalachian Mts. as they stretch through Centre Co., is an area of secondary highland, itself divided into hills and valleys, known as the Chestnut Ridge. It extends about parallel to the northeasterly and southwesterly trend of the mountains, quite across Centre Co., occupies an area some thirty miles long and two to three miles wide, is poorly watered, of a light or sandy soil, and mostly covered by forests of pine, oak, and chestnut. Though not wholly unfertile, and slowly being obliterated by farms, this region is, in some of the older maps, marked as the "Barrens," and is still often locally so-called. The underlying rock is a sandstone and scattered over the surface is much loose sandstone and flint. Here and there are beds of limonite and hematite, abandoned or still being worked In fact it ranks as a rich iron region. On the summit, five miles west of the Pennsylvania State College, and its famous prospect of mountains, are the Scotia Iron Mines, controlled by Andrew Carnegie, the largest in Pennsylvania.

So much of detail in the description of this area, for the fact that amongst the rocky debris of its soil and surface are found irregularly shaped boulders and fragments, much weathered and iron stained, at first sight very rough looking, but really the the most singular and beautiful of all the oolites. Siliceous Oolite.

The name arises from the fact shown by the following analysis:

SINGLE SPHERULE FROM PENNAA SILICEOUS OOLITE.

Silica,	99.99
Iron,	.01
	100.00