

At the adjourned meeting on Feb. 3, 1922, this committee reported its candidates and the officers listed on cover were elected. The constitution was adopted in the form given below and the Geological Society of China had completed its organization.

This bulletin is the official organ of the Society, and in it will appear the proceedings of the meetings and the papers in full or in abstract, presented before it by its members. Though the youngest in the fraternity of scientific societies, the Geological Society of China comes to its fellow societies with the confidence born of high aims, and the desire to be judged solely on the basis of its performance, with full conviction that its older brethren will give it its proper place in the ranks of those who battle for the advancement of human knowledge.

V.K. TING

CONSTITUTION OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CHINA

Article I. This society shall be known as The Geological Society of China

Article II. The object of this society shall be the advancement of geology and its allied sciences.

Article III. The membership of the society shall consist of fellows and associates.

The following persons shall be eligible for membership in the society:

A. as fellows, geologists and other scientists interested in geology.

B. as associates, college students of good standing in the studies of geology and its allied sciences.

Article IV. Any candidate desiring to be admitted as a fellow or as an associate must be nominated by two fellows and elected by the vote of the council.

Article V. The officers of the society shall consist of one president, two vice-presidents, one secretary and one treasurer. The president and the vice-presidents are at the same time councilors ex-officio. Each officer shall be elected by the general meeting from the three candidates proposed by the passing council.

Article VI. The elected council of the society shall consist of seven to eleven councilors, the exact number to be elected by the general meeting shall be determined by the passing council.

Article VII. Officers shall be elected for one year and shall not be eligible for re-election for more than three successive terms. Elected Councilors shall hold office for three years; one-third of their number is to be elected each year.

Article VIII. Both fellows and associates shall be entitled to vote; only fellows are entitled to hold office.

Article IX. The election shall be conducted by two ballots one for the officers and one for the councilors.

Article X. Any important business of the society must receive the approval of the council on the proposition of the president or vice-president before it can be transacted.

The meeting of the council shall be presided over by the president or one of the vice-presidents.

Propositions presented through the president to the council for its approval must be signed by at least ten fellows.

Article XI. The society shall hold one general meeting each year which shall be for elections of officers and councilors, the presentation of annual reports, the transaction of business, and the reading and discussion of scientific papers.

Article XII. Special meetings and excursions may be held with the approval of the council.

Article XIII. A Publication shall be issued under the name, Bulletin of the Geological Society of China.

Article XIV. Membership dues for fellows shall be five dollars (silver) and for associates two dollars.

Membership dues of fifty dollars paid up at one time shall entitle a fellow to life-membership.

Article XV. Financial support in addition to membership fees may be obtained from special contributions.

Article XVI. There shall be by-laws for the matters not included

Bulletin of the Geological Society of China

Article XVII. This constitution may be amended by two-third vote at the annual meeting, after the amendment is submitted by more than five members

Proceedings of the First General Meeting

BY THE SECRETARY

The first general meeting of the Geological Society of China was held on the evening of March 2, 1922 in the lecture hall of the Library Building of the Geological Survey in Peking in the presence of distinguished foreign and native men of science and an appreciative audience.

The event was a memorable one for it marked not only the opening of a new era in the intellectual and especially the scientific life of the Chinese nation, but has become a distinct mile-stone in the history of science itself. It has been remarked by those whose privilege it was to be present and assist in the celebration of the event that theirs was a unique experience, and one to which they always might look back, as a significant moment in their intellectual life.

The meeting was opened by the address of President H. T. Chang, which was followed by the addresses of others.

On the History of the Geological Science in China

H. T. CHANG

Ladies and Gentlemen, I take the occasion of the first meeting of the Geological Society of China to give a brief outline of the growth of geological knowledge in our history as well as a review of its development in the more recent years; for it seems to me not only proper but also useful to have a clear view of the manner in which things have been done in the past; in order that we may see more clearly our proper course in the future.

China is, comparatively speaking, an old country. Consequently, all branches of learning had a very early origin. In this respect Geology is no exception. From the earliest times, useful minerals and soils attracted the attention of our ancestors. The knowledge of metallurgy dates back to the prehistoric period. In the book of Yu, one of the earliest works on geography, the nature and color of the soil of every province was carefully described. It seems in fact that the administrative units were based on the differences of the