

At the next meeting on November 27, 1923, Mr. L. B. Riley, one of our members, read a paper on "*Asbestos Minerals*"; and Professor Adolph Knopf spoke on "*The Uses of the Petrographic Microscope in Mineralogy and Petrology*." Dr. Knopf projected the field of the microscope on a piece of cardboard and explained the significance of mineral intergrowths.

On January 15, 1924, Mr. E. J. Roberts read a paper on "*Lithium Minerals*"; and Dr. C. H. Warren, Dean of the Sheffield Scientific School, spoke on "*The Pegmatites of the Quincy and Cape Ann, Massachusetts, Granites*."

On February 26, 1924, Mr. J. F. Schairer read a paper on "*Volume Isomorphism*." Professor C. R. Longwell spoke on "*The Genesis of Pegmatite Minerals*." The talk was illustrated by drawings and a long discussion followed.

A symposium on "*Tourmaline*" was conducted by the society on April 1, 1924. Over two hundred specimens were on the table for examination and discussion. Professor H. W. Foote led the discussion on the chemical structure; Professor W. E. Ford, the crystallography and physical and optical properties; Professor Adolph Knopf, the occurrence and distribution in nature. Dr. W. M. Agar described the occurrence of the fine black tourmaline near Pierrepont, N. Y.

On May 15, 1924, Dr. S. G. Gordon spoke on "*The Work of the Second Vaux Academy Expedition to Greenland, 1923*." The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides. At the end of the lecture Dr. Gordon was tendered a rising vote of thanks.

The Secretary reported twenty-eight active members on June 1, 1924.

J. F. SCHAIRER, *President*

NOTES AND NEWS

Dr. W. F. Hillebrand, chief chemist of the Bureau of Standards since 1908, died on February 7 at the age of 71 years. Dr. Hillebrand in 1875, jointly with T. H. Norton, prepared for the first time metallic cerium, lanthanum and what was then called "didymium." In 1904 he was one of the first to call attention to the possibility of recovering and utilizing enormous quantities of potash that are volatilized during the burning of portland cement. He also discovered the gas which later Ramsay established as helium. Dr. Hillebrand was the author of numerous articles on chemical methods and his bulletin on "The Analysis of Silicate and Carbonate Rocks" has passed through a number of editions, the latest appeared in 1919 as Bulletin 700 of the United States Geological Survey.

Occasionally this office receives requests for information concerning copies of *The Mineral Collector*. If any of the early subscribers of this periodical desire to dispose of their copies the editor will be pleased to bring the interested parties together.

Mr. I. A. Ettlinger, mining geologist and engineer of New York, reports the finding of clinozoisite at the Hollinger Mine, Porcupine, Ontario. This is adjacent to the Rochester Mine in which E. L. Bruce and C. W. Greenland collected their material (*Am. Min.*, 9, 199-201, 1924). It was low in iron, had anomalous interference colors and indices higher than zoisite. Marioposite was also reported from the same property.

It has recently been demonstrated by Professor Manne Siegbahn of Upsala, Sweden, that X-rays can be refracted as well as reflected by solid substances. The amount of deflection was actually measured by photographic methods.