properties of the diamond, as well as its occurrence and origin, the chief value of the book lies in the emphasis placed upon the characteristics of the stones from different localities. The many full page illustrations add materially to the attractiveness of the text, for the half-tone cuts are especially good.

EDWARD H. KRAUS

ORE DEPOSITS OF MAGMATIC ORIGIN. PAUL NIGGLI. Translated from the original German edition by H. C. Boydell. XI+93 pages, 11 figures. Thomas Murby & Co., London. D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1929. Price \$3.50.

This book is an adaptation of a series of lectures presented at the Swiss Federal Technical University of Zürich in 1923–24 and published as Volume I of Niggli's "Abhandlungen zur praktische Geologie und Bergwirtschaftslehre." The translation by Dr. Boydell has been revised and supplemented by Dr. Niggli and Dr. R. L. Parker.

In this altogether too brief treatise, Dr. Niggli attempts to develop a logical and consistent classification of ore deposits of magmatic origin. Such a classification he believes must hold good not only for ore deposits but also for igneous rocks and *visa versa*, since as he says: "Ore deposition is a part problem of magmatic differentiation in its widest sense."

He points out that a systematic classification of igneous rocks may be founded on any one of the three following bases: (1) Physical and geological conditions prevailing at the place of formation, (2) Chemical and (or) mineralogical composition and (3) Provincial relationships; and then he discusses each in turn in its application to ore deposits. The result is one classification combining (1) and (2) and a second classification combining (1) and (3).

The discussion as presented in the book is already so condensed that further condensation in the form of an abstract is impossible.

Chas. W. Cook

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

NEW YORK MINERALOGICAL CLUB

Minutes of the October Meeting

A regular monthly meeting of the New York Mineralogical Club, attended by 39 members, was held at the American Museum of Natural History on the evening of October 16, 1929, with President Herbert P. Whitlock in the chair.

Mr. James Collins and Miss Ellen M. Shattuck of New York City, Mr. Ralph Pastor of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mr. M. H. Clark of Newark, N. J., were elected to membership.

Mr. Manchester reported a successful Club trip to the quarries at Bedford, N. Y., on Decoration Day, May 30th, which was attended by about 30 persons.

The program of the evening consisted of short accounts of their summer experiences by various members, with exhibits of specimens. Among the latter were spear-shaped casts of prehnite after an undetermined mineral, from Paterson, N. J.; also calcite from the same locality; garnet from Bedford, N. Y.; iridescent pyrite from South River, N. J.; and a rose coated with calcium carbonate from the springs of Carlsbad, Germany.

THE AMERICAN MINERALOGIST

Perhaps the most striking specimen was an unusually large and fine black tourmaline from Bedford, N. Y. As finally restored after being shattered in the quarry, the specimen consists of a radiating group of 32 crystals, 24 of which are terminated, and weighs about 22 kilos. The largest crystal is about 45 cms. long and 7 cms. in diameter.

HORACE R. BLANK, Secretary

PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia November, 7, 1929.

A stated meeting of the Philadelphia Mineralogical Society was held on the above date, Mr. Toothaker presiding. Forty-three members and seven visitors were in attendance. Upon favorable recommendation of the Council the following were elected as senior members: Mr. Benjamin H. Shoemaker and Mr. Alexander Fleming. Mr. Cienkowski proposed Messrs. Albert Ackoff, James R. Eichna and Henry Guenst for junior membership. The resignation of Mr. Horace R. Blank was accepted with regrets.

Mr. Harold W. Arndt addressed the Society on "Recent Collecting in New England." The speaker reported on the following localities: Kane and New Milford, Connecticut; Chester, Huntington, Cummington, Russell and Westfield, Massachusetts. At Kane, he reported the opening of a new quarry in the tremolite locality where he obtained some of the rare light variety of diopside and malaconite. He found the old quarries at New Milford, which produced much beryl in the past, no longer operating. Excellent margarite and diaspore were shown from Chester and spodumene crystals from Huntington. An exceptionally attractive specimen of pyrolusite was obtained by Mr. Arndt from a recently opened vein of managense at Cummington, and from an old collection he secured some of the famous melanite variety of andradite garnets originally found at Russell by a well-digger. At Westfield he found that much datolite was still obtainable and of good quality.

Mr. Toothaker gave an interesting account of a recent trip to Hot Springs, Magnet Cove and Crystal Springs, Arkansas. The Joplin District in Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas were also visited and he was able to show some very fine examples of the specimens obtained from the various localities.

Mr. Cinkowski reported in a trip to the French Creek Mines, now closed, and indicated that specimens could still be obtained from the old dumps. Mr. Thacher was equally lucky on the old dumps at the Wheatley mines, near Phoenixville. Mr. Biernbaum presented the Society with a picture showing a pink tourmaline from Paris, Maine, which establishes a new record for size.

LESTER W. STROCK, Secretary