

EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{Specific gravity of solution} & = & 2.2574 \\
 \text{Total volume to be restandardized} & = & 12.5 \text{ c.c.} \\
 \text{Desired specific gravity of solution} & = & 2.0 \\
 12.5 (2.2574) + X & = & 2Y \\
 \hline
 12.5 & +X = & Y \\
 & & X = 3.22
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Number of drops of distilled water in 1 c.c.} = 11.3 \\
 3.22(11.3) = 36.4
 \end{array}$$

Add to original solution 36 drops of distilled water.

CHECK

By determining again with the Westphal balance

$$\text{Specific gravity} = 2.0015$$

$$\text{Error} = 2.0015 - 2.0000 = 0.0015$$

$$\text{Allowable error} = 0.015$$

Dr. Waldemar T. Schaller of the U. S. Geological Survey delivered three lectures before the students of Columbia University on February 15, 16 and 17. The subjects discussed were: The Potash Deposits of New Mexico and Texas; Borate Deposits in the Southwest; and Crystal Cavities in the New Jersey Zeolite Region.

Dr. Charles H. Richardson, professor of mineralogy and head of the department at Syracuse University for more than twenty-five years, has been appointed director of the Natural Science Museum. He has been relieved of a large part of the teaching duties so as to have time for research and museum work.

The eighth meeting of the Mineralogical Society of Southern California was held in the Lecture Hall of the Pasadena Public Library on Feb. 8, 1932. Mr. David B. Scott, manager of the Natural Soda Products Company at Keeler, Inyo County, was the speaker on this occasion.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
 MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY, *Tuesday, January 19.* Sir John S. Flett, President, in the chair.

DR. L. J. SPENCER: *A new pallasite from Alice Springs, Central Australia.* A fragment weighing 1084 grams was collected by Dr. Herbert Basedow in 1924 on the north side of the MacDonnell Ranges about ten miles north of Alice Springs, and has been generously presented by him to the British Museum collection of meteor-

ites. It is a typical pallasite consisting of 40 per cent of olivine (with FeO:MgO = 4.6) and 60 per cent of nickel-iron (Fe:Ni = 12.7) with a little troilite. Small angular fragments of olivine are embedded in the kamacite, suggesting that the olivine had been broken up before the kamacite crystallized out. The granular texture of the metal also suggests that the kamacite had been broken up with the development of Neumann lines before the separation of the taenite and plessite, and that the fragments had been partly redissolved in the residual melt, giving the reaction rim of taenite. Finally, the plessite eutectic separated out in the small interspaces.

ARTHUR RUSSELL: *An account of British mineral collectors and dealers in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries.* (contd.) Short biographies dealing with Robert Were Fox, (1789–1877), Wilson Lowry, (1762–1824), and Thomas Hogg.

M. H. HEY: *Studies on the zeolites, Part III, Natrolite and metanatotrolite.* Natrolite is shown by nine new analyses and new x -ray measurements to have a constant Si/Al-ratio and a unit-cell formula of $\text{Na}_{21}\text{Al}_{16}\text{Si}_{24}\text{O}_{80} \cdot 16\text{H}_2\text{O}$, in agreement with previous results. $\text{Na}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca}$ replacement may occur up to about 4, and $\text{Na} \rightarrow \text{K}$ replacement up to about 2 atoms per unit-cell. Natural etch-figures in natrolite from Benallt, Carnarvonshire (a new locality for natrolite), show the symmetry to be didigonal polar (C_{2v}). A detailed study of the optical properties of natrolite has been made. Some observations have been made on the effects of partial dehydration on the optical properties. The vapour-pressure has been studied at various temperatures and degrees of dehydration, and a discontinuity in physical properties at a water content of 15 mols. per unit-cell observed. Some experiments have been carried out on the base-exchange of natrolite. Optical and x -ray examination of metanatotrolite have been made.