rection is necessary. Evidence has come to light that John B. Earheart did not find the nugget, but purchased it from a prospector, Wm. (Mormon Bill) Johnson of Phoenix, who found the nugget on the claim of Henry Schoonover which is three miles east of Octave in the Weaver district. Mr. Heinemann has asked that the following letter received at the Arizona Bureau of Mines be published in the Journal.

Octave, Arizona, Feb. 4th, 1932.

Dean G. M. Butler, Tucson, Arizona. DEAR SIR:

"To correct a mistake, and give credit where credit is due, permit me to inform you regarding the true history of the large nugget which is now in your possession and which came from the Weaver District, but not from Rich Hill, nor within three miles of it. This nugget was found on the claim of one Henry Schoonover, who lives about three miles east of Octave. The finder, Wm. (Mormon Bill) Johnson, of Phoenix, was out hunting rabbits, and found the nugget on top of an old dry wash tailing pile. It had evidently run over the screen, and was not noticed. Johnson came to my house and asked me to go to Phoenix with him and sell the nugget. We drove to Wickenburg, and showed it to Ed. Hill, who owns Hill's Garage. From there we drove to a filling station about seven miles east of Wickenburg, and at the station we met State Senator Al Favour, who tried to buy the nugget from Johnson. He did not sell it to the Senator. Then we proceeded to Phoenix. I separated from Johnson in Phoenix, and while he was away from me he sold it to John B. Earheart, who was conducting a stock selling campaign on a lot of worked-out ground on Weaver Creek.

"The present address of Earheart is Florence, State Penitentiary. And when he has served his sentence of from seven to ten years for confessed bigamy, he will probably have to explain something about salted sample pans, and stock selling thereon.

"Before Earheart landed in jail, the big nugget was used extensively as a sample of the nuggets that were supposed to come out of the worked out claims. If you care to take the trouble to look up the old files of the Phoenix Republican, you will find an account of the finding of the nugget, and our bringing it to the office of the newspaper. It was only today that I read the Pamphlet concerning the nugget. And it certainly riled me to find the name of a crook listed as the finder, especially as I knew that he bought it from Bill Johnson. He paid Johnson \$175.00 for the nugget.

"I take no credit for myself in the transaction, as I only acted as guard to Johnson, who was afraid someone would try to steal the nugget between here and Phoenix..."

Very sincerely yours, Frank J. Gillick

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, March 3, 1932

A stated meeting of the society was held on the above date with the president, Dr. Cajori, presiding. Thirty-four members and twenty-three visitors were present.

Dr. Frank L. Hess of the U. S. Bureau of Mines addressed the society on "Pegmatites," illustrating his remarks with specimens and lantern slides. He considers pegmatites to be a general name for rocks with coarsely and unevenly crystallized and segregated minerals in dikes, veins or metamorphic masses, formed from aqueous solutions, from a freezing magma, or from their reactions with previously existing minerals. Features of a number of pegmatite deposits were described. A rising vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Hess.

Messrs. Biernbaum and Arndt reported that the dumps of Wood's Chrome mine were being removed. Mr. Leonard Morgan exhibited chalcedony from Buckmanville. Mr. Wolf described brownish uraninite crystals from Easton.

W. H. FLACK, Secretary

MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The tenth meeting of the Mineralogical Society of Southern California was held in the Lecture Hall of the Pasadena Public Library on Monday, April 11, 1932, at 7:30 p.m. Dr. Fritz Zwicky, associate professor of theoretical physics at the California Institute of Technology, spoke on the subject "The Problem of the Solid State."

E. VAN AMRINGE, Secretary

MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY, March 15.—SIR JOHN S. FLETT, President, in the chair. Mr. F. A. Bannister: The distinction of pyrite from marcasite in nodular growths. X-ray single crystal and powder photographs show that nodules from the Chalk in the South of England are pyrite. Examination of polished sections of a number of these nodules by reflected polarised light confirms this work; in no case of nodular pyrite yet examined is there evidence of an intimate intergrowth of marcasite and pyrite. Both methods have also been applied to the study of nodules from other localities including the true marcasite nodules from Wisconsin, U.S.A., and pyrite nodules in shales. Nodular pyrite is far more common than was formerly supposed whereas nodular marcasite is comparatively rare.

- DR. L. HAWKES AND DR. H. F. HARWOOD: On the changed composition of an anorthoclase bearing rock-glass. The vitreous contact facies of a felsite dyke contains anorthoclase insets which cannot have grown in a liquid represented by the glass. The glass, which shows no outward sign of alteration and exhibits strain birefringence, has taken up soda and water and lost potash and silica. Glasses are more liable to metasomatic change than crystalline rocks.
- Dr. A. E. Mourant: The spherulitic rhyolites of Jersey. The spherulites present a variety of structures. These are described and their origin is discussed, and particular attention is paid to rhythmic growth of which there are good examples in some of the spherulites.

Dr. Frederick Walker: An albitite from Ve Skerries, Shetland Isles. A specimen collected from this inaccessible group of rocks proves to consist of albite 90 percent, chlorite (replacing biotite?) 2 percent, quartz 2 percent, with accessory titaniferous magnetite and apatite. Texture granitoid. Specific gravity 2.64. Chemical analysis compares closely with those of albitites from the Ural Mountains, and from the Assynt district, Sutherland.