the high end of the "wedge" and preserve the thin end. Too much balsam, however, should be avoided for a double wedge may be developed.

Conclusion

The author has ground many sections of different types of rocks and has produced hundreds of sections from cataclastic quartz, using the technique here described with very satisfactory results. A few timely remarks about the actual technique of the reduction of uneven sections to a standard thickness has been very useful in guiding those new in the art of grinding sections and, needless to say, has saved many good sections that otherwise might have been lost.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, September 4, 1941

Dr. Thomas presided with 52 members and visitors present. The program consisted of receiving reports on summer trips. Mr. Trudell described an excursion to Maryland and Virginia with Messrs. Tothaker, Baldwin and Gordon, and exhibited barite from Frostburg; pyromulite from Crimora; rhodonite from near Louisa; pyrite, staurolite, tremolite, and gahnite from Mineral; and the usual minerals from Amelia. Mrs. Thomas described a trip to Grafton, N. H. (autunite, gummite and torbernite); North Groton (garnet), and Quebec. Mr. Gordon exhibited axinite from the Perkiomenville, Pa., quarry, a new locality for the mineral. Mr. Evans reported on a trip to Hiddenite and Spruce Pine, and Franklin, N. C. Dr. Lee exhibited aragonite and vivianite from Mullica Hill, N. J., and natrolite from Perkiomenville. Mr. Frankenfield found quartz crystals at Middleville, N. Y., nephelite and sodalite at Bancroft in Ontario, and apatite and sphene at Lake Clear.

October 2, 1941

Dr. Thomas presided with 74 members and visitors present. The following officers were elected for 1941-1942: President: Dr. W. Hersey Thomas; Vice-president: Charles R. Toothaker; Secretary: Forrest L. Lenker; Treasurer: Harry W. Trudell; Councillor: Harold Arndt. Mr. John Vanartsdalen was elected an honorary member. Mr. Charles R. Toothaker addressed the society on “Tubular calcite from Guanajuato.” Mr. Gordon gave a Kodochrome illustrated talk on “Collecting Minerals in the Trans-Pecos of Texas.”

FORREST L. LENKER, Secretary

BOOK REVIEW


This bulletin is a revision and expansion of a previous work by Gravle (University of Nevada Bull., vol. 22, No. 1, 1928). It is designed primarily for the prospector and layman interested in the minerals of Nevada. Part 1 deals with the origin, occurrence, and association of minerals; Part 2 treats of the general characteristics of minerals; and Part 3 records the description of 125 minerals commonly found in the State with tables for their determination based on physical properties. The concluding chapter (Part 4) lists (without description) 400 mineral species that up to the present have been found in Nevada.

W. F. H.