

N. Watrous, of New York, has donated a collection of upwards of 300 specimens, assembled by her grandfather, Aaron Erickson, of Staten Island, in the sixties. This collection, which includes many fine, showy, specimens, was catalogued by the late Henry A. Ward, and a printed and handsomely bound copy of his list accompanies the collection. The whole collection is now exhibited in five specially designed cases. It has now been decided to organize a Natural History Museum in Yonkers and a charter has been applied for, among the signers of the petition to incorporate being the mayor of the city, the superintendent of public instruction, and Colonel William Boyce Thompson, who has one of the finest private mineral collections in the world.

A work on mathematical crystallography which came out in Germany during the war has not previously been noted in this column. It is entitled "Geometrische Kristallographie des Diskontinuums," and the author is Professor Paul Niggli now of Zurich, Switzerland.

NOTE ON THE OPTICAL FLUORITE FROM MADOC, ONTARIO.

C. W. GREENLAND. *Queens University*.—The occurrence of optical fluorite at Madoc has been described by Professor T. L. Walker.¹ The following additional features may prove of interest: Measurement by the minimum deviation method gave the refractive index $n_D = 1.4340$. The green color shown by the crystals when first taken out of the ground is greatly diminished by exposure to light. The property of thermoluminescence is well shown by this fluorite, and can be used for its identification. The prospectors in the region where it occurs place suspected material on a hot stove in a dark room, and fluorite, if present, is shown up by a striking bluish glow.

NEW MINERALS

CESÀROLITE

H. BUTTGENBACH AND C. GILLET: [Separate, from *Ann. soc. geol. Belg.*; exact reference unknown.]

NAME: In honor of Prof. G. Cesàro of Liège.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Color steel gray; form, spongy mass resembling coke; friable. H. = 4.5. Sp. gr. = 5.29.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Composition; a manganate of lead, $H_2PbMn_3O_8$. Analysis: Pb 36.29, MnO 42.65, H_2O 3.30, O 13.26, Fe 0.49, Al 0.79, other metals 0.36, Na_2O 0.18, insol. 0.75, undetd. 1.93, sum 100.00%. Sb, As, Cu, Zn, Ca present in minor amounts; no CO_2 or S.

OCCURRENCE.

In cavities in galenite at the lead mine at Sidi-Amer-ben-Salem, Tunis.

RELATIONS.

Suggested to be a salt of the hypothetical acid $H_4Mn_3O_8$, similar to romanechite, $(Mn, Ba)Mn_3O_8$. [May equally well be a colloidal adsorption-product. W.F.F.]

¹ *Am. Min.*, 4, 95-96, 1919.