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The chief advantage over the old form of gem mount, however, lies in the fact that the American Museum gem mounts are practically invisible. The stone so mounted has the appearance of floating in space above the supporting background, and it is necessary to examine them closely in order to detect the glass rods of the larger mounts or the tiny glass cones of the smaller ones.

This is in accordance with the idea which has been followed throughout the installation of the Morgan Memorial Hall, of emphasizing the specimens by rendering unobtrusive all the surroundings of them. Throughout the installation, cases, backgrounds, mounts and supports are merged into the general tone of the walls and ceiling, so that the eye is not diverted to unimportant accessories.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

Academy of Natural Sciences, September 14, 1922

A stated meeting of the Philadelphia Mineralogical Society was held on the above date with the president, Mr. Trudell, in the chair. Nineteen members were present.

The following names were presented for membership in the society: Messrs. E. P. Wilkins, and James Henry Wilkinson. The following officers were nominated for the term 1922–1923; President, Mr. George Vaux, Jr.; Vice-President, Mr. Harry W. Trudell; Treasurer, Mr. Harry A. Warford; Secretary, Mr. Samuel G. Gordon.

Reports of summer trips constituted the program of the evening. Mr. Frederick Oldach gave an interesting account of a trip taken with Mrs. Oldach, and Messrs. Biernbaum and Hoadley to Bedford and Tilly Foster, N. Y., and Branchville and Middletown, Conn. Many fine specimens of rose quartz, beryl, and tourmaline were exhibited. Mr. Gordon reported on a trip to Avery, Mitchell, and Macon Counties, North Carolina, exhibiting specimens of transparent, bluishgreen, aquamarine-like oligoclase from Plumtree, Avery County, N. C. Mr. Boyle spoke of his trip to Unionville, Beryl Hill, and Poorhouse quarry, with Messrs. Frankenfield, Chalfont, Knabe, Trudell, Jones, and Biernbaum. Mr. Biernbaum described a trip taken with Mr. Hoadley to the Harlem ship canal, Hoboken, and Snake Hill. Mr. Vanartsdalen reported finding excellent amphibole asbestus at Easton, Pa. Mr. Frankenfield gave an account of a trip to Cornwall, Pa., with Messrs. Boyle and Gordon, exhibiting a specimen of yellow barite crystals on calcite from that locality.

Mr. Horace Blank presented an interesting report of the Society's excursion, August 31 to September 5, to Branchville, East Hampton, and Middletown, Connecticut, which was participated in by the following nine members: Messrs.

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Boyle, Blank, Biernbaum, Clay, Frankenfield, Gordon, Oldach, Knabe, and Trudell. At Branchville, albite crystals, beryl, margarodite, spodumene, and cymatolite were obtained; at East Hampton, golden beryl; at White Rocks, masses of pink and greenish tourmaline; at Strickland's quarry, green tourmaline, albite, beryl, and spodumene. The report was illustrated with lantern slides of photographs taken on the trip, and exhibits of specimens.

Mr. George Vaux, Jr. described a trip to Franklin, N. J. with Mr. Gordon, where some exceptionally fine specimens were obtained, including the following minerals: apatite, copper, rhodonite, datolite, willemite, glaucochroite, leucophoenicite, hancockite, wernerite, franklinite, and arsenopyrite.

SAMUEL G. GORDON, Secretary.

BOOK REVIEW

A LIST OF NEW CRYSTAL FORMS OF MINERALS. HERBERT P. WHITLOCK. BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, VOL. XLVI, ART. II, pp. 89-278, New York, 1922.

In July 1910, the author published in *The School of Mines Quarterly*, (Vol. 31, No. 4 and Vol. 32, No. 1) a list of new crystal forms which had been recorded in the literature since the appearance of Goldschmidt's Index der Krystallformen der Mineralien (1886–91). The present bulletin includes the former data and extends the compilation to 1920, thus furnishing crystallographers with a most useful reference work covering a period of thirty years (1890–1920). References prior to 1890 being available in Goldschmidt's "Index."

Where a new orientation of a species has been proposed and accepted, forms previously cited have been transposed to correspond with the new axial elements. In such cases the elements used are given at the head of the species. Under each listed form is given, (a) the letter by which it was designated in the original paper, (b) the Goldschmidt indices, (c) the Miller indices, (d) the locality from which the crystals furnishing the form were derived, and (e) a number corresponding to an entry in a list of references placed at the end of each species, giving the author and publication containing the original description.

Workers engaged in crystallographic investigation will find this work extremely serviceable, as the literature in this field has become quite voluminous and the task of determining the status of an apparently new form, in some cases, almost impossible.

W. F. H.

NOTES AND NEWS

The British civil list pensions granted "in consideration of their circumstances" during the year ended March 31, 1922, includes the name of Lady Fletcher, in recognition of the services rendered to science by her late husband, Sir Lazarus Fletcher.

The Province of Quebec has purchased from the U.S. Radium Corporation one gram of radium, valued at \$100,000, for the use of its citizens in the treatment of cancer and other malignant diseases. The radium will be sent to the University