

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, glaucocroite, leuco-phoenicite, hancockite, wernerite, franklinite, and arsenopyrite.

SAMUEL G. GORDON, *Secretary*.

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## 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.

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## 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

of Montreal, where, under the supervision of Dr. J. A. Gendreau, it will be at the service of the people of Quebec Province.

A letter recently received from Professor W. Vernadsky, the Russian mineralogist, states that he has been so fortunate as to make a trip to Paris and there become acquainted with the literature of mineralogy for the past six years. He will appreciate receiving reprints of articles issued during this period, and may be addressed care of the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Laboratoire de Mineralogie, Rue de Buffon 61, Paris, France.

We regret to note the death of O. Lehmann, the authority on molecular physics and liquid crystals.

A celebration in honor of the centenary of Louis Pasteur (1822-1895) is to be held at the American Museum of Natural History on December 27. At this meeting papers will be presented and crystals of tartrates and other compounds studied by Pasteur, exhibited.

At the Conference on World Metric Standardization which was held at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, simultaneously with the Pittsburgh meeting of the American Chemical Society, formal action was taken on four points, as follows: (1) *Voted*, that it is the sense of this meeting that we favor the gradual adoption of the metric system wherever practicable. (2) *Voted*, that this body take up with the United States Bureau of Education and other agencies, a plan for the better teaching of the metric system in the schools. (3) *Voted*, that the United States secretary of commerce be asked to secure information as to the extent to which the metric system is actually used at present in those countries which have made its use compulsory by law; and also in those countries where its use is not obligatory. (4) *Voted*, that the system of double-marking all goods be encouraged. (This vote was adopted by only a small majority.)

The Third Annual Meeting of the Mineralogical Society of America will be held on December 29, 1922, at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Fellows and members intending to present papers are urged to submit without delay the titles and brief abstracts to the Secretary, Herbert P. Whitlock, American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

## NEW MINERALS: REDEFINITION OF SPECIES

FAMILY: OXIDES. DIVISION: COLLOIDAL XRO : YR<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> : ZH<sub>2</sub>O.

### Heterogenite

A. SCHOEP: Sur la nature et la composition chimique d'un minéral de cobalt provenant du Katanga. (The nature and chemical composition of a cobalt mineral coming from Katanga). *Bull. soc. chim. Belgique*, 30, 207-212, 1921.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Average of several partial analyses gave: CuO 25.76, CoO 6.48, Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 46.63, SiO<sub>2</sub> 2.42, CO<sub>2</sub> 4.27, H<sub>2</sub>O 15.28, sum 100.84%. The SiO<sub>2</sub> is present as chrysocolla and the CO<sub>2</sub> as malachite, and after removing these constituents together with the corresponding amounts of CuO, the composition becomes: CuO 10.11, CoO 9.03, Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 64.93, H<sub>2</sub>O 15.93, sum 100.00% which corresponds approximately to CuO.CoO.3Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O. The mineral dissolves