

From these curves it is apparent that the transmission of light in citrine and in the hydrous ferric oxide solution is of the same character. In all three curves there is a continuous increase in the amount of transmitted light from the violet to the red end of the spectrum, with no peaks or depressions. Such a spectrum has no absorption bands, but instead shows a gradual darkening from the red to the violet. This is generally true of the spectra of ferric compounds. It is concluded, therefore, that the nature of the transmission spectrum of citrine substantiates the formerly expressed opinion that the color of that mineral is due to a compound of ferric iron.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

NEW YORK MINERALOGICAL CLUB

Regular Monthly Meeting of February 11, 1925

A regular monthly meeting of the New York Mineralogical Club was held in the East Assembly Room of the American Museum of Natural History on the evening of February 11th at 8.15 p.m. In the temporary absence of the president, the vice-president, Dr. Frederick I. Allen presided. There was an attendance of 34 members. Mr. Stanton, speaking for the committee on the Gratacap Memorial Tablet, reported progress and stated that the execution of the tablet had advanced to such a stage that its unveiling might be expected in the near future.

Captain Miller submitted the name of Dr. C. V. R. Bumsted, 235 Graften Avenue, Newark, N. J., to the committee on membership. The committee on membership having failed to report on the candidates for membership submitted at the January meeting, the question of election without action of the committee was raised. It was moved by the Chair that the proposed candidates, including Dr. Bumsted, be elected to membership, if such action should not be found inconsistent with the By-Laws. The motion was carried. The names of the candidates thus elected to membership are:

Miss Grace M. Carhart, Hunter College, New York City.

Mr. C. C. Lawson, Yale University, 124 Prospect Street, New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Frederick A. Sach, c/o Hallgarten & Co., 44 Pine St., New York City.

Dr. C. V. R. Bumsted, 235 Graften Ave., Newark, N. J.

Mr. Stanton raised the question as to the advisability of members joining the Club paying dues for one year in advance. Capt. Miller so moved and the motion was carried. Captain Miller extended to the Club an invitation from the Newark Mineralogical Society to attend their meeting on Sunday, March 1, at 3 p.m. in the Newark Technical School. At this point the President assumed the Chair. Dr. Allen read a notice of the death on February 7th of Dr. William Francis Hillebrand, chief chemist of the Bureau of Standards. He spoke of the eminence of Dr. Hillebrand in the field of mineral and rock analysis, and of the lasting value of his bulletin on the Analysis of Silicate and Carbonate Rocks. He drew attention to the little known fact that Dr. Hillebrand was the first to observe and interpret the

helium line as belonging to a new element, although he never published his findings. Dr. Kunz added a number of personal reminiscences of Dr. Hillebrand.

Dr. Allen proposed that the Club draw up a resolution of regret for the loss of Dr. Hillebrand and an appreciation of his work and that the secretary be directed to convey such regret and appreciation in a letter to Dr. Hillebrand's family. The recording secretary accordingly respectfully submits the following resolution to be included in these minutes:

"The death of William Francis Hillebrand, having been announced at the monthly meeting of the New York Mineralogical Club, held on February 11, 1925, the following resolution was adopted as a testimonial of his services to the science of mineralogy.

The Members of the New York Mineralogical Club have learned with deep regret of the death of Dr. William Francis Hillebrand, eminent chemist and analyst of minerals and rocks.

During a lifetime of devotion to his important and exacting science, Dr. Hillebrand has achieved a very marked distinction. His contributions to the methods of chemical analysis in his chosen field will long endure as the standards for such work and as an inspiration to those who follow where he led.

The members of the New York Mineralogical Club extend their sincere sympathy to Dr. Hillebrand's bereaved family, and have ordered a copy of these resolutions spread upon their records."

The speaker of the evening, Mr. Herbert P. Whitlock, was then introduced and addressed the Club on "*The Art of the Lapidary*." He explained why artificial cuttings are applied to certain minerals to adapt them to jewelry purposes, and defined the terms applied to definite parts of a cut stone. Passing to the operation of cutting and polishing a diamond, he followed the process step by step using lantern slides to illustrate the successive operations. Continuing with the same method of treatment of the subject, he described the modern methods by which the softer stones are shaped, cut and finally polished. In conclusion the speaker dwelt briefly on the percentage of accuracy arrived at by the application of highly developed manual skill, and showed how the superlatively trained hand and eye of the lapidary obtained results that rendered unnecessary the introduction of mechanical devices in this art.

At the close of his address a vote of thanks was tendered to the speaker. Conel Stevenson, a guest at the meeting, exhibited several finely wrought oriental snuff bottles of jade, moss agate and crystal. He commented on the fact that there appeared to be no literature on the subject of these carved objects.

The meeting was adjourned at 9.45 P.M.

HERBERT P. WHITLOCK, *Recording Secretary*

NEWARK MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

The 71st meeting was called to order on February 1, by President Miller. Fifteen members were present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The applications for membership of Messrs. Rankin, Sluyter, Carpenter and Hunter were favorably reported upon by the committee and they were duly elected.

Mr. George E. Ashby then proceeded with his lecture on "*The Occurrence of Pyrite and Its Decomposition Products in the Mica of Manhattan Island.*" After his lecture the members adjourned to the auditorium where he proceeded to illustrate some of the points with lantern slides.

Mr. Ashby is the first one outside of our own members to address the Society. At the close of the meeting Mr. Ashby, on motion of Mr. Bates, was elected to honorary membership.

WM. H. BROADWELL, *Secretary*

The 72nd regular meeting of the Newark Mineralogical Society was called to order at 3 P.M. by President Miller; 16 members and 11 visitors were present. After a short business session all present proceeded to the auditorium where M. W. Twitchell, Ph.D., Assistant State Geologist gave a lecture on "*The Mineral Resources of New Jersey.*" This address was illustrated with lantern slides, maps and specimens. The lecture was a revelation to many on the natural resources of their State. Due to a heavy rain there were only about 50 present.

At the close of the lecture members and friends adjourned to the St. Francis Hotel for dinner.

WM. H. BROADWELL, *Secretary*

PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

Academy of Natural Sciences, March 12, 1925.

A stated meeting of the Philadelphia Mineralogical Society was held on the above date, with the vice-president, Mr. Trudell, in the chair. Thirty members, and eleven visitors were present.

Dr. Harry Windsor was elected an annual member, and Mr. Samuel Perlstein a junior member.

Mr. Cienkowski reported finding microcline crystals, chalcopyrite, and calcite at the Holmesburg Granite Co. quarry, Phila. Mr. Arndt reported laumontite stilbite, and calcite from the new Wynnewood quarry.

Dr. L. C. Wills then addressed the society on "*Mineralogy through the Microscope.*" The collection, preparation, and mounting of small specimens for study under the binocular microscope were discussed. The chief advantage of a collection of this kind is the increased opportunity to obtain perfect crystals which it affords to the collector. The cost is no greater and the storage space required is considerably less.

With the assistance of a number of the members, the speaker had arranged a series of nine binocular microscopes, through which all present were enabled to examine a large number of very fine specimens. After tendering a vote of thanks to the speaker the meeting adjourned.

HORACE R. BLANK, *Secretary*