

tion of Hamilton College there is an aggregate of crystals, apparently from this locality, whose individuals are two and one half inches long and one half inch thick. The faces observed are: (001), (102), (011), and (110). Celestite also occurs in the geodes of the upper beds as white, fibrous masses, with an admixture of calcite.

Sphalerite is not common at Sherrill, occurring only in the upper beds as scattered, anhedral grains. In more easterly localities in Oneida county, however, it is more common. The citations of Beck² of regions near Rome, Vernon, and at Clinton, probably refer to Lockport localities. The principal occurrence of the sphalerite is as cleavable, red-brown masses, with calcite, filling hollows in a breccia of stromatoporoid fragments, the so-called 'horse-bone' conglomerate. It more rarely occurs in developed crystals in the reef itself. Several well developed crystals are in the Root Collection, but their forms have not been determined.

The occurrence of pyrite was observed only at Sherrill, and even here only in very small quantities. It forms minute veinlets, less than an eighth of an inch in thickness, and occasionally small, irregular masses, in the body of the reef. No connection was observed between these masses and veinlets and the geodes of the reefs.

The present officers of the Newark Mineralogical Club are: President, D. T. O'Connell; Vice President, J. A. Grenzig; Secretary, Wm. H. Broadwell. Meetings are held the first Sunday of each month at the Newark Technical School, 367 High Street. The ninety third regular meeting held December 4 was devoted to a general discussion of the subject of "Fluorescence."

At the annual general meeting of the Mineralogical Society, England, held on November 1, Dr. G. T. Prior, keeper of the department of minerals in the British Museum, was elected president.

The department of mineralogy and petrography at Harvard University was able through the Holden Travel Fund to send out several parties during the past summer. Harry Berman accompanied Dr. W. F. Foshag of the U.S. National Museum to Mexico; Professor Larsen mapped the geology of a region near Elsimore, California; and Professor Palache and L. W. Lewis visited a number of mines at Cobalt and Sydenham, Canada.

Dr. Lea McI. Luquer has been appointed research associate in optical mineralogy at the American Museum of Natural History.

Professor M. A. Lacroix, professor of mineralogy at the University of Paris, has been made a foreign member of the Stockholm Academy of Sciences.

Lady Lyell of Kinnordy has presented to the department of geology of the University of Edinburgh valuable collections of minerals, rocks and fossils, together with cabinets for keeping them. In addition Lady Lyell has given many geological books and papers of historical interest from scientific workers of note to the late Sir Charles Lyell.

² Beck, L. C.; Natural History of New York, Part 3, Mineralogy, p. 410 (1842).