

The material selected, by hand picking, for the analysis was not entirely free from impurities as it was impossible to remove all of the adhering laumontite and brown iron oxide. However, the percentages of these impurities in the sample analyzed are very small.

The optical properties<sup>11</sup> determined upon the analyzed material, Column 1, Table III, are as follows:  $\alpha = 1.518$ ,  $\beta = 1.521$ ,  $\gamma = 1.531$ . Optically +,  $2V = 54^\circ$  (measured), dispersion  $\rho > v$ . Orientation,  $a = X$ ,  $b = Z$ ,  $c = Y$ .

A small portion of the thomsonite showed a larger axial angle,  $2V = 72^\circ$  (measured). Also a portion, obtained from the hand picked sample, had somewhat lower indices of refraction, namely  $\alpha = 1.513$ ,  $\beta = 1.519$ ,  $\gamma = 1.527$ . No intermediate values were obtained.

The purpose of this paper is to place on record two new analyses and accompanying optical data. No additional relationships between the different zeolites at this locality were noted.

<sup>11</sup> Determined by J. J. Glass.

## NOTES AND NEWS

### NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS OF THE MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA FOR 1934

The Council has nominated the following for officers of the Mineralogical Society of America for the year 1934:

PRESIDENT: John E. Wolff, Pasadena, California.

VICE-PRESIDENT: W. A. Tarr, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

TREASURER: Waldemar T. Schaller, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

SECRETARY:\*

EDITOR: Walter F. Hunt, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

COUNCILOR (1934-1937): Edward P. Henderson, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Society will be held December 27-29, 1933, at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. It is planned to publish in the December issue of the Journal a *preliminary* list of titles of papers to be presented before the Society at its annual meeting. In order to appear on the advance program, titles of papers should be in the hands of the Secretary *pro tem.* by *November 10.*

ALBERT B. PECK (Ann Arbor, Mich.), *Secretary, pro tem.*

\* Due to the sudden death of Dr. Van Horn on Aug. 1, 1933, the Council has not had an opportunity, at the time this issue goes to press, to recommend his successor. The Council's recommendation for this and other offices of the Society will be printed on the official ballot and mailed to all fellows and members about Nov. 1, 1933.

The State Bureau of Mines has recently issued Bulletin 7, *The Metal Resources of New Mexico and their Economic Features*, by S. G. Lasky and T. P. Wootton. The bulletin contains 178 pages and is illustrated by tables and maps showing the location of the various districts.

The total metal production of New Mexico from the advent of the Spaniards to 1930 is stated by the authors to have a value of 419 million dollars. About 80 per cent of this amount is accounted for by mining operations from 1904 to 1930. Since the beginning of mining the value of the various metals produced has been as follows: Copper \$247,637,000, silver \$51,645,000, gold \$45,997,000, zinc \$44,010,000, lead \$18,140,000, iron ore \$7,919,000, manganese and manganese ores \$2,293,000, molybdenum, \$1,789,000, and tungsten ore \$125,000.

In Bulletin 7 all available information of value to those interested in mining in New Mexico has been assembled. All of the known mining districts are described briefly with attention to history, production and geology. The uses of the metals and the marketing of the different ores are described. The section on the economic features of prospecting, mining and milling contains important data on costs of construction and operation and should be of special value to those who are giving thought to acquiring or developing mining properties.

At a meeting of representative retail jewelers held in Chicago a permanent organization known as the Gemological Institute of America was established. One of the main objects of this Society is to furnish adequate scientific instruction to those responsible for the sale of gems and gem materials. A constitution was adopted, plans formulated for the future and officers elected to the various boards and committees. Mr. Robert M. Shipley of Los Angeles, California, was elected president of the Institute.

Dr. Hermann Michel was elected Director of the Natural History Museum at Vienna. He will retain however the supervision of the work in mineralogy and petrography.

Dr. Bruno von Freyberg has accepted the professorship of geology and mineralogy at the University of Erlangen as successor of Dr. Hans Lenk.

Dr. Frank R. Van Horn, Secretary of the Mineralogical Society of America, and Professor of geology and mineralogy at Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio, died Aug. 1, 1933, at the age of sixty-one years.

#### DIRECTORY OF AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MINERAL COLLECTIONS

SAMUEL G. GORDON, *Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.*  
(Continued from page 366).

#### MINNESOTA

COLLEGEVILLE ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY.

JACKSON JOSEPH N. PROKES.

A general and local collection of 2000 specimens.