The regular monthly meeting of the New York Mineralogical Club was held in the American Museum of Natural History, Wednesday, April 15, 1936, with President Gilman S. Stanton presiding; sixty-eight members and guests were present. Bedford, N.Y. was selected for the annual Memorial Day field trip, and the officers for the following year were elected.

Dr. J. B. Taylor, of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y., was the speaker of the evening. He addressed the club upon the "Effect of the Alkali Metals and Selenium in the Light Control of Electric Circuits." Various types of photo-electric cells were exhibited and interesting demonstrations of the uses of the "electric eye" made. Photo-electric cells were made to turn switches on and off and to regulate current intensities. Audible reproduction of variable light intensities was shown, and the speaker closed with a demonstration of the apparatus by means of which he had talked thirty miles over a beam of light.

At the close of the address, the newly elected officers were installed. They are:

President: Professor B. T. Butler
First Vice-President: Dr. Olaf Andersen
Second Vice-President: Mr. H. R. Lee
Treasurer: Mr. James A. Taylor
Secretary: Dr. F. H. Pough

F. H. Pough, Secretary

Supplementary Note on the "Cleavage of Ionic Minerals"

M. D. Shappell

In my paper on the "Cleavage of Ionic Minerals," *Am. Mineral.*, vol. 21, pp. 75–102, 1936, the indication of the charges as shown in Fig. 1 on page 83 is incorrect. The chief interest is in the distribution of negative ions about the central positive ion which is shown correctly; the positive and negative charges should, of course, alternate throughout the configuration.

To the statement on page 83 that the normal component is equal to $s \cos \theta$, it may be well to add explicitly "where $\theta$ is the angle between the bond directions and the cleavage normal." The values given for $\theta$ were obtained with a protractor from structure models and should be approximately correct.

My attention was kindly called to this error by a written communication from Professor Fisher, University of Chicago.