Dr. Frank L. Hess of the U. S. Bureau of Mines spoke on “Rare Alkalies in New England.” After discussing the history of the discoveries of lithium, rubidium, and cesium, a description of pegmatite paragenesis was given. The non-pegmatite occurrences of rare alkalies in New England seem to be limited to lithium in cryophyllite at Rockport, Mass., and a rubidium-bearing phlogopite from Rutland, Vermont. As possible commercial sources of lithium small deposits of spodumene at Warren and Plumbago Mt. in Maine, Leominster, Mass., and Osgood, Conn., were mentioned, as well as lepidolite from near Cobalt, Conn., triphylite at Newry, Maine, and Grafton, N. H., and amblygonite at Newry. Pollucite could again be mined for its cesium at Hebron and Buckfield, Maine, while a microcline from Hebron, Maine, offers the most promising source of rubidium in the district.

Mr. Joseph D’Agostino of the Radio Corporation of America spoke on “Quartz and Piezo-Electric Quartz crystals,” discussing the following phases of the subject: the phenomenon of piezo electricity, occurrence and mining of high grade quartz in Brazil; testing and selection of crystals for radio use; methods of cutting crystals for frequency control, and the final testing and mounting of the cut crystals.

Class in Mineralogy. A course of 7 lectures in elementary mineralogy was given for the members during January and February by Dr. Pough. Mr. M. A. Northup and Mr. H. R. Lee assisted with two of the lectures.

The speaker was Dr. Clifford Frondel of Harvard University whose subject was “Mineral Inclusions.” Asterism in phlogopite as caused by oriented inclusions of rutile was discussed at length. Slides of various types of stars were shown, as well as a photo-micrograph of rutile inclusions in phlogopite. Many other instances of mineral inclusions were mentioned and illustrated with slides. Asterism also occurs in such minerals as corundum, rose quartz, and chrysoberyl, and is, as with phlogopite, caused by oriented inclusions of various acicular minerals. A splendid ball of asteriated rose quartz was exhibited.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President: John N. Trainer; 1st Vice-President: Walter E. Kuenstler; 2nd Vice-President: Dr. Frederick H. Pough; Secretary: M. Allen Northup; Treasurer: James A. Taylor; Directors: Gilman S. Stanton and Ernest Weidhaas.

Professor Paul F. Kerr of Columbia University spoke on his recent trip to South America. A description was given of the Mine of the Honorable Hector Boza in Peru, and of the general features of the Trans-Andean highway. The Chojilla tungsten deposit and the great tin mines at Llallagua in Bolivia were discussed. An account was given of the mineral occurrences at Chuquicamata, Chile, and the nitrate beds of the Maria Elena district. The copper deposit at Sewell in the Andes south of Santiago was also described. The lecture was illustrated with Kodachrome slides and sketch maps.
Meeting of May 20, 1942

The various officers and committee chairmen submitted their annual reports.

Mr. Gilman S. Stanton read a memorial of our late Honorary member, Sir William Henry Bragg.

Mr. Harry Grahl announced that the spring field trip would be held at the Bayliss and Kinkel feldspar quarries in Bedford, N. Y., on Sunday May 24th.

The balance of the meeting was devoted to 10 minute illustrated talks by Dr. Pough, Mr. Karrlson, Mr. Northup, Captain Ehrmann, Mr. Fox and Dr. O'Connell. Mr. Karrlson exhibited splendid specimens of native lead crystals from Långban.

M. A. Northup, Secretary

PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, February 6, 1942

A meeting of the Philadelphia Mineralogical society was called to order on the above date by its President, Dr. Hersey Thomas with 53 members and visitors present.

President Thomas introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. John C. Boyle, Curator of Minerals at the Childrens Museum of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose topic “The Study and Teaching of Mineralogy” was a review of the methods and procedures he developed at the Museum for effective instruction in mineralogy on a level that can be easily understood by the adolescent child.

March 5th, 1942

A meeting of the Philadelphia Mineralogical Society was called to order by the President, Dr. W. Hersey Thomas with 42 members and visitors attending.

Mr. John Cochrane of Bishop & Co. Platinum Works, Malvern, Pa., addressed the meeting. In his talk on “The Platinum Minerals” he gave a historical account of the discovery, use, occurrence, distribution, methods of refining, and present importance of platinum minerals in industry and trade.

April 2, 1942

The April meeting of the Philadelphia Mineralogical Society was held at the Academy of Natural Sciences on April 2nd, 1942, with 65 members and visitors attending this meeting.

Pres. W. Hersey Thomas introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. Frederich Oldach whose topic “Minerals of French Creek Mine,” brought back many pleasant memories of excellent collecting experiences of a number of years ago. His talk included the effect of the intruding magmas into the pre-existing gneiss, shale and calcareous beds, that brought about the mineralization of the French Creek area.

Forrest L. Lenker, Secretary