This is more rapid than use of the fingers alone (particularly if the plasticene is stiff) and insures adequate binding of the specimen to the saw table.

The improved saw as just described has the great advantage of flexibility of use without encumbrance by too many mechanical features. In commercial work where a uniform product is being cut and precision is necessary, as in quartz crystal processing, the use of goniometric devices and an automatic hydraulic drive is undoubtedly justified. For general purposes, however, these are unnecessary and add greatly to the initial cost and maintenance of the machine.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia Dec. 3, 1942

A stated meeting was held in the library of the Academy of Natural Sciences on the above date with Dr. Hersey Thomas presiding. Mr. Henry E. Millson gave a lecture on “Fluorescence and Phosphorescence of Minerals and other Materials” which was illustrated by a number of Photochrome lantern slides. These slides compared side by side minerals taken in white light and in ultra violet. Mr. Millson also displayed a series of polished minerals lighted by a 72-inch cold quartz light. A demonstration was also given on how phosphorescence and fluorescence are being used by war industries and for war purposes during blackouts. Mr. Trudell described a trip taken by the Society to Easton, Pa. on Nov. 15.

Jan. 7, 1943

Dr. Hersey Thomas presided, with fifty-eight members and visitors in attendance. Mr. Felix B. Shay of the Foote Mineral Co. gave a lecture on “Ilmenite, Rutile and Zircon.” Mr. Shay described the commercial uses of these minerals and their occurrences as ores. A series of lantern slides were shown illustrating the different methods of mining and separating these minerals. Charles Toothaker displayed an interesting suite of crystals of rutile, brookite and octahedrite from several localities. Harold Arndt reported on a trip with the secretary on Jan. 2 to an asbestos mine near Rosetree, Del. Co., located on the estate of P. F. Biddle. Asbestos and anthophyllite were found intermixed in serpentine.

Feb. 4, 1943

Dr. Hersey Thomas presided, with fifty-two members and visitors present.

Mr. George D. Cremer of the Hardy Metallurgical Co. of New York gave a lecture on “Powder Metallurgy” which was illustrated by a number of lantern slides. The deaths of Harry Warford and Edward Allen were announced.

J. S. FRANKENFIELD, Secretary.