formation of a very large number of limonite deposits, which were at one time the most important iron ores in the State. Some of them are still being worked for ochre and umber.

Mr. Knabe exhibited a molybdenite crystal from Morton, Pa., and Mr. Vaux displayed specimens of crystallized calcite, pyrite, magnetite, and apophyllite from the French Creek Mines.

The meeting adjourned with a rising vote of thanks to Dr. Miller for his interesting address.

HORACE R. BLANK, *Secretary*

YALE MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

During the academic year 1924–25 five regular meetings were held.

On October 21, 1924, the first meeting was held. The following officers were elected.

President: J. F. Schairer
Secretary: C. C. Lawson
Asst. Secretary: Donald Selchow
Treasurer: S. A. Northrup

An examination of specimens from the Connecticut pegmatites and discussion followed.

On January 13, 1925, Professor B. B. Boltwood of the Chemistry department gave a paper on "Radioactive Minerals." A long discussion followed.

At the next meeting on February 18, 1925, Dr. John Johnston, Director of the Sterling Chemistry Laboratory gave a lecture on "The Application of Physical Chemistry to Mineralogy and Geology." A discussion and business meeting followed.

On March 24, 1925, Dr. E. T. Wherry spoke on "Volume Isomorphism in Minerals." The lecture was illustrated by slides. A long discussion by members from the chemistry department working along this line followed.

At the meeting of May 5, 1925, Dr. W. M. Agar described the "Mineralogy of Northern New York." He illustrated his lecture with a large suite of specimens.

Four mineral excursions to the pegmatite localities in Connecticut were conducted under the auspices of the society.

The secretary reported thirty-five active members on June 1, 1925.

J. F. SCHAIRER, *President*

NOTES AND NEWS

On invitation of the Department of Geology and Mineralogy of the University of Wisconsin, the next annual meeting of the Mineralogical Society of America will be held at Madison, Wisconsin, in conjunction with that of the Geological Society of America and other affiliated societies. The exact date has not been determined but will be on or about December 28.

Several members of the Mineralogical Society, including the president, stopped over in Trenton, New Jersey, on the way to or from New Haven and visited Colonel Washington A. Roebling. He is actively engaged increasing his remarkable mineral

collection and was able to show his visitors a number of species described within the last year or so, as well as magnificent specimens of well known minerals.

Dr. George F. Kunz has obtained what is reported to be the first sample of synthetic gold which has reached this country. It will form a part of the collection of elements at the American Museum of Natural History in New York. The sample of synthetic gold comes from the laboratory of Professor Hantaro Nagaoka of the Tokyo Imperial University. Dr. Kunz has also in his collection the first crystals of pure fluoride of hafnium and metallic hafnium, but does not have samples of the two new elements rhenium and masurium.

The Nichols medal in chemistry for 1925 has been awarded by the New York section of the American Chemical Society to Dr. S. C. Lind of the U. S. Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory, Washington, for his work on "The Chemical Activation of Alpha Particles."

Attention is called to the coming International Geological Congress to be held in Madrid, May 24 to May 31. Excursions are arranged to take place before, during, and after the Congress, the first one starting May 5. Participation in the excursions is reserved to official delegates of the different nations, geologists, geographers, mining engineers and all persons engaged in the study or application of any branch of geology.

Dr. Frederick B. Peck, professor of mineralogy and geology at Lafayette College, died on November 9 of heart disease. Professor Peck has been connected with Lafayette College since 1892 and was in his sixty-fifth year. A biographical sketch of his life appears in this issue.

Dr. Albert O. Hayes, of Ottawa, Canada, has been appointed visiting professor for the second term at Lafayette College to fill the vacancy in the department of geology, created by the death of the late Professor Peck.

Professor W. Killian, professor of geology and mineralogy in the University of Grenoble and member of the Paris Academy of Science, has died, aged sixty-three years.

M. Gignoux, professor of geology at the University of Strassburg, has been appointed professor of geology and mineralogy at the University of Grenoble to take the place of the late Professor Kilian.

According to *Science Service* the missing chemical element No. 75 has been discovered by Dr. J. Heyrovsky, professor of physical chemistry at Charles University, Prague, and Dr. Doleysek of the Prague Academy of Sciences. The element has been named bohemium, in honor of Bohemia, and was discovered as an impurity in magnesium. The discovery of this same element 75, also element number 43, is likewise claimed by Prof. Walter Naddack of the University of Berlin, working with Otto Berg and Ida Tacke. They selected the names rhenium and masurium, for 75 and 43, respectively, in honor of regions lost by Germany as a result of the war. Only three missing chemical elements now remain to be discovered, numbers 61, 85 and 87.