THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

VII.—Proceedings.

Meeting, February 5th, 1880.

Fourteen members present. This not being a quorum, no regular business was transacted, but Prof A. R. Leeds read a paper (informally) upon "Peroxide of Hydrogen," and Mr. Jas. H. Stebbins made some remarks about the action of acids upon certain coloring matters. After which, meeting adjourned.

ARTHUR H. ELLIOTT,
Recording Secretary.

VIII.— Analysis of a Mineral resembling Thorite.

By Peter Collier, Ph.D.

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This mineral was said to be taken from the Champlain iron region, but the exact locality is not known to the writer. In most of its physical properties it resembles thorite, or orangeite, but a carefully executed analysis showed it to differ from them in containing considerably more uranium oxide.

The following are some of its properties: *color*, dark red-brown; *lustre*, resinous, or sub-vitreous; *streak*, yellow-brown; *fracture*, sub-conchoidal; *hardness*, about 5, scratches glass with difficulty, but is easily scratched by the knife; *specific gravity*, 4.1265; *fusibility*, infusible in very fine fragments in the blow-pipe flame; *in closed tube*, gives considerable water, residue red-brown; *on charcoal*, heated alone, becomes brown, no fumes. With sodic carbonate, forms a dark grayish-brown bead. No reduced metal. *Salt of phosphorus*, on platinum wire, in both oxidizing and reducing flames, gives a yellowish color while hot, and a light green when cold. *Borax*, on platinum wire, in both oxidizing and reducing flames, gives a yellow bead while hot, and pale amber when cold. In both beads, considerable matter was undissolved.

A preliminary analysis was made, taking 1.328 grms of the finely powdered mineral, a quantity found to be too large for very accurate work, because of the difficulty of washing the bulky precipitates.