NOTICES

WILLIAM JOHN McCAUGHEY, 1882–1962

William J. McCaughey, Professor Emeritus of Mineralogy at The Ohio State University died at Columbus, Ohio, after a brief illness on April 8, 1962. Since his retirement in 1952, he had continued his work on metallurgical slags for the Republic Steel Corporation. He was formerly a Councilor and Vice President of the M.S.A., a fellow of the G.S.A., and member of the British and German mineralogical societies. In 1960, a graduate fellowship in mineralogy was established in his honor at The Ohio State University.

CORRECTION

The Editor,

The American Mineralogist:

It has just been brought to my attention that a publication by D. C. Craig and myself entitled "An occurrence of fully-hydrated halloysite at Muswellbrook, N.S.W." published in *The American Mineralogist*, **45**, 783, 790, 1960, misquoted chemical data supplied by the laboratories of the N.S.W. Department of Mines. Evidently there are two errors, one a transposition of the K_2O in samples MB4 and MB5, for which I must take full responsibility and the other was a typing error on the originals received by us from the Department of Mines. The net effect of these errors is shown in the totals for samples MB4, 5 and 7.

The Chemical Laboratories of the N.S.W. Department of Mines are world renowned for the high standard of their analytical work and naturally they are very much concerned with these unfortunate errors. The corrected analyses are presented below.

	MB4	MB5	MB7
SiO_2	65.7	80.7	64.7
Al_2O_3	23.4	13.2	11.9
Fe_2O_3	5.8	1.4	3.4
FeO	0.3	0.1	1.5
MgO	0.1	0.3	2.4
CaO	0.2	1.4	8.6
Na_2O	0.2	0.2	0.1
K_2O	0.1	0.8	1.0
H_2O^+	2.1	0.7	2.1
H_2O^-	0.6	0.3	1.9
CO_2	0.1	0.2	0.9
P_2O_5	0.1	0.2	0.9
TiO_2	1.4	0.5	0.6
MnO_2	0.0	0.0	0.1
	100.1	100.0	100.1

Yours sincerely,
F. C. LOUGHNAN
Senior Lecturer

ELEVENTH CLAY MINERALS CONFERENCE, OTTAWA, CANADA

AUGUST 13–17, 1962

Problems of Clay Mineral Nomenclature

Chairman, Dr. G. W. Brindley
Ceramic Technology Department
214 Mineral Industries College
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania

A symposium will be arranged to discuss problems of nomenclature relating to each of the principal mineral groups: a) Kaolin, serpentine and kindred 1:1 minerals; b) Montmorillonite and vermiculite minerals; c) Mica and chlorite minerals; d) Interstratified minerals; e) Other clay minerals.

It is hoped that some agreed conclusions can be reached. At several recent international meetings where clay nomenclature has been discussed, it was not possible to present an American viewpoint. An international meeting will probably take place in Sweden in August 1963 at which an American viewpoint can be presented if adequate agreement is reached at the Ottawa meeting.

It is proposed to ask key speakers to introduce the various nomenclature problems by means of the *rapporteur system. Contributors are asked to submit to Dr. Brindley as soon as possible a brief but adequate outline* of their views on nomenclature questions. *A fully documented statement suitable for publication is NOT REQUESTED.* A 1–2 page statement giving the *subject* and *viewpoint* of the contributor *in sufficient detail* so that a rapporteur can put together a report covering the main points will suffice at this stage. Following each report, contributors and others will have the opportunity to discuss the topic, and by this means it is hoped that substantial agreement will be reached on some or all of the major issues.

NEUTRON BEAM RESEARCH IN SOLID STATE PHYSICS

The Institute of Physics and The Physical Society announces that it is arranging a three day course on the theory and practice of thermal neutron scattering diffraction, as applied to the study of solids and liquids, to be held in Imperial College, London, from September 25th–27th, 1962. It will be followed by a one-day conference on current neutron work on September 28th.

The course is designed to make available to physicists a coherent account of the uses of thermal neutrons in the study of solids. It is expected that the lectures will cover the following topics. (1) Elastic scattering and structure determination; magnetic structures and hydrogen bonds. (2) Inelastic scattering from systems containing moving nuclei; phonon and spin wave scattering. (3) Scattering from fluctuating systems; liquids, magnetic critical scattering. (4) Scattering from disordered solid solutions; magnetic form factors. (5) Crystal defect scattering. (6) The experimental techniques peculiar to these fields.

Both the course and the conference will be non-residential and those wishing to attend are strongly advised to reserve accommodation in London as soon as possible.

Further details are available from the Administration Assistant, The Institute of Physics and The Physical Society, 47 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1, England.