*Laboratory Manual Experiments to illustrate the Elementary Principles of Chemistry.* W. W. HILLYER. New York and London, The Macmillan Company. 1899. Pp. 198.

*A Short History of the Progress of Scientific Chemistry in Our Own Times.* WILLIAM A. TILDEN. Longmans, Green & Co. 1899. Pp. x + 276.

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*SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES.*

*American Chemical Journal*, July, 1899: 'Camphoric Acid,' by W. A. Noyes; 'Contributions to our Knowledge of Aqueous Solutions of Double Salts,' by H. C. Jones and K. Ota. This is a continuation of the investigation of the double sulphates. The evidence, in the case of the double chlorides, seems even stronger in favor of the hypothesis which has been so strongly emphasized by Remsen, that double salts are true compounds,as this work shows that molecules of double salts exist as such in concentrated solution. 'On Undecylamine and Pentadecylamine and the Preparation of the Higher Amines of the Aliphatic Series,' by Elizabeth Jeffreys; 'An Electric Drying Oven,' by T. W. Richards. The general devices that can be used to secure the desired results in a drying oven are shown when the source of heat is due to electrical resistance. 'On Certain Derivations of Symmetrical Trichlorbenzol,' by C. L. Jackson and F. H. Gazzolo; 'Narcotine and Narceine,' by G. B. Frankforter and F. H. Keller; 'The Reaction between Aliphatic Sulphocyanates and Metallic Derivatives of Acetoaceticester and Analogous Substances,' by E. P. Kohler; 'A Method for Carrying out Chemical Reactions under High Pressures,' by B. H. Hite. The author gives full details for the apparatus necessary for such work.

J. ELLIOTT GILPIN.

THE *Mois Scientifique et Industrielle* is the title of a new monthly journal which has begun publication in Paris. Each number contains an original article and a digest of physical and chemical literature. The subjects covered are physics, including electricity and applications; chemistry and the chemical industries, including metallurgy, dyeing, distilling, sugar making, etc.; the mineral industries; mechanics and the mechanical industries, and agriculture.

*SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.*

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

THE following titles of papers submitted for the Columbus meeting have been received by the secretaries of the respective sections. Additions will doubtless be made to the programs at the time of the meetings.

SECTION B—PHYSICS.

On a new spectrophotometer and spectroscope; On achromatic polarization in combinations of crystalline media: D. B. Brace, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.

An apparatus for the demonstration of the varying currents in the different conductors of a rotary converter: F. C. Caldwell, Ohio State University, Columbus, O.

On optical calibration of the slit of a spectrophotometer; Absorption spectra of solutions: E. V. Capps, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.

An absolute determination of the E. M. F. of the Clark cell: Henry S. Carhart and Karl E. Guthe, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The time of perception as a measure of the intensity of light; Relation between space and time in vision: J. McK. Cattell, Columbia University, N. Y.

On the fluting in Kundt's tubes with gases at different pressure; On the escape of gases from planets according to the kinetic theory: S. R. Cook, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.

Note on hysteresis curves determined by a yoke with broken magnetic circuit; On the demagnetizing effect of currents in iron when electro-magnetically compensated: Z. E. Crook, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.

A new graphical method of constructing the entropy-temperature diagram from the indicator card of a gas or oil engine: H. T. Eddy, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Some types of March weather in the United States: Oliver L. Fassig, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Magnetic measuring instruments and the laws of magnetism; some new electric apparatus; wave forms in the aluminum condenser