nection it is important to note that in the summary to this series of papers Dr. Noyes expresses his conviction that "the ionization of salts, strong acids and strong bases is a phenomenon primarily determined not by specific chemical affinities, but by electrical forces arising from the charges on the ions, that it is not affected, excepting in a secondary degree by chemical mass action, but is regulated by certain general, comparatively simple laws, fairly well established empirically, but of unknown theoretical significance, and that, therefore, it is a phenomenon quite distinct in almost all aspects from the phenomenon of dissociation ordinarily exhibited by chemical substances, including that of the ionization of weak acids and bases."

It is scarcely necessary to emphasize the importance of such a study of aqueous solutions as Professor Noyes has inaugurated, for, in addition to the direct physical and chemical significance of the knowledge thus to be gained, every one will recognize the importance of such investigations in their bearing on certain phases of chemical technology and chemical geology.

E. C. FRANKLIN
STANFORD UNIVERSITY

SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES

THE opening (January) number of volume 9 of the *Transactions of the American Mathematical Society* contains the following papers:

F. L. GRIFFIN: "Certain periodic orbits of k finite bodies revolving about a relatively large central mass."

G. H. DARWIN: "Further note on Maclaurin's spheroid."

O. D. KELLOGG: "Potential functions on the boundary of their regions of definition."

O. D. KELLOGG: "Double distributions and the Dirichlet problem."

G. A. MILLER: "Groups defined by the orders of two generators and the order of their commutator."

E. J. WILCZYNSKI: "Projective differential geometry of curved surfaces. (Second memoir.)"

The February number (volume 14, number 5) of the *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society* contains: Report of the First Regular Meeting of the Southwestern Section, by O. D. Kellogg; "Note on the Composition of Finite Rotations about Parallel Axes," by Alexander Ziwet; "On an Integral appearing in Photometry," by A. S. Chessin; "Hermitian Forms with Zero Determinant," by J. I. Hutchinson; "Two Tetraedron Theorems," by H. S. White; "Singular Points of a Simple Kind of Differential Equation of the Second Order," by C. A. Noble; "The Theory of Electricity" (review of Abraham's Theorie der Elektrizität, volume 2), by E. B. Wilson; "Notes;" "New Publications."

The March number of the *Bulletin* contains: Report of the Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Society, by F. N. Cole; Reports of the December Meeting of the Chicago Section and of the Joint Meetings at Chicago of Mathematicians and Engineers, by H. E. Slaught; Report of the Fifty-eighth Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by G. A. Miller; "Shorter Notices" (Larmor's Memoir of G. H. Darwin, by E. W. Brown; Lambert's Computation and Mensuration, by E. W. Ponzer; Schütte's Darstellende Geometrie für Gymnasien, by Virgil Snyder; Thompson's Petrus Peregrinus, by F. Cajori; Broggi's Traité des Assurances de la Vie, by G. H. Ling); "Notes;" "New Publications."

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES

THE SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

IN place of the regular meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry on January 24, a joint meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry, the American Chemical Society, the American Electro-Chemical Society, the Chemists' Club of New York City and the Verein Deutscher Chemiker was held for the presentation of the Perkin Medal to Mr. J. B. F. Herreshoff. Mr. George C. Stone was in the chair.

After a few introductory remarks by the chairman, in which he emphasized the importance of stimulating chemical research by proper recognition, and bringing to the attention of the audience the life-work of Sir Perkin, who not only discovered a new product, but worked out its manufacture, developed