

the presidents of the association be exhibited at the Cincinnati meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON,
Permanent Secretary

MEMBERSHIP IN THE ASSOCIATION

ON September 30, 1923, the total enrollment was 11,704. There were 376 life and sustaining members and 10,411 annual members in good standing, making a total of 10,787 members in good standing. The names of 407 in arrears for two years and those of 510 in arrears for one year remained on the roll. On October 1 the 407 were dropped from the membership list, as is ordered by the by-laws. The corresponding number of names dropped October 1, 1922, was 455. The total enrollment was 11,297 at the beginning of the present fiscal year (1924), of which 10,380 represents the total membership in good standing. On October 1 the annual dues for the fiscal year 1924 become due. The growth of the association for the period since September 30, 1920, is shown by the following tabulation:

	Sept. 30, 1920	Sept. 30, 1921	Sept. 30, 1922	Sept. 30, 1923
In good standing.....	10,002	10,160	10,566	10,787
Total enrollment.....	11,442	11,547	11,646	11,704
New life members for the year just ended	22	12	15	27
New members and reinstatements for year just ended .....	.....	922	1,253	874
Died during year just ended .....	.....	.....	87	91
Resignations for year just ended.....	.....	386	362	270
Dropped at begin- ning of year just ended .....	.....	387	705	455

The net gain in total enrollment for the fiscal year 1923 is only 58, but the corresponding net gain in membership in good standing is 221, which is not at all discouraging. Moreover, 27 new life members were enrolled in 1923, an unusual gain. At the end of the fiscal year 1921, 88 per cent. of those on the roll were in good standing. The corresponding percentage at the end of the fiscal year 1922 was 91 and that at the end of 1923 was 92.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON,
Permanent Secretary

THE LOS ANGELES MEETING

III

THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Joint Meeting of the California Section and the Southern California Section held in conjunction with

the Meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, September 19, 1923, in Los Angeles.

The determination of calcium: WM. C. MORGAN. Calcium precipitated as oxalate and determined by titration with permanganate always gives results about one per cent. lower than when determined by the gravimetric method.

Critical solution temperatures: G. ROSS ROBERTSON.

A study of pressure and temperature effects on petroleum emulsions: LAIRD J. STABLER.

Butyryn: L. S. WEATHERBY. A study of the yields in the synthesis of butyryn. The conditions under which maximum yields were obtained were determined, together with some of the physical constants of pure butyryn.

The vapor pressure of monatomic elements: R. H. MILLER.

A system of qualitative analysis, including the rare elements: A. A. NOYES and W. C. BRAY. Presentation of the results of many years work upon the improvement and simplification of the system of qualitative analysis, with special reference to the detection of small amounts of rare elements in the presence of large amounts of other substances.

Dissociation of hydrogen cyanide at high temperatures: R. M. BADGER.

The rate of dissociation of sulphuryl chloride: D. F. SMITH.

Studies on the chemical behavior and the chemical properties of insulin: G. A. ALLES and A. L. RAYMOND. Report upon the improvement in the methods of preparing and testing insulin.

Some new experiments on the oxidation-reduction theory of contact catalysis: A. F. BENTON and P. H. EMMETT.

New studies in nitrogen fixation: C. B. LIPMAN. (By title.)

Present status of chemical criteria in soil fertility investigations: J. BURD. (By title.)

MARK WALKER
*Secretary, Southern California Section,
American Chemical Society*

SEISMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

THE Seismological Society of America held a meeting in one of the buildings of the University of Southern California at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, September 18. Second Vice-president Harry O. Wood presided at the meeting.

Two papers were presented, "A proposed research into the possibilities of earthquake prediction," by Ernest A. Hodgson (read by the secretary), and "Can tectonic causes explain Nigger-Bixby and Balboa sloughs?" by Oscar Stromborg. Mr. Wood gave a brief account of the Fault Map of California recently published by the Seismological Society.

S. D. TOWNLEY,
Secretary