

hyperelliptic Hessian: Louis **Remy**.—The extinction of a solitary wave propagated along a horizontal elastic tube: A. **Boulanger**.—A comparison of the time of discharge in an X-ray tube and of a spark in series with the tube producing the rays: Bernard **Brunhes**. Remarks on a recent paper by M. André Broca, and directing attention to a paper published by the author in 1900 on the same subject.—The recombination of the ions in saline vapours: G. **Moreau**. The ions of salt vapours, both by their mobilities and by the values of the coefficient α , for temperatures between 170° C. and 0° C., are intermediate between the ions of ordinary gases and the large ions due to the oxidation of phosphorus. Their mass diminishes as the temperature rises, and in a flame, for the negative ion, they become comparable with cathodic particles, and, for the positive ion, with the atom of hydrogen.—Remarks on the combinations of the rare metals of the cerium group and on their sulphates: Camille **Matignon**. A reply to a claim for priority made by M. Otto Brill.—Calcium iodomercurates: A. **Duboin**. These salts are prepared by alternately adding calcium iodide and mercuric iodide to water, finishing with a slight excess of the calcium salt. The solution had a density of 2.89 at 16° C., and three crystalline compounds were isolated from the solution.—The existence of sulphides of phosphorus: H. **Giran**. Various mixtures of phosphorus and sulphur were heated in sealed tubes to 200° C., and the melting points taken after solidification. The results are given graphically. The four maximum points correspond exactly to the proportions of sulphur indicated by the sulphides P_4S_3 , P_2S_3 , P_2S_5 , and PS_5 .—The preparation and properties of strontium: MM. **Guntz** and **Roderer**. Strontium amalgam is heated in a current of hydrogen until the whole of the mercury is expelled, strontium hydride remaining. This hydride, heated in a vacuum at 1000° C., is dissociated, the vapours of strontium being condensed on a cool tube. The metal thus produced contained 99.43 per cent. of strontium, and was utilised in re-determining some thermochemical data.—The action of some esters of some dibasic acids on the halogen-magnesium derivatives of the primary aromatic amines: F. **Bodroux**.—The constitution of the sulphates of chromium: Albert **Colson**.—The existence of bicarbonates in mineral waters, and on the supposed anomalies of their osmotic pressure: L. C. **Maillard** and Lucien **Graux**. For one specimen of mineral water it is shown that the cryoscopic results are not opposed to the idea of the existence of bicarbonates in mineral water.—A new mode of extraction of oil of anise: Ph. **Eberhardt**. The oil can be extracted from the leaves as well as the fruit.—The anti-coagulating power of the blood serum of the lower animals: J. **Sellier**. Serum extracted from some fishes and invertebrates has the power of preventing the coagulation of milk by rennet.—The annelids of the Red Sea: Ch. **Gravier**.—The salivary glands of the snail (*Helix pomata*): M. **Pacaut** and P. **Vigier**.—The mechanism of the pathological modality special to each organ in the course of a general disease: A. **Charrin**.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

ROYAL SOCIETY, at 4.30.—On the Coefficient of Viscous Traction and its Relation to that of Viscosity: Prof. F. T. Trouton, F.R.S.—Contributions to our Knowledge of the Poison Plants of Western Australia. Part I. Cygnine: E. A. Mann and Dr. W. H. Ince.
INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, at 8.—Crane Motors and Controllers: C. W. Hill.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, at 9.—The Internal Architecture of Metals: Prof. John O. Arnold.
PHYSICAL SOCIETY, at 5.—A Note on Talbot's Bands: J. Walker.—Secondary Röntgen Radiation: C. G. Barkla.—Records of the Difference of Potential between Railway Lines, and a Suggested Method for the Observation of Earth-Currents and Magnetic Variations: C. W. S. Crawley and F. B. O. Hawes.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, at 8.—The Graphical Determination of the Deflection of Beams: C. H. Sumner.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

THE ESSEX FIELD CLUB (at Essex Museum of Natural History, Stratford at 6.30.—The Mosses of Essex: a Contribution to the Flora of the County: F. J. Chittenden.—Mysterious Subsidence at Mucking, Essex. Miscellaneous Denehole Notes, 1906: T. V. Holmes.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

SOCIETY OF ARTS, at 8.—Modern Warships: Sir William White, K C B. F.R.S.

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, at 8.30.—Travels on the Boundaries of Bolivia and Peru: Baron Erland Nordenskjöld.

INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES, at 5.—On a Form of Spurious Selection which may arise when Mortality Tables are Amalgamated: W. Palin Elderton.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, at 5.—Food and Nutrition: Prof. W. Stirling.
ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, at 8.15.—Anthropological Notes from Lake Tanganyika: W. A. Cunningham.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, at 8.—Adjoined Discussion: A Plea for Better Country Roads: G. R. Jebb.—Country Roads for Modern Traffic: J. E. Blackwall.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28.

SOCIETY OF ARTS, at 8.—London Traffic: Captain G. S. C. Swinton

THURSDAY, MARCH 1.

ROYAL SOCIETY, at 4.30.—Probable Papers: Experimental Inquiry into the Factors which Determine the Growth and Activity of the Mammary Glands: Miss J. E. Lane-Clayton and Prof. E. H. Starling, F.R.S.—The Specificity of the Opsonic Substances in the Blood Serum: Dr. W. Bulloch and G. T. Western.—The Internal Anatomy of Stomoxys: Lieut. F. Tulloch.

CHEMICAL SOCIETY, at 8.30.—Studies of Dynamic Isomerism. Part IV. Stereoisomeric Halogen Derivatives of Camphor: T. M. Lowry.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, at 5.—The Physiology of Plants: F. Darwin, F.R.S.

LINNEAN SOCIETY, at 8.—On a New Type of Stem from the Coal-measures: Dr. D. H. Scott, F.R.S.—Notes on Some Species of Nereis in the District of the Thames Estuary: Dr. H. C. Sorby, F.R.S.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS' SOCIETY, at 8.—Coast Lines Protected by Chain Cable Groynes: R. G. Allanson-Winn.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, at 9.—Hippocrates and the Newly Discovered Health Temple at Cos: Dr. R. Caton.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, at 3.—The Corpuscular Theory of Matter: Prof. J. J. Thomson, F.R.S.

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