

atmospheric disturbance.—Jean Boccardi: The rotation of the interior planets.—H. Noirel: Determinations of the intensity of gravity made in the Republic of Ecuador during the expedition of the Service géographique de l'Armée (1899–1906).—Mlle. E. Gleditsch and E. Botolfsen: The X-ray spectrum of praseodymium, neodidymium, and samarium. Tables are given showing the wavelengths of seven lines for each metal.—J. Heyrovsky: The physical signification of electrolytic solution pressure.—Eugène Delauney: A new method of quantitative analysis by X-rays. Various elements absorb a monochromatic bundle of X-rays to different extents. Details of the application of the method to solutions of barium and strontium chlorides, and of potassium chloride and bromide, are given.—J. L. Costa: The precise determination of the atomic mass of lithium 6 by Aston's method. Taking $H = 4.000$, the mass of the lithium (6) atom was found to be $6.010 \pm .002$.—René Audubert and Henri Rabaté: A method of determination of the granulometric distribution of dispersed systems.—Ch. Courtot and R. Geoffroy: 2,7,9,9'-tetrahydroxyfluorene.—R. Lautz and A. Wahl: The arylaminonaphthoquinones. The arylaminooxynaphthalene sulphonic acids.—L. Cayeux: The existence of diatomaceous silex in the flints of the coarse limestone in the neighbourhood of Paris. The silex consists of petrified organic residues. Remains of foraminifera, radiolaria, ostracods, and gasteropods were found.—J. Orcel: A white chlorite from Madagascar.—Fernandez Navarro: The meteorite of Olivenza (Spain). This was seen to fall on June 19, 1924. The predominant mineral is olivine, but the meteorite is remarkable for the small proportion of nickel-iron.—Jacques de Lapparent: The two forms of hydrocarbons in bituminous schists.—H. Bouygues: The axillo-cotyledon facies of the Soissons bean.—Alfred Labriet and Raoul Husson: The principle of vocal accord, or a contribution to the elaboration of a theory of the normal emission of the singing voice, and the synthesis of the corresponding vocal mechanism.—P. Mazé: The influence of fluorine and iodine on the reproductive functions in rats and on the growth of the young. Experiments on the necessity of the presence of fluorine in the diet of rats to ensure reproduction.—T. Kahn: Active protoplasmic mass and reserve albumen.—Ch. Richet, jr., and R. Monceaux: Modifications caused by cooking in the metabolism of meat. From experiments on dogs it is concluded that the metabolism of raw meat is more perfect than that of cooked meat. In diseases of the liver it is advantageous to administer raw meat: in renal affections, however, well-cooked meat is indicated.—J. Benoit: Compensating hypertrophy after unilateral castration in the domestic cock.—E. Fauré-Fremiet and J. Murakami: The amœbocytes of the earth worm in the quiescent and in the active state.—H. Hérissey: Asperuloside, a new glucoside extracted from the wood-ruff. The new glucoside has been prepared in crystals, contains no nitrogen, and gives on hydrolysis a reducing sugar and asperuligenol.—Alphonse Labbé: Four generations of *Artemia arietina*.—MM. Mouriquand, Leulier, Michel, and Idrac: C. avitaminosis and cholesterinæmia.—Raoul Bayeux: Structural modifications of the lung under the influence of great barometric decompressions. The essential primitive lesion of the lung, determined by a sudden fall in the atmospheric pressure is the parietal hypertrophy of the alveolæ; all the cardio-vascular phenomena are secondary to this initial lesion.—F. Henrijean: The signification of the electrocardiogram.

Official Publications Received.

- Falmouth Observatory. Meteorological Notes and Tables for the Year 1924. By Joshua Bath Phillips. Pp. 10. (Falmouth.)
 The University of Leeds: Department of Coal Gas and Fuel Industries (with Metallurgy). Report of the Livesey Professor for the Session 1923–1924. Pp. 11. (Leeds.)
 Mitteilungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Bern. Aus dem Jahre 1923. Pp. lxxviii+195. Aus dem Jahre 1924. Pp. lxxii+156. (Bern: K. J. Wyss Erben.)
 Proceedings of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society. Vol. 43 (Session 1924–25), Part 1. Edited by Dr. T. M. MacRobert and Prof. H. W. Turnbull. Pp. iii+84. (London: G. Bell and Sons, Ltd.) 5s. net.

Diary of Societies.

SATURDAY, JULY 4.

- INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF RADIOLOGY (at Central Hall, Westminster), at 10 A.M.
 BRITISH MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY (Phytopathological Excursion to Cambridge).—Prof. Sir. R. H. Biffen and F. L. Engledow: The Inheritance of Disease Resistance.—F. T. Brooks and W. C. Moore: Silver-leaf Disease.—N. J. G. Smith: Helminthosporium Disease of Cereals.—D. Weston: The Control of Bunt in Wheat.—R. C. Woodward: Apple Mildew.—Mrs. M. N. Kidd: Fungal Invasion in Apples in Relation to Senescence.—S. M. Wadham: Clover Rot.—A. Smith: Perennial Rust Mycelia.—Prof. Nuttall, Dr. Hare, and Mr. Tait: Fungi Pathogenic to Man.
 PHYSICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON (at Oxford).
 PHYSIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (at Oxford).

MONDAY, JULY 6.

- ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH, at 4.30.—G. L. Purser: The Alimentary and Respiratory Systems of *Calamoichthys calabricus*, Smith.—W. J. M. Menzies: Salmon (*Salmo salar*) of the River Moisie, Eastern Canada.—Dr. W. W. Taylor: Precipitation of Sols by Polyvalent Ions.—J. A. Warren and W. A. Tait: Analysis of Rainfall Records in Glendevon Catchment Area during the years 1914–1920.—Prof. A. A. Lawson: A Contribution to the Life-History of Bowenia.—Dr. E. Neaverson: Ammonites from the Upper Kimmeridge Clay.
 ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN, at 5.—General Meeting.
 FARADAY SOCIETY (Annual General Meeting) (at Chemical Society), at 5.15.—At 5.30.—A. L. Marshall: The Electrodeposition of Zinc from Acid Zinc Sulphate Solutions.—F. L. Usher: The Nature of the Interfacial Layer between an Aqueous and a Non-Aqueous Phase.—J. B. O'Sullivan: The Application of the Quinhydrone Electrode to the Measurement of P_r Values in Solutions containing Copper Ions and other Divalent Ions.—J. A. V. Butler: Co-ordination and Valency.—E. D. Campbell: A Chemical Theory of Remanent Magnetism.
 ARISTOTELIAN SOCIETY (at University of London Club, Gower Street), at 8.—Miss L. S. Stebbing: Logical Categories.
 MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (at Birmingham University).

TUESDAY, JULY 7.

- MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (at Birmingham University).—Sir Frederick Mott: Presidential Address.
 INSTITUTION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (Summer Meeting) (at Newcastle-upon-Tyne). (Continued on July 8, 9, 10.)

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8.

- MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (at Birmingham University).—Dr. G. A. Auden: Encephalitis Lethargica and its Psychological Implications.

THURSDAY, JULY 9.

- DIESEL ENGINE USERS' ASSOCIATION (at Town Hall, Maidenhead), at 3.—C. O. Milton: The Working of the Ruston Mechanical Injection Engine.
 TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND (at 6 Drumshugh Gardens, Edinburgh), at 4.30.—Prof. H. Moellgaard and Prof. K. Faber: The Sanocrysin (gold) Treatment of Tuberculosis.
 MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (at Birmingham University).—Dr. Graves: Incidence of Chronic Sepsis in Mental Disease.—Dr. Fickworth: The Iodine Content of Thyroid Glands.

FRIDAY, JULY 10.

- MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (at Birmingham University).—Dr. A. M. McCutcheon: The Institutional Treatment of Mental Deficiency.—Dr. W. A. Potts: Delinquency.—Dr. H. Smith: The Psychopathic Personality.

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