

having the electric (magnetic) field zero at the circumference and the magnetic (electric) field tangential at the circumference.—M. Philibert: Further observations on the apparent duplication of the optic axis of calcite by Federow's plate. This duplication is only apparent and is caused by the anisotropy of the spherical segments of the Federow's plate, which behave like a doubly refracting biaxial substance. Far from being negligible, this double refraction of the segments gave rise to an axial angle of 14° in one case investigated.—G. Carobbi: New researches on noteworthy Vesuvian sublimates. Microscopic and crystallographic examination of material from the inner walls of a fumarole situated in a laval canal of the cupola formed on Vesuvius in April-May 1924 reveals the presence of boric acid in the form of sassoline and of potassium fluoborate as avogadrite.—Guido Cusmano: New process of dehydrogenation of menthol. When sodium is heated with menthol to about 300° , hydrogen is liberated in abundance and the mass becomes spongy, the sodium mentholate first formed losing hydrogen (2 atoms) to form a sodio-menthone, which again loses hydrogen (4 atoms) to yield sodium thymolate.—G. Scagliarini and G. Tartarini: Additive compounds of halides of bivalent metals with organic bases (iii). With cobalt and nickel chlorides and cobalt bromide, urotropine forms additive compounds of the form, $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4$.—Ettore Remotti: Photo-reactive behaviour in tadpoles and fry fed with thyrod. When tadpoles and the fry of *Salmo lacustris* and *S. irideus* are subjected to treatment with thyrod, their sera undergo important modifications in the colloidal equilibrium, these modifications being attributable partly to increased dispersion.—Silvio Ranzi: Investigations on the placodes of Cyclostomi, Ganoidei and Teleostei with respect particularly to the fate of the first epibranchial placode.—Constantino Gorini: Behaviour of *Bacterium typhi* in milk. Contrary to the opinion held up to the present, the typhus bacillus is capable of coagulating milk. The mechanism of the change is novel and peculiar and consists of an alkalinizing, solubilising phase, followed by an acidifying and coagulating phase. The former phase is preceded by a transitory acidification, the conclusion drawn being that the organism is able to attack lactose, but prefers the casein, which is first proteolysed with production of bases. In the favourable medium thus created, the lactose is decomposed with development of acidity. The passage from the first to the second phase would be characterised by a process of reversion of the casein from the dissolved to the colloidal state.

SYDNEY.

Linnean Society of New South Wales, Oct. 27.—J. R. Malloch: Notes on Australian Diptera (ix).—Two genera and ten species are described as new in the families Ephyridae, Agromyzidae, Ortalidae, Sapromyzidae, Helomyzidae, Neottiophilidae and Muscidae, the new genera belonging to Ortalidae and Muscidae.—Lucy M. Wood: On some land planarians from Barrington Tops, N.S.W., with descriptions of new species. The collection described comprises six species, representing the three genera Geoplana, Artioposthia and Platydemus, four of the species being regarded as new.—E. W. Ferguson: Revision of Australian Syrphidae (Diptera). Part ii. Subfamily Milesiinae. Five genera (1 new) and 21 species (10 new) are described. Four species of Graptomyza (subfamily Volucellinae) are also described, three of them being new.

VIENNA.

Academy of Science, November 18.—L. Moser and A. Brukl: Determination and separation of the rare metals from other metals (viii). Determina-

tion of thallium as thallium chromate and its separation from other elements. Sulphosalicylic acid is used to separate some metals, potassium cyanide and sodium thiosulphate separate others.—A. Winkler: Geological studies in the tertiary region of south-west Styria. Conglomerates and delta deposits.—R. Seka and O. Schmidt: Amino-derivatives of dinaphthanthracene-diquinone.—O. Kühn: A new hydrozoon from the Jura of Stramberg.—L. Waldmann: The geological structure of the Moldau-Danubian primitive rocks on the map sheet Gmünd.—H. Küpper: The facies relations of the newer palaeozoic in Carinthia. Limestones and the Carboniferous.—E. Jahoda: Luminescence and coloration of alkali chlorides when treated with Becquerel rays. A red fluorescence was due to the presence of manganese.

Official Publications Received.

BRITISH AND COLONIAL.

The Deeside Field. (Issued under the Auspices of the Deeside Field Club.) Third number. Edited by J. B. Philip. Pp. vi+88+23 plates. (Aberdeen: D. Wyllie and Son.) 3s. 6d.

Transactions of the Optical Society. Vol. 27, No. 5. Pp. ii+277-336+xiv. (London: Optical Society, Imperial College of Science.) 10s.

Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Vol. 55, Part 1, No. 6: The Development of the Hypophysis Cerebri in Man, with a Note upon its Structure in the Human Adult. By Dr. David Waterston. Pp. 125-145+3 plates. (Edinburgh: Robert Grant and Son; London: Williams and Norgate, Ltd.) 4s.

Proceedings of the Liverpool Geological Society. Session the Sixty-seventh, 1925-1926. Part 3, Vol. 14. Edited by C. B. Travis. Pp. xvi+197-234+3 plates. (Liverpool.)

FOREIGN.

Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History. Vol. 56, Art. 4: Contribution to the Knowledge of the Fossil Hyracoidea of the Fayum, Egypt, with Description of several New Species. By H. Matsumoto. Pp. 253-350. (New York City.)

Proceedings of the United States National Museum. Vol. 69, Art. 21: Distributional Notes on some Neotropical Bugs of the Family Nabidae, with Description of a New Species. By Halbert M. Harris. (No. 2647.) Pp. 4. (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.)

The American Museum of Natural History. Guide Leaflet Series, No. 65: The Art of the Lapidary. By Herbert P. Whitlock. Pp. 29. (New York City.)

CATALOGUES.

Catalogue of B.D.H. Fine Chemical Products, including Organic and Inorganic Chemicals, Analytical Reagents, Indicators, Standard Stains. Pp. 108. (London: The British Drug Houses, Ltd.)

Diary of Societies.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15.

NORTH OF ENGLAND INSTITUTE OF MINING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (at Neville Hall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne), at 3.—J. S. Carson: Dry Cleaning of Coal.—Paper by L. F. H. Booth, Screening and Washing Plant at Deaf Hill Colliery, open for further discussion.

INSTITUTE OF BRITISH FOUNDRYMEN (Lancashire Branch, Junior Section) (at Manchester College of Technology), at 7.—W. Jolley: My Impressions of American Foundries.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17.

CAMBRIDGE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY (at School of Agriculture, Cambridge), at 4.30.—Prof. T. B. Wood: Animal Calorimetry.

VICTORIA INSTITUTE (at Central Buildings, Westminster), at 4.30.—G. B. Michell: The Comparative Chronology of Ancient Nations in its Bearing on Holy Scripture.

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY (at Lowther Lodge, Kensington Gore), at 5.—G. S. Laird-Clowes: Ships of Early Explorers.

INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS (North-Eastern Circle) (at Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne), at 7.—Prof. W. M. Thornton: What is Electricity? (Faraday Lecture).

INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS (Teesside Sub-Centre) (at Cleveland Technical Institute, Middlesbrough), at 7.—L. C. Grant: Wired Wireless.

INSTITUTION OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS (Scottish Centre) (at Royal Technical College, Glasgow), at 7.30.—A. N. May: Electric Lighting for Public Service Vehicles.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS, at 8.—Award of Prizes and Studentships.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS, at 8.—Dr. L. C. Maitin: Recent Progress in Optics (Cantor Lectures) (1).

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY (at Mansion House), at 9.—Dr. J. M. T. Finney: The Influence of John Hunter on American Surgery.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE (Social Evening), at 9.30.—Prof. A. W. Sheen: Medicine in Ancient Greece.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CLUB.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18.

SOCIETY OF GLASS TECHNOLOGY (at Manchester College of Technology), at 2.30.—Prof. W. E. S. Turner: The Effect of Cullet on the Melting of Glass.—Prof. J. F. Ponomareff: Investigation of the Glassy State by the Method of Forced Crystallisation.—Violet Dimbleby and Prof. W. E. S. Turner: The Durability of Some Soda-Lime Magnesia Glasses.—Prof. W. E. S. Turner and F. Winks: The Thermal Expansions of Some Boric Oxide Containing Glasses.