with which it readily formed a solid compound, the pure aldehyde was easily obtained from this by the usual methods. The specific gravity of the aldehyde at 15° C. was 9477. The specific rotation was [a]_b - 49 17°, this somewhat high lavorotation causes those oils containing it to be lavorotatory, although mostly devoid of phellandrene. It is this aldehyde that causes the oil of E. cnerifolia of South Australia to be lævorotatory. The pure aldehyde has an aromatic odour and is slightly yellowish in tint. It was soluble in the usual solvents. The author proposes the name aromadendral for this aldehyde, and aromadendric acid for the corresponding acid.

ST. Louis.

Academy of Science, March 18 .- Prof. E. H. Keiser delivered an address showing the progress made in the science of chemistry during the nineteenth century.-Prof. F. E. Nipher exhibited pieces of pine board a foot square, showing the tracks of ball lightning discharges upon them like those formerly described by him in No. 6, vol. x. of the *Transactions* of the Academy. The discharges formerly described had been formed on a photographic film. The balls were very small, and wandered over the plate, leaving a track of metallic silver in their wake. In the present instance the balls were much larger, and they burned a deep channel in the wood. They are formed at the secondary spark gap of a coil. The terminals are pointed and are under control, so that the gap may be changed in length. To start the balls, the pointed terminals are put upon the wood surface, so near that the spark carbonises somewhat, after which the gap is made longer. These balls travel in either direction, when a direct current is used with a Wehnelt interrupter. This differs from the results reached on the photographic film with the Holtz machine. There the balls came from the kathode. Even when they originated at isolated points on the film, they travelled away from the kathode. In the present results, the balls have been caused to originate at isolated points, and two balls have started in opposite directions. Wood which gives little flame shows the phenomenon to best advantage, but the balls preserve their identity and travel slowly along even when completely surrounded by flames of the burning wood.

GÖTTINGEN.

Royal Society of Sciences.-The Nachrichten (physico-

mathematical section), part 4 for 1900, contains the following memoirs communicated to the Society:—

December 22, 1900.--W. Voigt: On the parameters of crystallo-physics, and on directed magnitudes of higher orders (tensors, rotors, torsors, &c.). J. Wellstein: Prime forms on Riemann surfaces

February 9 .- E. Ehlers: On Atlantic palolo-worms.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11.

MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY, at 5.30.—Summation of the Series $\Sigma_0^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma^3(a+n)}{\Gamma^3(\tau+n)}$ Dr. F. Morley.—On the Projective properties of Cubic and Quartics: A. B. Basset, F.R.S.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12.

MALACOLOGICAL SOCIETY, at 8.—On the Dates of Publication of Kiener's "Species générales des Coquilles vivants," 1834-80; C. Davies Sherborn and B. B. Woodward.—New Species of Land-Shells from Central and South America: S. I. DaCosta.—Noto on the Genus Temesa, with Descriptions of Two New Land-Shells from South America: E. R. Sykes. Geologists' Association, at 8.—The Zonal Value of Red Strata in the Carboniferous Rocks of the Midlands: Walcot Gibson.

ROVAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY, at 5.—Note on some Engraved Charts of Pogson's Proposed Atlas of Variable Stars: Rev. J. G. Hagen.—Meteoric Showers from the Region a-B Persei and n Aurigæ: W. F. Denning.—Anomalous Occultations of Stars by the Moon: R. T. A. Innes.—A Method of Mechanically Compensating the Rotation of the Field of a Siderostat: H. C. Plummer.—Variations of R. Horologii during 1900: A. W. Roberts.—Note on Meridian Observations of Nova Persei: A. Graham.—Further Observations of the New Star in Perseus: A. Stanley Williams.—(1) The Spectrum of Nova Persei; (2) The Spectrum of Nova Persei, Nova Persei as a Variable Star with a Variable Spectrum Rev. W. Sidgreaves.—Probable Paper: The Magnitude of Nova Persei as deduced from Photographs taken with the Astrographic Equatorial, Royal Observatory, Grreenwich.

MONDAY, April 15.

MONDAY, APRIL 15

VICTORIA INSTITUTE, at 4.30.—The Ice Age: Warren Upham.

NO. 1641, VOL. 63

TUESDAY, APRIL 16.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, at 3.—Cellular Physiology: Dr. A. Macfadyen. ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY, at 8.30.—Revision of the Insects of the Order Rhynchota belonging to the Family Coreidae in the Hope Collection at Oxford: W. L. Distant.—On some Earthworms from Tropical Africa, and on the Spermatophores of Polytoreutes and Stuchlmannia: F. E. Beddard, F.R.S.—On the Identity and Distribution of the Mother-OPearl Oysters: a Revision of the Subgenus Margaritifera: Dr. H. Lyster Jameson. Lyster Jameson.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, at 8.—Modern Practice in the Manufacture and Distribution of Gas: Harry E. Jones.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17.

SOCIETY OF ARTS, at 8.-The Synthesis of Indigo: Prof. Raphael Meldola, F.R.S.

Meldola, F. R. S.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY, at 7.30.—Special Characteristics of the Weather of March, 1901: W. Marriott.—Vapour Tension in Relation to Wind: R. Strachan.

ROYAL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, at 8.—Demonstration on the Metamorphoses of Eschna cyanea, illustrated by Photographs from Life: Fred Enock.

SANITARY INSTITUTE, at 8.—Sewage Purification and Standards of Purity: Dr. H. R. Kenwood and Dr. W. Butler.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, at 3.—Naturalism in Italian Painting: Roger Fry. Society of Arts (Indian Section), at 4.30.—Madras, the Southern Satrapy: J. D. Rees.

RÖNTGEN SOCIETY, at 8.—Meeting for Discussion. Subject: X-Ray Therapeutics: To be opened by Miss M. M. Sharpe.

CHEMICAL SOCIETY, at 8.—Researches on Moorland Waters. Part II. On the Origin of the Combined Chlorize: W. Ackroyd.—Robinin, Violaquercitrin, and Osyritrin: A. G. Perkin.—Preparation of Orthodimethoxybenzoin, and a New Method of preparing Salicylaldehydemethylether: J. C. Irvine.—(1) Action of Alkyl Haloids on Aldoximes and Ketoximes, Part II. (2) The Supposed Existence of Two Isomeric Triethyloxamines: Wyndham R. Dunstan and E. Goulding.—(1) Nitrocamphene, Aminocamphene, and Hydroxycamphene; (2) Action of Hydroxylamine on the Anhydrides of Bromonitrocamphane: M. O. Forster.—The Influence of Cane Sugar on the Conductivities of Potassium Chloride and Potassium Hydroxide, with Evidence of Salt Formation in the Latter Case: C. J. Martin and O. Masson.

INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL Engineers, at 8.—Replies of Mr. H.

Martin and O. Masson.

Institution of Electrical Engineers, at 8.—Replies of Mr. H. Ravenshaw and Mr. S. F. Walker to the Discussion on their Papers read at the last Meeting.—Test-Room Methods of Alternate Current Measurements: A. Campbell.—Note on the Use of the Differential Galvanometer: C. W. S. Crawley.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, at 9.—The Existence of Bodies Smaller than Atoms: Prof. J. J. Thomson, F.R.S.
INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, at 8.—The Theory of Cast-Iron Beams: E. V. Clark.
INSTITUTION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, at 8.—Address by the President, W. H. Maw.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, at 3.—Climate: its Causes and Effects: J. Y. Buchanan, F.R.S.

CONTENTS.	PAGE
Ostwald's Inorganic Chemistry. By J. W An American Zoological Text-Book. By R. L Popular Biblical Studies	. 558
Woodward and Woodward: "The Table of Briti Strata"	
ginners" Stillman: "Engineering Chemistry"	
Letters to the Editor: Darwinism and Statecraft.—G. P. Mudge The Royal Library at Nineveh Naval Boilers Forestry in Great Britain The Concretions of the Connecticut Valley. (Illatrated.) By H. B. W. The Wildfowl of Scotland. (Illustrated.)	. 562 . 564 . 565 us- . 566 567
Coopers Hill College Notes. (Illustrated.) Our Astronomical Column:— The Spectrum of Nous Page.	. 570
The Spectrum of Nova Persei Stonehenge and other Stone Circles. (Illustrated A Student's Drum Recorder. (Illustrated.) University and Educational Intelligence Scientific Serial Societies and Academies Diary of Societies	7.) 575 577