

determines the manner in which they are classified, the distinctions between the classes being dependent on temperature and pressure.

*Vapors of Volatile Liquids Are Miscible.*—If volatile liquids are gases condensed, the vapors of volatile liquids that do not unite chemically should commingle in all proportions and so far as I am aware, they do so.

As an example of the series of solvents herein considered, water, according to this word, included as a member of Class 1 (see *JOUR. A. PH. A.*, VII (1918), 137) may be considered typical, and described in part as follows:<sup>1</sup>

It mixes in all proportions with glycerin, alcohol, methyl alcohol and acetone, which liquids (excepting acetone and glycerin) affiliate freely with each other and constitute Class 1.

It mixes in varying proportions, but less freely, with chloroform, amylic alcohol, acetic ether and sulphuric ether, which liquids affiliate freely together and constitute Class 2.<sup>2</sup>

It is practically insoluble in benzol, carbon disulphide, benzine, turpentine and liquid petrolatum (paraffin oil), which liquids affiliate freely together and form Class 3.

The fact is, however, that each member of any of the three classes will dissolve more or less, precisely speaking, any member of the entire series, even liquid petrolatum, U. S. P. ("insoluble in water") yielding, under proper manipulation enough of its substance to water to demonstrate that it is not absolutely insoluble in water.

Having in this way briefly, though inadequately, referred to the "generalities of solution," I shall later comment on some of the qualities of the fourteen solvents forming types of the three classes of solvents aforementioned.

#### HOSPITALIZATION BILL CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE.

The House Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation, in executive session January 15th considered the Luce bill (H. R. 15921), to authorize an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for improvement in hospitalization facilities to care for "the increasing load of mentally afflicted veterans and to enable the Veterans' Bureau to care for its beneficiaries in Veterans' Bureau hospitals." No action was reached.

The bill also provides for acceptance of donations by the Director of the Veterans' Bureau for carrying out the purposes of the bill and the acceptance by the President of the United States of grounds and other equipment from states and other bodies.

#### INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL AND MEDICINAL HERBS CONGRESS, BUDA- PEST, HUNGARY.

According to the Royal Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture there was held in Budapest under its auspices, from September 8 to September 12, 1928, an International Industrial and Medicinal Herbs Congress, at which 18 nations were represented. The meetings of this congress were confined to lectures and discussions. The name of the Hungarian official who supervises the cultivation, preparation and sale of all industrial and medicinal herbs cultivated in Hungary, will be furnished interested American firms upon request. (Consul General William H. Gale, Budapest.)

<sup>1</sup> Some substances absorb water in enormous amounts. Be this capillary or otherwise water becomes *dry as dust*. Seemingly it is no longer water. In other cases quivering jellies result. Here we enter the realm of physics, or pseudo-solutions in which water assumes peculiar qualities.

<sup>2</sup> *JOUR. A. PH. A.*, VII (1918), 137.