amid is, I think, absolute proof that this amid is identical in constitution with glycocoll, i.e., amidoacetic acid. The ease with which the production of hippuric acid is brought about by the action of benzoyl chloride on the amid according to the equation

 $C_6H_6COCl + CH_2NH_2COOH = C_6H_6CONHCOOH + HCl$ , the purity of the hippuric acid obtained, and the ease with which it is separated, promise, I think, a simple and reliable method of estimating this amid in sugar-cane and its products.

LABORATORY OF KOHALA SUGAR CO., KOHALA, HAWAII, H. I.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

DECEMBER 27, 1897.

To the Editor of the Journal of the American Chemical Society:

DEAR SIR: The great success of the Second International Congress of Applied Chemistry leads to the belief that the next one, which is to be held in Vienna in July, 1898, will also be numerously attended. Nearly 2,000 members were present at the Paris meeting, and it required five large volumes to contain the report of its proceedings.

The undersigned have been appointed a committee in the United States, to promote the interests of the Third International Congress of Applied Chemistry, and beg leave to call the attention of the chemists of this country to that meeting, with the hope that many may be induced to attend. Those who subscribe and receive their membership cards will be entitled to all reductions in rates going to and coming from Vienna, which are arranged for members of the Congress. During the Paris meeting, the French line of steamers reduced its rates thirty-three per cent. to members of the Congress. It is hoped that an arrangement can be made with some of the steamship lines during the coming summer for a similar reduction, although the committee has not yet been informed of any arrangement of this kind.

The opportunity of meeting distinguished chemists from all parts of the world should not be lost sight of, and will doubtless be appreciated by the American members. The scientific work of the Congress will be divided into the following sections:

Section 1. General analytical chemistry and apparatus, Dr. George Vortmann, Wien, IV Schaumburgergasse 16, chairman.

Section 2. Food, medicinal and pharmaceutical chemistry, Dr. Ernst Ludwig, Wien, XIX Bilrothstrasse 72, chairman.

Section 3. Agricultural chemistry, Prof. E. Meissl, Wien, II Trummerstrasse 3, chairman.

Section 4. Chemistry of the sugar industry, Prof. Friedrich Strohmer, Wien, IV/2 Schönburgstrasse 6, chairman.

Section 5. Chemistry of the fermenting industries, Prof. F. Schwackhäfer, Wien, XIX Karl Ludwigstrasse 74, chairman.

Section 6. Chemistry of wine-making, Dr. L. Rosler, Wien, Physiologische Versuchsstation, chairman.

Section 7. Inorganic chemical industries (manufacture of sulphuric acid, soda, etc.), Herr Paul Seybel, Wien, III, Reissnerstrasse 50, chairman.

Section 8. Metallurgy and explosives, Prof. Franz Kupelwieser, Wien, I Franzenring, chairman.

Section 9. Organic chemical industries, Dr. Hugo Ritter von Perger, Wien, IV Gusshausstrasse 23, chairman.

Section 10. Chemistry of the graphic industries (photo-chemistry, photography, etc.), Dr. Josef Maria Eder, Wien, VII West Cohnstrasse 25, chairman.

Section 11. Didactic chemistry, Prof. Franz Lafar, Wien, Technische Hochschule, chairmau.

Section 12. Electrochemistry, Dr. Karl Kellner, Hallein, Salsburg, chairman.

All persons desiring to become members and wishing further information on the subject of the Congress can secure copies of the provisional reglement by addressing the chairman of the committee, Washington, D. C.

Excursions, visits to localities of interest, banquets, etc., will be arranged for and definitely announced at a later period. Papers in German, French, and English will be accepted, and authors are requested to communicate with the several chairmen and send them titles of papers and subjects which they would like to have discussed.

All persons intending to become members of the Congress may receive a membership card from the secretary, Dr. F. Strohmer, by sending twenty-one francs to his address, IV/2 Schönburg-

strasse, Nr. 6, Vienna, Austria. If preferred, members may send \$4.30 to the chairman of the American committee, who will transmit the proper amount to Dr. Strohmer.

The provisional officers of the Congress are as follows:

President of Honor-Hofrath Prof. Dr. Alexander Bauer.

Active President—Regierungsrath Dr. Hugo Ritter v. Perger. Professor in the Royal Imperial Technical High School of Vienna.

Vice-President—Regierungsrath Dr. Josef Maria Eder, Director of the Royal Imperial Graphic School in Vienna.

Secretary—Prof. Dr. F. Strohmer, Director of the Experiment Station for Beet-Sugar Industry, Vienna.

## Respectfully,

H. W. WILEY, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Chairman.

W. O. ATWATER, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

PETER T. AUSTEN, 11 Broadway, New York.

C. F. CHANDLER, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

B. F. DAVENPORT, 161 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

C. A. DOREMUS, 17 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.

C. B. DUDLEY, Altoona, Pa.

W. L. DUDLEY, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

WM. P. MASON, Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst., Troy, N. Y.

WM. McMurtrie, 100 William St., New York, N. Y.

C. E. MUNROE, Columbian Univ., Washington, D. C.

A. A. Noyes, Mass. Inst. Technology, Boston, Mass.

T. B. OSBORNE, Agr. Expt. Station, New Haven, Conn.

IRA REMSEN, Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, Md.

W. B. RISING, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

EDGAR F. SMITH, Univ. of Pa., Philadelphia, Pa.

F. G. WIECHMANN, 771 West End Ave., New York, N. Y.

FRANCIS WYATT, 39 South William St., New York, N. Y.

## OBITUARY,1

CHARLES EDWARDS COLBY was born in Lawrence, Mass., October 18, 1855. He was a direct descendant of Anthony Colby, who came to this country from Beccles, England, with Governor Winthrop's company, in 1630; and was also closely related to Captain Valentine Bagley, the subject of Whittier's celebrated poem entitled "The Captain's Well.

He early manifested an interest in electricity and chemistry, making a successful arc lamp, when only fourteen years old,

<sup>1</sup> Read at the meeting of the New York Section, December 10, 1897.