bined, and a chloride of an alkali metal are subjected to the electric current.

Electrolysis.—C. J. Theuerner (490,816) subjects silver coated with oxide to an electrolytic bath containing prussiate and cyanide of potash, the oxide-coated silver being suspended as the anode, for the purpose of cleaning the silver. Emile Denorus (491,799) has a novel solution for electroplating, consisting of snail albumen and silver nitrate, in which the article to be coated is first dipped. 489,632 applies to regenerating or cleaning electrolytic solutions by freeing from arsenic by mixing them with metastannic acid, heating until a combination is effected between the arsenic and metastannic acid, and the salt formed is precipitated. The metastannic acid is then recovered (489,633) by dissolving the compound in concentrated hot sulphuric acid, adding an oxidizing agent, and then diluting the mixture until free metastannic acid is precipitated.

Pottery-ware.—William M. Brewer (491,074) burns clay, then grinds it to powder and mixes with it one-third its bulk of raw or unburnt clay, and finally adds glass, sand, flint, slaked lime, and common salt, when it is stored away and tempered for use in making pottery-ware.

NOTES.

Professor Lewis Mills Norton, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a member of the Council of the American Chemical Society, died April 26, of pneumonia. Professor Norton was born at Athol, Mass., and was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he graduated in 1875. He studied abroad at Giessen, Germany, and returning, was made an Instructor in Sanitary Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis. Soon afterwards he became Assistant Professor of Organic Chemistry, and in 1885 Associate Professor of Industrial Chemistry.

A committee has been organized for the purpose of erecting a monument to Jean Servais Stas and publishing an edition of his works. The American members are Messrs. F. W. Clarke,

Washington, D. C., J. Hall, Albany, N. Y., and J. W. Mallett, University of Virginia, Va.

A committee, with Professor Sir H. Roscoe as president, solicits subscriptions to a memorial to the late Professor C. Schorlemmer. This is to take the form of a Laboratory of Organic Chemistry at the Owens College, Manchester, to be called the "Schorlemmer Laboratory." Subscriptions may be sent to G. H. Bailey, Secretary, The Owens College, Manchester. £5,000 will be required, of which more than £1,000 had been subscribed before the circular was issued. Adolf Spiegel contributes a biography of Schorlemmer to the index number of the *Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellschaft* for 1892.

PROCEEDINGS.

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, 1893.

JANUARY 9, 1893.

Lewis M. Norton, of Boston, Mass., was chosen a member of the council for the year 1893, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of H. W. Wiley to the presidency of the society.

The following named persons were elected members of the society:

Allen, Walter S., Boston, Mass.
Bruckmann, G. T., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Du Pont, Pierre S., Wilmington, Del.
Heerlein, Robert, Natrona, Pa.
Leffmann, Dr. H., Philadelphia, Pa.
Osborne, Thomas B., New Haven, Conn.
Platt, Charles, Buffalo, N. Y.
Mertens, Cyril P., Newark, N. J., was elected an associate.

JANUARY 11, 1893.

The following persons were elected as the standing Committee on Nominations to Membership for the year 1893: C. A. Doremus, William McMurtrie, H. C. Bolton.

The following named persons were chosen as the Finance Committee for the year 1893: A. P. Hallock, J. H. Stebbins, Jr., Durand Woodman.

The following were adopted as by-laws for the society: