

and lubricating oil. 506,870, October 17, Carey, P., fire proof covering for steam pipes; consists of asbestos fiber, sulphate of lime, soluble glass, water, and Glauber's salt. 506,356, October 10, Bedbury, G. W., composition for water pipes; contains asphaltum, pulverized clay, magnesia, and asbestos. 506,745, October 17, Stanley, W. L., adhesive compound for metallic coverings; "coal-tar pitch, gum asphaltum, crude rubber, alum, and whitening." 505,916, October 3, Hoffman, J., insulating compound; asbestos fiber with a binder of asphaltum, beeswax, and shellac. 507,678, October 31, Fanning, J. J., insulating compound; contains plaster of Paris, asbestos, dextrin, and linseed oil. 507,942, October 31, Stafford, B. D., composition for plaster; borax, alum, wheat flour, sugar, and slaked lime are claimed. 506,847, October 17, Frear, A. H., artificial stone; an aqueous saccharine solution of litharge, an alkaline solution of shellac, an aqueous solution of glue and ochre, hydraulic cement, sand or gravel, gypsum, and a metallic oxide ore combined.

Miscellaneous.—507,473, October 24, Bazille, J. A., and Partridge, G. W., cleaning compound; of flour, sal-soda, olive oil, blue vitriol, venetian red, and water. 506,493, October 10, Hall, F., preserving wood; by immersing in a hot solution containing to each cubic foot of water, 1; lbs. caustic soda or potash, 4 lbs. soda ash, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. arsenic sulphide, dissolved in sodium sulphide. 506,109, October 3, Gerland, F. J. M., half-tone negative. 505,985, October 3, Marfori, P., iron albumen preparation; an iron derivate of albumen, containing ten per cent. of iron soluble in strong tartaric acid, but not in water. 507,969, October 31, Cleaver, J. B., anti-friction composition; plumbago, silk particles, and a fatty substance are used. 507,970, October 30, same patentee, particles of hides or skins are used in place of the silk. 505,847, October 3, Rochow, B., medicinal soap; made from pure tallow soap, white wine, unsaponified olive oil, camphor gum, oil of rosemary, and oil of lavender. 506,004, October 3, Grünwald, J., soap; magnesium chloride, starch, caustic potash, hydrated lime, and glycerol, are the ingredients. 507,246, October 24, Spiceker, G., blocks of fuel; finely divided combustible material and resinous pitch. 507,225, -507,501, Jones, W. H. L., and Warr, G. C., softening vegetable fibres; by the action of boiling glycerol, ammonia, oil, and soap. 506,051, October 3, Langville, L. S., black ash residuum of wood pulp manufacture, treatment of. 505,936, October 3, Bird, H. J., disintegrating vegetable substances; from the paunches of slaughtered cattle.

NEW BOOKS.

ANALYSIS OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS. BY HENRY LEFFMANN, M.D., PH.D., AND WM. BEAM, M.A., M.D. P. Blakiston, Son & Co. Philadelphia. 1893. 92 pp., 8vo. Price, \$1.

This is the best manual upon the subject of the analysis of milk and its products which has as yet appeared in English.

It is so well brought up to date as to contain notice of work which was published within the month of its own appearance.

Milk itself is treated of under the headings of nature and composition; analytical processes for determination of normal constituents and commercial adulterants; data for inspection, including natural variations and average composition, with standards for basis of official judgment. The sanitary relations of milk are also considered.

The milk products, which are in like manner considered, are condensed milk, butter, and cheese. This portion of the subject, however, is not so satisfactorily covered as is that of milk itself. An appendix contains a table of corrections for temperature in the apparent readings of specific gravity in milk, and for the calculation of the total solids, based upon the gravity and fat separately determined.

The authors have endeavored in this work to provide methods of analysis suitable not only for the professional chemist, but also such as may be safely employed by dairymen and others unskilled in general analytical work. To further uniformity they have included methods which have been agreed upon by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of the United States, and which have been published in the *Bulletins of the U. S. Department of Agriculture*. They have also taken freely from *The Analyst*, the official organ of the Society of Public Analysts of Great Britain.

But few exceptions can be taken to the methods of examination which they have recommended in this work. That the watering of a milk, however, can be determined by the increase of the sulphates present as mentioned upon page 19 is hardly warranted. That the fable of milk being sometimes adulterated with calf's brain should be again repeated after the history of that myth had been exploded in the well-known work of Blyth upon "Foods" is surprising, but is only another illustration of the great difficulty of correcting a false tradition when once it gets into circulation.

A few errata are to be noted in the work. There is an evident clerical error in the composition of sow's milk upon page 11, while some of the others are not in accord with the best

authorities. The decimal point should be moved one place further to the right in the fat of skimmed milk on page 14, and in the percentage of fat on page 20. The recommended forms of spelling chemical terms as published by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, have been followed in the work. Its print and paper are good and it will no doubt be widely used.

B. F. D.

PROCEEDINGS.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

JANUARY 19, 1893.

THE Board of Directors met in the office of A. A. Breneman, 97 Water street, New York. Present: Messrs. Austen, Breneman, Chandler, Doremus, Hale McKenna, McMurtrie, Sabin, and Woodman.

Meeting called to order by the secretary at 4.40 P. M., and C. F. Chandler chosen chairman.

F. E. Dodge, librarian, A. A. Breneman, and Morris Loeb were appointed a committee to investigate thoroughly the condition and needs of the library and to make a report to the Board of Directors with such recommendations as they may deem best.

The directors then took up the consideration of by-laws for the society, recommending certain modifications and additions to those now before the council.

Other matters of interest were informally discussed, and the meeting was then adjourned.

MARCH 4, 1893.

The meeting of the Board of Directors was held in the law lecture room of the University of New York, being called to order at 10.10 P. M., Vice President A. H. Sabin in the chair. There were present: Messrs. Breneman, Doremus, Hale. McKenna, McMurtrie, Sabin, and Woodman.

The treasurer of the society was authorized to remit to the Cincinnati section that portion of their dues for the year 1892 to which they were entitled by the constitution, just the same