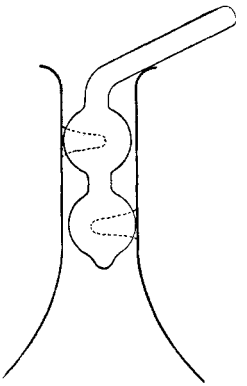
In this latter gas argon may be present. The results obtained by an examination of the gas from different metallic oxides indicate that nitrogen is generally present in greater or less amounts; and the low results for atomic weights obtained by the reduction method might be thus easily accounted for. Ferric oxide, prepared from ferrous oxalate, which was made from pianoforte wire, showed a noticeable amount of nitrogen. The results obtained with other oxides will soon be ready to communicate; as the experiments are not completed and the examination of the gases is still under way, the author desires for the present to reserve this field of research.

NOTES.

Device to Prevent Loss from Spattering.—To prevent loss from spattering or bumping when boiling liquids in flasks, the writer



has devised the arrangement herein described, and found it to work very satisfactorily,—much more so than a watch-glass cover. The accompanying diagram is almost self-explanatory. Two bulbs are blown on the end of a piece of glass tubing which is then bent and finished as shown. The bulbs should fit quite loosely in the neck of the flask and the exterior handle should incline downward into the flask so as to return anything condensed thereon. It will be found that the escaping vapors will condense on the bulbs and form liquid joints at the points indicated by the dotted lines. As these joints are always on opposite sides of their respective bulbs, they form a complete obstruc-

tion to spattering liquids but allow gases to freely escape through the circuitous course around them.

The arrangement is especially useful in making copper assays where the sulphuric acid used in expelling the other acids frequently bumps badly. A single bulb, hanging well down in the neck of the flask, is often quite sufficient but two bulbs are better.

ALBERT H. LOW.

LABORATORY OF VON SCHULZ & LOW,
DENVER, COLO., JANUARY 20, 1898.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 14, 1898.

Editor Journal of the American Chemical Society:

Dear Sir.—The Organization Committee of the Third International Congress of Applied Chemistry, which is to be held in Vienna during the coming summer, has fixed the date of the meeting from July 28, to August 2, 1898. Some time during the month of February, programs and announcements will be sent to all persons who have been enrolled as members of the Congress.

Respectfully,
H. W. WILEY,
Chairman of the American Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 23, 1898.

Editor Journal of the American Chemical Society:

Dear Sir.—The committee appointed by the president of the society, in harmony with the resolution of the board of directors adopted at the meeting of October 7, 1897, has considered the question of a want column in the Journal. We propose that such a column be opened in the Journal for the use of the members of the society who may desire to secure employment, and for the use of employers who may desire to secure the professional services of members of the society.

We therefore wish to announce to members seeking employment or new fields of labor, that they are invited to insert a notice to that effect in the advertising columns of the Journal, free