

The Interconversion of Arylmercuric Halides and Diarylmercury Compounds. II. By R. W. Beattie and Frank C. Whitmore.

Page 1570. Footnote (10) should read "Maynard, *THIS JOURNAL*, **46**, 1510 (1924)."—FRANK C. WHITMORE.

Addition Compounds of Phenylboric Acid with Bases. By David L. Yabroff and G. E. K. Branch.

Page 1664. In the formulas in the first part of Table I, the second centered period in each case should be a minus sign.

Equilibria, Complex Ions and Electrometric Titrations. I. Iodine or Bromine in Hydrochloric Acid. By J. Horace Faull, Jr., and George Shannon Forbes.

Page 1812. Footnote (9) should read Rây and Sarkar, *J. Chem. Soc.*, **121**, 1449 (1922).—GEO. SHANNON FORBES.

The Calcium Chloride Modifications of Mannose and Gulose. By Horace S. Isbell.

Page 2167. At the end of line 9 the quantity " -167° " should be " -16.7° ."—HORACE S. ISBELL.

Acetylene Polymers and their Derivatives. XV. Halogen-4-butadienes-1,2. The Mechanism of 1,4-Addition and of α,γ -Rearrangement. By Wallace H. Carothers and Gerard J. Berchet.

Page 2810. In the next to the last line the formula " $\text{RMgX}(\text{OEt})_2$ " should be " $\text{RMgX}(\text{OEt}_2)_2$."—W. H. CAROTHERS AND G. J. BERCHE T.

Addition Reactions of Vinyl Phenyl Ketone. III. Methyl Malonate. By C. F. H. Allen and H. W. J. Cressman.

Page 2960. At the end of line 5 read "3 position" instead of "2 position."—C. F. H. ALLEN.

Organic Reactions with Boron Fluoride. V. The Rearrangement of Isopropylphenol, *o*-, *m*- and *p*-Cresyl Ethers. By F. J. Sowa, H. D. Hinton and J. A. Nieuwland.

Page 3406. Regarding Table I the authors write "We wish to correct the physical constants as tabulated for two phenols in Table I. The physical constants will be correct if 4-isopropylphenol is inserted in place of 2,4-diisopropylphenol and 2,4-diisopropylphenol is inserted in place of 2,4,6-triisopropylphenol. The error was made in the transcription of the data."—F. J. SOWA, H. D. HINTON AND J. A. NIEUWLAND.

The Formation of Cyclic Acetals from Aldehydes or Ketones and Alkyene Oxides. By Marston Taylor Bogert and Richard O. Roblin, Jr.

Pages 3741-3745. The authors write: "Dr. Neal M. Carter of the Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B. C., has called our attention to the fact that certain 1,3-dioxolanes described in our recent paper and which we believed to be new, have appeared in the chemical literature before, as follows. 4-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxolane has been described by Gerhardt in German Patent 253,083. He records the boiling point as 113-115° at 14 mm. We found a boiling point of 118° at 23 mm. The 2-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxolane is covered by French Patent 589,731 and U. S. Patent 1,572,176, by the Société Chimique des Usines du Rhône, where its melting point is recorded as 62°, exactly the same as the figure given in our article."—MARSTON T. BOGERT AND RICHARD O. ROBLIN, JR.