

**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 " $-167^{\circ}$ " should be " $-16.7^{\circ}$ ."—HORACE S. ISBELL.

**Acetylene Polymers and their Derivatives. XV. Halogen-4-butadienes-1,2. The Mechanism of 1,4-Addition and of  $\alpha,\gamma$ -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. BERCHET.

**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  $113-115^{\circ}$  at 14 mm. We found a boiling point of  $118^{\circ}$  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  $62^{\circ}$ , exactly the same as the figure given in our article."—MARSTON T. BOGERT AND RICHARD O. ROBLIN, JR.