

ress from the Committee on Methods of Analysis. The report was accepted and the secretary directed to send mimeographed copies to all members of the Section.

The Committee on Specifications rendered a written report and the committee was discharged with thanks.

It was voted that the Section recommend to the Council of the Society that it appoint a Committee on Specifications, of the Rubber Section, to act in conjunction with a similar committee from the Division of Industrial Chemists.

It was voted that the Committee on Abstracts be discontinued.

It was voted that all members of the Section be asked to furnish the Committee on Methods of Analysis with their methods for the determination of acetone extract, free sulfur, total sulfur and ash in rubber; also that samples of rubber when sent out be sent to all the members of the Section who expressed a willingness to make coöperative analyses for purposes of comparison.

The meeting then adjourned.

FREDERICK J. MAYWALD, *Secretary.*

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHEMICAL SOCIETIES.

On April 25, 1911, there was called together in Paris a preliminary meeting of delegates of the Chemical Society of London, the German Chemical Society and the Chemical Society of France, for the purpose of organizing an international association. The Chemical Society of London was represented by Messrs. Frankland, Meldola and Ramsay; the German Chemical Society was represented by Messrs. Jacobson, Ostwald, and Wichelhaus; the Chemical Society of France, by Messrs. Béhal, Haller and Hanriot. As a result of their deliberations the following by-laws for an international association were adopted.

ARTICLE I. An International Association of Chemical Societies is hereby founded.

ARTICLE II. The object of the Association is to form a bond between the chemical societies of the world in order to consider chemical problems of general and international interest.

ARTICLE III. All chemical societies can take part in the Association.

ARTICLE IV. The Association is directed by a Council formed from a certain number of members. Each country can be represented in the Council only by a single chemical society, which shall designate three representatives.

ARTICLE V. The existing Council consists of the delegates of the charter societies; namely, the German Chemical Society (Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft), the English Chemical Society (Chemical Society of London) and the French Chemical Society (Société chimique de France). Representation of any society in the Council will be decided by the Council itself and by a majority of two-thirds of the members voting. Correspondence vote will be permitted in this case.

ARTICLE VI. The Council will fix at each reunion the time and place of the next session.

ARTICLE VII. The Council names at the beginning of each session a President, who is at the same time President of the Association and who presides at all functions until the end of the session.

ARTICLE VIII. The Bureau consists of the President, the Vice-President and the Secretary General, comprising the delegates from the same country.

ARTICLE IX. The President is charged to convoke the Bureau; he will carry out the decisions of the Council, fix the order of the day for meetings of the Council, and formulate the relations between the different societies. The President will have approved the minutes of the meetings. However, the minutes of the last meeting can be approved by correspondence.

ARTICLE X. The work of the Association will consist of nomination of commissions in charge of studying questions submitted to them by the Council; publication in the journal of the affiliated societies or by any other method of publication which the Council may determine; conferences or congresses.

ARTICLE XI. The general expenses will be borne by the affiliated societies in proportion to the number of their members. All expenses other than general expenses will be charged to the different societies only under the individual agreement of the particular society. The Secretary-General shall submit at each session for the approval of the Council a financial statement for the interim.

ARTICLE XII. Modification of the present by-laws can be brought about only by a majority of two-thirds of the members of the Council. Correspondence vote is also permitted in this case.

During the session it was voted to invite the American Chemical Society, the Chemical and Physical Society of Russia, and the Union of Italian Chemical Societies to be represented in the Council and to name each three delegates. This invitation was duly presented to the Council of the American Chemical Society at their Indianapolis meeting and after careful consideration, on motion of Past President John H. Long, the following vote was passed.

The American Chemical Society views with favor the proposal to join with the chemical societies of London, France and Germany in the formation of an international association on the lines suggested in the provisional program forwarded by Professor Ostwald, and the President of the American Chemical Society is hereby empowered to enter into correspondence on the details of the proposed organization.

CHICAGO MEETING OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, JUNE 21-24.

The third semi-annual meeting of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers was an important and successful event in the history of that society.

The chemical engineers were welcomed to Chicago by Mr. Wade, who represented the Mayor of Chicago, and by Dr. T. B. Wagner, representing the local committee.

Among the interesting papers presented was a very able address by the President, Dr. F. W. Frerichs, on