

Cosmic Rays Thus Far

By **HARVEY BRACE LEMON**

*Professor of Physics
University of Chicago*

"Professor Lemon has traced with admirable clarity the history of the discovery of cosmic rays and the attempts that have been made to understand them. He has been following the growth of their study for many years and tells a story that stands out even in this day of rapid development as a fascinating example of widening horizons."—*Arthur H. Compton*. Indispensable for anyone who wants a complete understanding of the whole story of cosmic rays.

Illustrated. \$2.00

How Animals Develop

By **C. H. WADDINGTON**, *Laboratory of Experimental Zoology, Cambridge University*. The first book in English that provides a simple outline of the important science of Embryology. It shows that the study of development is perhaps the best approach to the most fundamental of all biological problems, the problem of how all the diverse activities of an animal are integrated to make up a complete individual organism. The book fully discusses the most recent work in Embryology, including the discovery of "organizers."

Illustrated. \$2.00

W. W. NORTON & COMPANY
70 Fifth Avenue, New York



BIFOLIATE NUMBERS

A monograph describing new numbers obtained by reinterpreting the algebraic equation of the second degree. The quadratic equation is shown to have four roots instead of two and the two additional roots are new numbers which furnish a useful addition to the vocabulary of science. By R. A. Philip. **THE MONOGRAPHIC PRESS**.—new address—(A) 106 Washington St., Fairhaven, Massachusetts. Price one dollar.

Position wanted, teaching:

Forest Floor, SOIL & SOD

Zoölogy and Ecology;

Systematic Entomology; Insect Ecology;

Invertebrate Zoölogy; Acarology.

Eight years teaching experience

Arthur Paul Jacot Ph.D., 333 Cumberland Ave.,
Asheville, N. C.

Manual of the Southeastern Flora

(ILLUSTRATED)

Being Descriptions of the Seed-Plants growing naturally in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Eastern Louisiana

By **JOHN KUNKEL SMALL**

This Manual replaces the author's *Flora of the Southeastern United States*, published in 1903 (second edition 1913), for the Southern States east of the Mississippi River. It embodies the results of continued exploration and study, thus bringing up to date our knowledge of this floral region.

There are xxii + 1554 pages and over 1500 illustrations, one illustration of a species of each genus.

Price \$10.50 Postpaid

**THE SCIENCE PRESS
PRINTING CO.**

LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA

THE SCIENCE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

PRINTERS OF

SCIENTIFIC and EDUCATIONAL
JOURNALS;
MONOGRAPHS
and BOOKS

Correspondence Invited

LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA

Determination of Mercury

with Diphenylthiocarbazone

SMALL quantities of mercury can be easily and accurately determined by titration with diphenylthiocarbazone. The solution, which is colored a bright orange-yellow by the mercury complex formed, is changed to green or red with an excess of the reagent, thus making the end-point clearly visible. An accuracy of 0.005 mg. or better is obtained even in the presence of small amounts of other metals. The procedure is described by W. O. Winker, in *J. ASSOC. OFF. AGRIC. CHEM.* 18, 638 (1935).

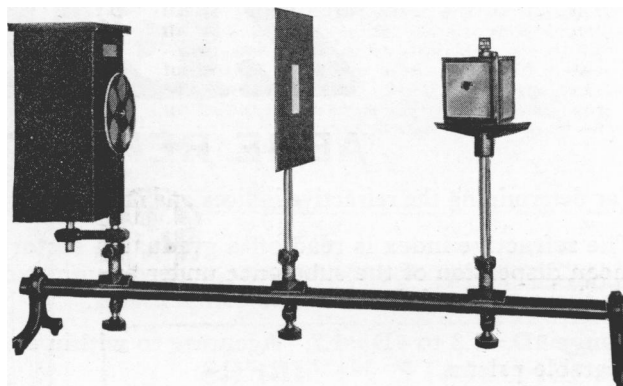
Eastman Diphenylthiocarbazone—price, 10 grams, \$3—is available for immediate shipment from stock. Eastman Kodak Company, *Chemical Sales Division*, Rochester, N. Y.

EASTMAN ORGANIC CHEMICALS

SPECTRUM PROJECTION APPARATUS

An ideal equipment for lecture room use. Many useful experiments can be clearly demonstrated in an interesting and instructive manner. Suitable for use before large groups as continuous spectrum lengths up to 2 meters may be projected from a distance of 10 meters.

A rotatable disc with four filters,—red, blue, green, didymium,—and a clear aperture, is used with a plano-convex lens and liquid prism to demonstrate the absorption of various parts of the spectrum. The didymium filter shows an especially impressive absorption band. Absorption of liquids can be observed by use of an absorption cell. Selective reflection is vividly demonstrated by projecting the spectrum on colored cards.



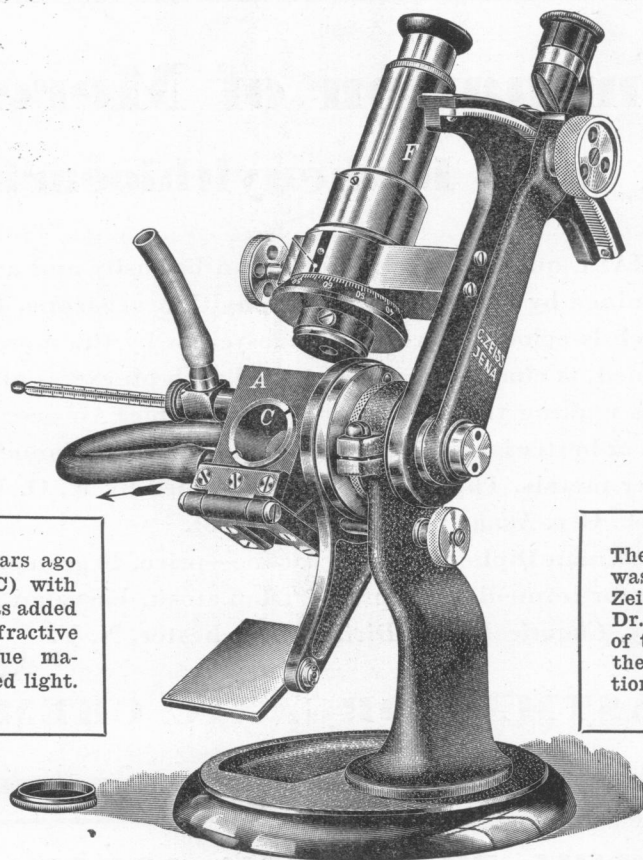
Complete for use on 110 volts A.C. \$80.00, f.o.b. Chicago.
Absorption cell for liquids, with support, \$ 8.00

Prices and details of projection screens on request.

THE GAERTNER
1204 WRIGHTWOOD AVE.



SCIENTIFIC CORP.
CHICAGO, U. S. A.



More than 25 years ago a rear opening (C) with removable cap was added for reading refractive indices of opaque materials by reflected light.

The Abbe Refractometer was invented in the Carl Zeiss Works in 1874 by Dr. Ernst Abbe, owner of the firm and maker of the Carl Zeiss foundation.

ZEISS

ABBE REFRACTOMETER

For determining the refractive indices and mean dispersions of liquid, plastic and solid substances.

The refractive index is read off a graduated sector without any calculation whatever. The mean dispersion of the substance under examination is calculated from readings furnished by the graduated drum of the compensator.

Range $n_D = 1.3$ to $n_D = 1.7$. Accurate to within about two units of the 4th decimal. With heatable prisms.

Complete in case with thermometer and dispersion table.

Price \$285.00 f. o. b. N. Y.

CARL ZEISS, INC.

485 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK

728 So. Hill Street
LOS ANGELES

