

De artikelen, waarvan hieronder samenvattingen volgen, zijn gepubliceerd in de Nederlandsche taal in „Verslag van de gewone vergadering der Afdeeling Natuurkunde van 29 Januari 1944, Deel LIII, No. 1”.

The articles, of which summaries follow below, have been published in the Dutch language in „Verslag van de gewone vergadering der Afdeeling Natuurkunde” of January 29th 1944, Vol. LIII, No. 1.

Les articles dont les résumés suivent ci-dessus, ont été publiés en langue néerlandaise dans le „Verslag van de gewone vergadering der Afdeeling Natuurkunde” du 29 janvier 1944, Tome LIII, No. 1.

Chemistry. — ITERSON, F. K. TH. VAN: *NaCl as a basic material for a chemical business in the Dutch East-Indies*, p. 3.

The author gives an outline of his report of 1939 to the Indian government on the establishment of chemical factories based on the electrolysis of sea-salt. His task proved to be finding an employment for the Cl_2 . The author believes to have found this in the manufacture of precipitated phosphate of lime, a fertilizer of which the soil of Java is in need.

Chimie. — ITERSON, F. K. TH. VAN: *NaCl comme matière première pour une industrie chimique aux Indes Néerlandaises*, p. 3.

L'auteur donne un aperçu de son rapport remis en 1939 au gouvernement des Indes sur l'érection d'une industrie chimique basée sur l'électrolyse du sel marin. Son charge aboutit à trouver un emploi pour le Cl_2 , et l'auteur croit l'avoir trouvé dans la fabrication de phosphate bicalcique, engrais dont le Java a fortement besoin.

Chemistry. — BÖESEKEN, J.: *On the connection existing between the increase in the concentration of hydrogen-ions when boric acid is added to polyalcohols and the position of two of the hydroxyl-groups in space*, p. 9.

From the boric acid investigations of HERMANS, COOPS and especially VERMAAS, it may be concluded that in a watery solution of boric acid and polyalcohols in which an increase of electric conductivity is observed, combinations are found of boric acid with resp. one and two molecules of the alcohol, which are formed under dehydration, so that it may be assumed that the following equilibriums are established:

