

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTIETH MEETING.

HELD in the Chemistry Lecture Theatre, The College of Technology, Manchester, on Wednesday, February 15th, 1922, at 2.30 p.m., the President, DR. MORRIS W. TRAVERS, F.R.S., in the Chair.

In directing the attention of members to the fact that the Society was meeting for the fiftieth time, the President said that from small beginnings at the end of 1916, the Society had steadily increased its activities and membership. The number of members was now some 650, drawn from various parts of the world, about one hundred being American. He hoped that when the Society celebrated its one hundredth meeting it would be able to report a continued increase in its usefulness and prosperity.

A cordial vote of thanks was accorded to the authorities of the College of Technology, Manchester, for their courtesy in providing accommodation for the Society's meetings.

A paper entitled "The Relative Advantages and Disadvantages of Limestone, Burnt Lime and Slaked Lime as Constituents of Common Glass Batches containing Soda-Ash and Salt-Cake, Part II," by F. W. HODKIN, B.Sc., A.I.C., and Prof. W. E. S. TURNER, D.Sc., was presented by the latter, and illustrated by lantern slides. A discussion followed in which there took part the President, Messrs. W. J. Rees, G. Simpson, A. S. Giles, and F. G. Clark. Mr. Hodkin and Prof. Turner replied.

A paper entitled, "The Density of Soda-Magnesia Glasses and the Calculation of Density in General," by S. ENGLISH, M.Sc., A.I.C., and Prof. W. E. S. TURNER, D.Sc., was presented but not read.

Votes of thanks were accorded to the authors of the papers presented to the meeting.

The remainder of the meeting was devoted to a continuation of a discussion, begun at the Leeds meeting on November 16th, 1921, on "The Melting of Glass." The following questions were considered :—

1. What is the objection to using a large quantity of cullet? What are the troubles it is likely to cause? If there are any, then what is the safe maximum proportion of cullet to batch?

2. (a) What is the procedure to adopt in order to ascertain the homogeneity of glass?
- (b) Is it better to fill into the furnace batch and cullet separately, or batch and cullet mixed?
- (c) Is it better to fill into the furnace, batch and cullet, by the use of a crane-filling shovel through the charging door, and distribute them over as great an area as possible, or through the doghouse filled by the overhead batch hopper?

3. For a window glass averaging 73 per cent. silica, and 14 per cent. lime, 13 per cent. soda, are there different physical properties, viscosities, difficulties in handworking, due to the nature of the batch, either soda-ash or salt-cake? Should window glass made with soda-ash be inferior to window glass made with salt-cake, or less workable in glass gathering? It would seem apparent that the use of soda-ash as constituent of the batch is more efficient as to the life of the tank blocks and also as to the clouding of the window glass cylinders reheated in the furnace flame containing sulphur from salt-cake, and consequently worthy of commendation.

4. How long prior to working should a melt be maintained at "plaining" temperature once it is already plain?

These questions were discussed by the President, Prof. W. E. S. Turner, Messrs. W. R. Barker, J. H. Bickerton, W. Butterworth, F. G. Clark, J. Connolly, A. S. Giles, P. Haller, F. W. Hodkin, G. Simpson, V. H. Stott, and Duncan Webb, jun.

The following were elected Ordinary Members:—

1. Paul Delalande, Chevalier de *Manager*, Messrs. Établissements Etienne la Légion d'Honneur. Henry, 10, Rue Lavoisier, Paris, France.
2. Georges Despret. *Manager*, Messrs. Société des Glaces et Verres Spéciaux du Nord de la France, 59, Rue de Châteaudun, Paris.
3. John Alfred Mitchell-Withers. 14, Oakholme Road, Sheffield.