

is found to be

$$c_2 = 1.434$$

which is within one part in 700 of the latest Reichsanstalt value of this constant.

The value of ν_0 obtained for sodium, the metal upon which all of these experiments have been made, is $.439 \times 10^{15}$, which corresponds to $\lambda = 6,800$.

Planck's constant " h " is thus found to stand out in connection with photo-electric measurements, perhaps more sharply, more exactly, and more certainly than in connection with any other type of measurements thus far made.

ERRATUM.

Page 486, Vol. III., No. 6, Second Series, lines 13 and 12 from the bottom of the page, in the abstract of a paper by G. W. Middlekauff and J. F. Skogland, entitled "Characteristic Curves of Tungsten Filament Incandescent Lamps and Their Application in Heterochromatic Precision Photometry," should read as follows: $x = \log$ per cent. voltage and $y = \log$ per cent. candlepower, log per cent. watts, log per cent. current, or log actual watts per candle."

Through typographical error, in the printed text, "cent." after "per" was omitted in four places.