CHEMICAL SOCIETIES

OF THE

NINETEENTH CENTURY.

BY

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CHEMICAL SOCIETIES OF THE XIX CENTURY.*

By Henry Carrington Bolton, Ph.D.

The beginning of a new century affords an opportune period for chronicling the progress of chemistry as shown by the organizations formed to foster its study and to stimulate its adherents. In the following pages an attempt has been made to place on record the statistics of the Chemical Societies of the World for the year 1900, and to indicate those that ended their careers within the nineteenth century. The data have been obtained chiefly by correspondence, and thanks are due to the officers of societies who have responded to inquiries. I am also under special obligations to Dr. Paul Dorveaux, Librarian of the École Supérieure de Pharmacie, Paris; to Professor Bohuslav Brauner, of the Bohemian University, Prague; to Professor George W. A. Kahlbaum, of the University of Basel; and particularly to the Smithsonian Institution, for aid in securing the information sought.

The fact that chemical societies were organized and in operation in the United States of America long before they existed in Europe has been shown in my paper, "Early American Chemical Societies," read to the Chemical Society of Washington, April 8, 1897. The two pioneers in this field were the "Chemical Society of Philadelphia," founded in 1792, and the "Columbian Chemical Society of Philadelphia," founded in 1811. Of these some particulars will be found in their proper order.

In the following list the societies are placed in chronological order under each country, and the countries are arranged alphabetically. Of each society the following data are given so far as attainable:

- Seat, and date of founding.
- Name of President, and membership in 1900,†
- Serial publications,‡
- Remarks.

* Read at the 25th Anniversary of the American Chemical Society held in New York City, April 12-13, 1901.
† No deductions have been made for duplication.
The results of this census are given in the following Table:

**CHEMICAL SOCIETIES OF THE WORLD.**

**Membership in 1900.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>No. of Societies</th>
<th>No. of Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States America</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Totals** | 56  | 27,377 |

March, 1901.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUSTRIA.

CENTRALVEREIN FÜR RÜBENZUCKER INDUSTRIE IN DER OESTERREICHISCH-UNGARISCHEN MONARCHIE.

Founded in 1854 at Vienna. In 1900: President, August Freiherr von Stummer; members, 213; associates, 49.


Note.—The Society maintains a Chemical Experiment Station under the direction of F. Stohmer.

VEREIN ZUR HEBUNG DER ZUCKERFABRIKATION IM KÖNIGREICH BÖHMEN. [Also with a Bohemian name.]

Founded in 1868 at Prag under the presidency of Ferdinand Urbánek; the languages used were Bohemian and German. It was disbanded in 1874.


Note.—This journal is not to be confounded with: Zeitschrift für Zucker-Industrie in Böhmen, established at Prag in 1877 and current.

CHEMICKÁ SPOLEČNOST: SPOLEK ČESKÝCH CHEMIKŮ. [Chemical Society: Union of Bohemian Chemists.]

Founded in 1872 at Prag. In 1900: President, K. Preis; honorary members, 11; active members, 318; correspondents, 77.

Publications: Zprávy spolku českých chemiků. 2 vols., 1872-76. (Reports.) Listy Chemické, 1877-1900. (Letters.)

Note.—The Society has also published a Chemická Knihovna (Chemical Library) in 8 vols.

ZEMSKY SPOLEK PRO PRŮMYSL CUKROVARNICKÝ V ČECHÁCH; VEREIN DER ZUCKERINDUSTRIE IM KÖNIGREICH BÖHMEN.

Founded in 1876 at Prag. In 1900: President, Gustav Hodek; members, 325.
CHEMICAL SOCIETIES OF THE XIX CENTURY


ÖSTERREICHISCHE GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FÖRDERUNG DER CHEMISCHEN INDUSTRIE.

Founded in 1878 at Prag. In 1900: President, Georg Zetter; honorary members, 3; members, 196.


SPOLEČNOST PRO PRŮMYSL CHEMICKÝ. [Society of Chemical Industry.]

Founded in 1892 at Prag. In 1900: President, J. B. Lambl; honorary members, 20; active members, 440; correspondents, 54; founders, 57.

Publications: The organ of the Society since 1892 is: Časopis pro průmysl chemický, of Prag, which had been established in 1891. The Society has also published three volumes of a technological library: Knihovna technologicko chemická.

WIENER VEREIN ZUR FÖRDERUNG DES PHYSIKALISCHEN UND CHEMISCHEN UNTERRICHTS.

Founded in 1895 at Vienna. In 1900: President, Victor von Lang; members, 317.

Publication: Vierteljahrsberichte der Wiener Verein zur Förderung des physikalischen und chemischen Unterrichts, 1895–1900.

VEREIN ÖSTERREICHISCHER CHEMIKER IN WIEN.

Founded in 1897 at Vienna. In 1900: President, J. Klaudy; members, 878; founders, 14.

Publication: Oesterreichische Chemiker Zeitung, 1898–1900.

BELGIUM.

ASSOCIATION BELGE DES CHIMISTES.

Founded August 4, 1887, at Brussels. In 1900: President, L. L. de Koninck; honorary members, 4; active members, 482; associates, 21; correspondents, 8.


Note.—The Association has 8 sections, viz: Liége, Louvain, Gembloux, Charleroi, Mons, Gans, Antwerp, Brussels.
Société technique et chimique de sucrerie de Belgique.

Founded February 26, 1896, at Brussels. In 1900: President, Eugène Meeus; members, 173; patron, i.

Publications: La sucrerie Belge, which was established August 31, 1872, has been the organ of the Society since its foundation. The Society has also published several pamphlets on technical topics.

Note.—The formation of Sections was under discussion in 1900.

Syndicat des chimistes publics de Belgique.

Founded in 1897 at Brussels. In 1900: President, François Sachs; members, 51.

Publication: Bulletin du Syndicat des chimistes publics de Belgique, 1897-1900.

Note.—The Society has in preparation: Recueil générale des méthodes d'analyse usité dans les laboratoires publics.

Société générale des fabricants de sucre de Belgique is not a chemical society; its organ is: La sucrerie Belge, 1872-1900.

France.

Société industrielle de Mulhouse.

Founded in December, 1825, at Mulhouse (first meeting, May 11, 1826). In 1900: President, Auguste Dollfus; honorary members, 9; resident members, 190; non-resident members, 378; correspondents, 54.

Publication: Bulletin de la Société industrielle de Mulhausen (sic), 1827-1900.

Note.—This is not purely a chemical society, but it has a Committee on chemistry, and its Bulletin contains many papers on applied chemistry.

Société chimique de Paris.

Founded June 4, 1857, at Paris. In 1900: President, Edouard Grimaux; members, 365; patrons, 121; life members, 91; corresponding members, 449.

Publications: (a) Bulletin des séances de la Société chimique de Paris, 1858-62; (b) Répertoire de chimie pure et appliquée, 1858-63; (c) Bulletin de la Société chimique de Paris, 1864-1900; (d) Conférences et Leçons, 5 vols.
Association des élèves de M. Fremy.


*Note.*—A social organization which, however, publishes the work of its members.

Association des chimistes de sucrerie et de distillerie de France et des Colonies.

Founded in 1883 at Paris. In 1900: President, M. Durin; honorary members, 3; resident members, 160; non-resident members, 710; corresponding members, 395.


Association amicale des anciens élèves de l'École de physique et de chimie industrielle de la ville de Paris.

Founded in 1885 at Paris. In 1900: President, Octave Boudouard; honorary members, 41; members, 300.


Association amicale des anciens élèves de l'École de chimie industrielle de l' Lyon.

Founded in 1886 at the Institut chimique de Lyon. In 1900: President, Alphonse Seyewitz; honorary members, 6; members, 104.


Syndicat central des chimistes et essayeurs de France.

Founded in 1890 at Paris. In 1900: President, Ferdinand Jean; members, 125.

*Publications:* Revue de chimie analytique appliquée à l'industrie, 1893-98. Annales de chimie analytique appliquée à l'industrie became the organ of the Society in 1899; the Annales had been established in 1896, and was united with the Revue (above named) in 1890.
CHEMICAL SOCIETIES OF THE XIX CENTURY

SOCIÉTÉ CHIMIQUE DU NORD DE LA FRANCE.

Founded at Lille in 1891. In 1900: President, A. Pouriez; members, 100.

Publication: Bulletin mensuel de la Société chimique du Nord de la France, 1891–1900

ASSOCIATION AMICALE DES ANCIENS ÉLÈVES DE L'INSTITUT CHIMIQUE DE NANCY.

Founded November 9, 1892, at Nancy. In 1900: President, M. Noel; honorary members, 8; patrons, 7; members, 52; associates, 75.


ASSOCIATION AMICALE DES ÉLÈVES ET ANCIENS ÉLÈVES DU LABORATOIRE D'ENSEIGNEMENT PRATIQUE APPLIQUÉE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS.

Founded in 1897 at Paris. In 1900: President, M. Loyer; honorary members, 12; members, 110.

Publication: Gazette de chimie, Paris, 1900.

GERMANY.

VEREIN FÜR DIE RÜBENZUCKER INDUSTRIE IM ZOLLVEREIN [later, DES DEUTSCHEN REICHS; later, VEREIN DER DEUTSCHEN ZUCKERINDUSTRIE].

Founded in 1850 at Berlin. In 1900: President, De Coste; members, 447.

Publication: Zeitschrift des Vereins [etc.], 1850–1900.

DEUTSCHE CHEMISCHE GESellschaft ZU BERLin.

Founded in 1867 at Berlin. In 1900: President, G. Volhard; honorary members, 15; life members, 92; members, 2637; associates, 372.

Publication: Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellschaft zu Berlin, 1868–1900. Since 1897 also: Chemisches Centralblatt (established in 1830).

VEREIN ANALYTISCHER CHEMIKER.

Founded in 1878 at Magdeburg, and merged in 1887 with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für angewandte Chemie. See Verein deutscher Chemiker.

Freie Vereinigung bayerischer Vertreter der angewandten Chemie.

Founded in May, 1883, at Munich. In 1900: President, Albert Hilger; honorary members, 2; members, 124; correspondents, 69.


Verein deutscher Berufs-Chemiker.

Founded in 1887 at Dresden.

Publication: The "Chemiker und Droguist" (Dresden, 1885) had in 1887 the sub-title: Correspondenzblatt des Vereines deutscher Berufs Chemiker. This title was dropped in 1888.

Deutsche Gesellschaft für angewandte Chemie.

Founded November, 1887, at Berlin, absorbing the Verein analytischer Chemiker. In 1896 the Society became: Verein deutscher Chemiker, q. v.

Publication: Zeitschrift für angewandte Chemie, 1888-1900. This was begun as: Zeitschrift für die chemische Industrie in 1887.

Vereinigung öffentlicher analytischer Chemiker Sachsens.


Publication: Zeitschrift für öffentliche Chemie, 1897-1900. Also: Bericht über die Hauptversammlung des Vereines öffentlicher analytischer Chemiker Sachsens.

Verein akademisch-gebildete [later, deutscher] Zuckertechniker.

Founded in 1891 at Berlin. In 1900: President, H. Claassen; honorary members, 1; members, 406; correspondents, 3.


Note.—The organ of publication changed several times.

Verband des Laboratoriums-Vorstände von deutschen Hochschulen.

Founded in 1898 [?].
ZWEIGVEREIN DER ZUCKERTECHNIKER FÜR DAS AUSLAND.

DEUTSCHE ELEKTROCHEMISCHE GESellschaft.
Founded in October, 1894, at Berlin. In 1900: President, J. H. van’t Hoff; members, about 700.

Publication: Bericht der deutschen elektrochemischen Gesellschaft. 1894-1900.

Verein deutscher Chemiker.
Founded in 1896 at Berlin, as successor to Gesellschaft für angewandte Chemie (1887). Its seat is the residence of the President for a given year. In 1900: President, H. Caro; honorary members, 4; members, 2271. Embraced in 1900 the following sections (Bezirk-Vereine): Aachen, Belgien, Berlin, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Hannover, Mittel-Franken, Mittel- und Niederschlesien, Oberrhein, Ober-schlesien, Pommern, Rheinland, Rheinland-Westphalen, Saar, Sachsen-Anhalt, Sachsen-Thüringen, Württemberg.


VERBAND SELBSTÄNDIGER ÖFFENTLICHER CHEMIKER DEUTSCHLANDS.
Founded May 30, 1896, at Nürnberg. In 1900: President, Robert Kayser; members, 161; associates, 102.


GREAT BRITAIN.

SOCIETY FOR PHILOSOPHICAL EXPERIMENTS.
Founded in 1794 at London.

Publication: Minutes of the Society for Philosophical Experiments, 1794.

Note.—A German translation of the Minutes was edited by Alex. Nic. Scherer and published at Halle in 1803.

CHEMICAL SECTION OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.
Founded in 1831. This is, however, a corporate part of the British Association, and the papers read to the Section are published in the annual Reports of the British Association, 1831-1900. In 1900: President, W. H. Perkin, jun.; number of members not given.
Chemical Society of London.

Founded in 1841 at London. In 1900: President, T. E. Thorpe; honorary and foreign members, 33; members, 2300.


Society of Public Analysts.

Founded in 1874 at London. In 1900: President, Walter W. Fisher; honorary members, 9; members, 260.

Publication: Proceedings of the Society of Public Analysts, 1876; The Analyst, 1877-1900.

Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland.

Founded October, 1877, in London; incorporated, 1885. In 1900: President, John Miller Thomson; members, fellows, and associates, 1008 (resident members, 904); students, 118. Total, 1126.

Publications: Proceedings, half yearly, 1878-1900; Register, yearly, 1878-1900; Regulations, yearly, 1878-1900.

Society of Chemical Industry.

Founded in 1881 at London. In 1900: President, Charles F. Chandler; honorary member, 1 (John Glover); members, 3459.


Note.—The Society has eight sections: London, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, New York, Nottingham, Scotland, and Yorkshire.

Society of Dyers and Colourists.

Founded in 1884 at Bradford. In 1900: President, H. Grandage; honorary members, 3; members, 553.

Publication: Journal of the Society of Dyers and Colourists, 1884-1900.

Alembic Club.

Founded in 1889 at Edinburgh. This is a private club of only six members and has no president; the Secretary is Leonard Dobbin.

Publishes no journal, but has issued 15 Reprints of Chemical Monographs, etc., 1893-1900, and other works.
Chemical Societies of the XIX Century

International Association of Leather-Trades Chemists.

Founded September, 1897, at London. In 1900: President H. R. Proctor; number of members, —.


Italy.

Associazione chimico-farmaceutica fiorentina.

Founded in 1877 at Florence. In 1900: honorary members, 20; resident members, 100.

Publication: L’Orosi, Bollettino di chimica, farmacia e scienze affini. Firenze, 1878–1900.

Società chimica di Milano.

Founded in February, 1895, at Milan. In 1900: President, Angelo Menozzi; resident members, 152; correspondents, 133.


Associazione chimico-industriale di Torino.

Founded June 25, 1899, at Turin. In 1900: President, Vittorio Sclopis; honorary members, 4; resident members, 103; correspondents, 87.

Publication: La Chimica industriale, 1899–1900.

Società italiana dei chimici analisti.

Founded in 1893 at Pavia.

Publication: Atti ufficiali delle Società italiana dei chimici analisti, 1893. This forms a pamphlet of 18 pp. only, and is perhaps a mere prospectus, as the Society ceased to exist before 1900.

Japan.

Chemical Society of Tokyo.

Founded April, 1878, at Tokyo. In 1900: President, Naokichi Matsui; number of members, 156; associates, 197.

Publication: Tokyo Kagakkai Kaishi, 1880–1900.
SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY OF JAPAN.

Founded February, 1898, at Tokyo. In 1900: President, Takeaki Enomoto; honorary members, 7; members, 223; associates, 429.

Publication: Kögyō Kagaku Zasshi, 1898–1900.

RUSSIA.

Russkago Khimicheskago Oobshtchestva [Russian Chemical Society].

Founded October 26, 1868. The Chairman of the first meeting was D. Mendeleeff. In 1900: President, F. F. Petrushevsky; members, 327.


Continued as:
Zhurnal Russkago Khimicheskago Oobshtchestva i Fisicheskago Oobshtchestva, 1873–78. 6 vols.

Continued as:
Zhurnal Russkago Fisiko-Khimicheskago Oobshtchestva, 1879–1900.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Chemical and Metallurgical Society of South Africa.

Founded May, 1894, at Johannesburg.


SWITZERLAND.

Société chimique de Genève.


Publication: The Minutes of the monthly meetings are published in: Archives des sciences physiques et naturelles de Genève, and in the Chemiker Zeitung.

Verein schweizerischer analytischer Chemiker.

Founded March 12, 1887, at Zürich. In 1900: President, A. Bertschinger; number of members, 94.

Publication: The organ of the Society is Schweizerische Wochenschrift für Chemie und Pharmacie, which was established under the title, Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Pharmacie, 1856–62.
CHEMICAL SOCIETIES OF THE XIX CENTURY

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Chemical Society of Philadelphia.

Founded in 1792 at Philadelphia, under the presidency of James Woodhouse. Number of members unknown. The Society was in existence for more than ten years.

Publication: Memoir on the Supply and Application of the Blowpipe [etc.] by Robert Hare, 1802.

Columbian Chemical Society of Philadelphia.

Founded August, 1811, at Philadelphia, under the presidency of James Cutbush. Honorary members, 69; junior members, 13.


Chemical Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

A migratory organization, founded in 1875 as a Sub-Section; it became Section C of the A. A. A. S. in 1882 at the second meeting in Montreal. In 1900: Chairman of the Section, Jas. Lewis Howe; members, 89; fellows, 181.

Publications: The Proceedings of the A. A. A. S. has a division containing papers read before the Section of Chemistry.

American Chemical Society.

Founded April 20, 1876, in New York City. In 1900: President, William McMurtrie; honorary members, 10; members, 1546; associates, 123.

Publications: Proceedings of the American Chemical Society, 1877-78; Journal of the American Chemical Society, 1879-1900.

Note.—In 1900 the Society had 12 sections: Rhode Island, Cincinnati, New York, Washington, Lehigh Valley, Chicago, Nebraska, North Carolina, Columbus, North Eastern, Philadelphia, and Michigan.

Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

Founded September 8, 1884, at Philadelphia. In 1900: President, B. W. Kilgore; members, 350.

Publications: Methods of Analyses, 1884-88; Proceedings, 1889-1900.

Note.—Conventions of the Official Agricultural Chemists had been held prior to 1884; in 1880 at Washington and Boston; in 1881 at Cincinnati; and in May, 1884, at Atlanta.
Chemical Society of Washington.

Founded at Washington in 1884. In 1893 became the Washington Section of the American Chemical Society, retaining also its name as above. In 1900: President, H. Carrington Bolton; members, 114.


New England Association of Chemistry Teachers.

Founded February 19, 1898. Meetings are held in New England. In 1900: President, Rufus P. Williams; honorary members, 8; active members, 50; associates, 22.

Publications: Circulars of Information and Reports, 1898–1900. Also Registers.

Victoria.

Society of Chemical Industry of Victoria.

Founded in 1900 under the Presidency of Orme Masson; membership, about 100.

Addendum.

Société d'Arcueil.

Founded in 1807 at Arcueil. Dissolved in 1822. Members (at any one time), 12.


Note.—This private organization was founded by C. L. Berthollet; the meetings were held at his country house in Arcueil, near Paris. The membership included: La Place, C. L. Berthollet and his son A. B. Berthollet, Biot, Gay Lussac, Humboldt, Thénard, Decandolle, Collet-Descotsils, Berard, Chaptal, Dulong, Poisson, Malus.

The foregoing list does not include Academies of science nor Associations of general science (with a few exceptions); it does not embrace societies having for their object industries involving chemical processes in part, excepting the refining of sugar; nor does it include the numerous societies of brewers and of beer-making, among which may be named the following:
Brau-Industrie Verein im Königreich Böhmen, founded at Prague in 1874, and publishing the Böhmische Bierbrauer.

Deutsche Brauerbund, founded at Nürnberg in 1861, and publishing the Allgemeine Hopfen-Zeitung.

Württembergische Brauerbund, founded at Waldsee in 1872, and publishing the Schwäbische Bierbrauer.

Badische Brauerbund, founded at Nürnberg in 1876, and publishing the Hopfeulaube.

Deutsche Braumeister Verein, founded at Berlin, 1887, and publishing the Deutsche Brau-Industrie.

Association générale des brasseurs Belges, founded at Brussels in 1874, and publishing Revue des Bieres.

County Brewers' Society, England, publishing since 1871 the Brewers' Guardian.