almost immediately after K_2Cl_2
But even here the results
obtained were not constant
always. $Fe\,Cl_2$ was 4 times
distinctly positive .1 & .2 D &
the fifth slightly negative.

—

I see here is a Conversazione
of Royal Society on 6th prox
Can ordinary mortals gain
admission? — I think of
going over to London next
month, perhaps to Lunch of
Phys Soc at Cambridge on
9th and could go earlier
if advisable. Do you go?

Yours faithfully
J Brown

15/24

Belair,
Windsor Avenue.

Belfast Apl 25 1890

My dear Fessa

Larmor had Thomson's
law in his mind but I
dare say it does not apply
The question is then what
kind of manipulation or
mechanism produces this
considerable effect. It is
apparently not the same
process as in the case of
metal/liquid contact.
To say it is a thermo effect
does not explain much.
Is it properly speaking a
thermo electric process where the
junctions generate its own heat?

You mention "Faraday's law of atomic charges" also the "D/P calculated by Faradays laws from the heat of combⁿ of water or H_2SO_4."

Could you conveniently give me a reference to these especially the former as I was under an impression that F. expressly objected to the idea of "atomic charges".

The high + heat of dilution of $CuCl_2$ and $ZnCl_2$ points to an attraction for aerial water in both cases. There would be a difficulty in working in dried air with water jets. Mercury jets introduce disturbance by frictional generation of E. against sides of nozzle. There is no doubt of the puzzling difficult nature of the matter but if anything suggest itself to you as a further line of experiment I hope you will tell me – I am rather at the end of my tether.

I am inclined to think that with two solutions that durable decompose the chemical action has an effect e.g. chlorides are usually positive to sulphide or iodide of potassⁿ as would be expected if the polar chain is formed at all like

+ $FeCl_2$ K_2S –

The K_2Cl_2 having higher heat of combⁿ may turn the other end out though of course the more probable arrangement is

~~FeCl.~~ FeS
Cl_2 K_2

15/24

the Fe, S following as you suggested