the Pearl-spar variety. The crystals occur not only distinct on the surface of the rock, but are often so massed together as to form veins $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick in the limestone. It has a beautiful pink color. The crystals are the common curved-face rhombohedra with pearly luster, the largest being about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch across. Sp. gr. = 2.81.

An analysis gave the following results:

			Per cent.			
(`aO····	• • • • • • • •		;	32.04	
ľ	AgO			:	20.09	
I	eO				1.18	
A	$l_2O_3\cdots$				0.38	
C	$O_2 \cdots$				45.91	
					99.60	
				Č	ć. н.	EHRENFELD.

NEW BOOKS.

FOUNDATIONS OF THE ATOMIC THEORY. PAPERS, ETC., BY JOHN DAL-TON, WILLIAM HYDE WOLLASTON, M.D., THOMAS THOMSON, M.D. 1802-1808. Alembic Club Reprints, No. 2. 12mo. 48 pp. Wm. F. Clay.

This number contains two papers by Dalton taken from the Memoirs of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester; the first, an "Experimental Inquiry into the Proportion of the Several Gases or Elastic Fluids Constituting the Atmosphere;" the second, "On the Absorption of Gases by Water, and Other Liquids." At the end of his second paper is given the famous first table of atomic weights. These papers are followed by two extracts from Dalton's New System of Chemical Philosophy, and then follow a paper from the Philosophical Transactions by Wollaston on "Super-Acid and Sub-Acid Salts," extracts from a paper on oxalic acid by Dr. Thomson, also from the Philosophical Transactions, and an extract from Thomson's "System of Chemistry" containing the account of Dalton's Hypothesis.