brass; in volumetric analysis, calibration, preparation of halfnormal hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide, soda ash, oxalic acid, iron (bichromate), chromium in chrome iron ore, iron (permanganate), pyrolusite, iodimetry, antimony in stibnite, bleaching powder, and silver (potassium thiocyanate).

The book closes with a very useful chapter on stoichiometry, containing typical problems, and a table of four place logarithms.

JAS. LEWIS HOWE.

TRAITÉ ÉLEMENTAIRE DE CHIMIE. PAR. A. HALLER, Correspondant de l'Institut, Directeur de l'Institut Chimique de la Faculté des Sciences de Nancy, et P. Th. Muller, Maitre de Conférences a l'Institut Chimique de la Faculté des Sciences de Nancy. Paris: Carré et Naud.

This work appears in two octavo volumes, the first of 336 pages, being devoted to inorganic chemistry, and the second, of 205 pages, to organic. It is a brief outline of general chemistry and presents nothing essentially new. Nevertheless, as an outline it is very complete, dealing with the entire subject in a clear and satisfactory manner, and including many topics which are usually discussed in larger text-books only. As an illustration of its scope it may be mentioned that attention is given to such subjects as argon, carborundum, and nickel carbonyl. In the volume upon organic chemistry the new nomenclature of carbon compounds is used, but this part of the work would be of greater interest to students if a systematic discussion of nomenclature were introduced. To American readers who wish to gain a knowledge of scientific French this work can be recommended. A chapter (19 pages) devoted to qualitative analysis will still further increase its value considered as a sort of introduction to French chemical literature. Francis C. Phillips.

Notes on Assaying. By Pierre de Peyster Ricketts, E.M., Ph.D. and Edmund H. Miller, A.M., Ph.D. viii + 311 pp. New York: John Wiley & Sons. Price, \$3.00.

The best part of this book is the part that does not treat of assaying; viz., Parts III, IV, and V. These are devoted to chemical analyses, both quantitative and qualitative, blowpipe tests, laboratory extraction tests, and the usual tables, together with some new ones. Among the latter are tables of the characteristics of ores and of metals, and a table of solubilities. These features are good ones and make any laboratory handbook convenient and valuable.