line furnace, Ricketts' rubbing plate, and Jones' reductor are all mentioned and some of them figured and there are numerous references to this Journal, to the *Journal of Analytical and Applied Chemistry*, and to the *Engineering and Mining Journal*. Drown's method for silicon is described as "Verfahren von Brown."

One feature of the book deserving of notice is the reprinting of the most useful tables on separate sheets. These are placed at the end of the book to be torn out and pasted up in the laboratory if desired. The mechanical execution of the book is excellent. The third volume is promised for the middle of 1900.

E. H.

THE GRAMMAR OF SCIENCE. BY KARL PIERSON. Second edition revised and enlarged with 33 figures. London: Adam and Charles Black. 1900. New York: The Macmillan Co. 8 vo. xviii + 548 pp.

This is a metaphysical book written by a believer in scientific methods. It is divided into twelve chapters and an appendix. The chapters are entitled as follows: Introductory; The Facts of Science; The Scientific Law; Cause and Effect—Probability; Space and Time; The Geometry of Motion; Matter; The Laws of Motion; Life; Evolution (Variation and Selection); Evolution (Reproduction and Inheritance); The Classification of the Sciences; The mechanical execution of the book (printed by R. and R. Clark, Edinburgh) is superb. E. H.

ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY FOR HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES. BY ALBERT L. AREY. C. E. Rochester High School. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1899. xi + 271 pp. Price, 90 cents.

There seems to be an increasing tendency to introduce chemistry into the secondary schools as a disciplinary study. This volume is offered as a text-book in elementary chemistry, and is an attempt to present the subject in such a manner as to develop the student's faculties for observation and interpretation. This is accomplished by making the book a laboratory guide as well as a text-book. Numerous questions on the text and the laboratory experiments are found throughout the book. They have been intelligently selected, and are of such a nature that they can be answered only by direct experiment or by analogy. Many statements of facts have purposely been omitted so that the student may be more impressed with the experiment. The experiments are well selected and well arranged.