twins, etc., are well done, and the book is chiefly valuable to the advanced student for this information. For beginners, or as an introduction to the main principles of crystallography, it is unsuited, for it is not sufficiently didactic in tone nor clear in presentation, while making the primary error of misconceiving the fundamentals of crystal classification.

The paper, type and drawings are first class, the binding rather frail, and the uncut edges an abomination.

Joseph W. Richards.
Beginselen der Scheikunde. Door M. C. Schuyten. Antwerpen. i889. pp. 110. 8 vo.
The author of this little volume, who is professor at the Institute for Higher Studies in Brussels, as well as at the Technical School of Antwerp, has prepared for elementary classes a book on the rudiments of inorganic chemistry including chemical analysis. Naturally, in so small a compass some topics have to be treated superficially; thus spectrum analysis is dealt with in one page and three lines; half a page is given to the properties useful in determining minerals, and this is followed by a table giving the names, composition and chief properties of 84 minerals.

In the preface the author explains that he has adopted the sound principle to "go from the known to the unknown." The book is excellently printed, a variety of types assisting comprehension. The few illustrations are sectional. Questions are introduced to aid teacher and pupil.
H. C. B.

The Kinetic Theory of Gases. Elementary Treatise with Mathematical Appendices. By Oskar Emil Meyer. Translated from the second revised edition by Robert E. Baynes. London, New York, and Bombay : Longmans, Green, \& Co. I899. xvi +472 pp. 8vo. Cloth. Price, 15 shillings.
The first German edition of this treatise appeared in 1877 , the first half of the second edition in 1895 , and the second half in 1899. We have in the book before us the translation of the complete second edition.

In this revised edition the general plan of the first edition has been followed. The book is divided into three parts, together with six mathematical appendices. The subjects treated are as

