dioxide determinations in mineral carbonates, was employed. The drying tube was half filled with concentrated sulphuric acid and the "acid tube" with a solution of potassium permanganate (2 grams in 100 cc. water). The bulb contained 10 cc. water and 5 cc. of dilute sulphuric acid (1:5). The weight of the apparatus was now noted and then about 1 cc, of the hydrogen dioxide was introduced. The apparatus was again weighed to insure the amount of hydrogen dioxide added. The permanganate was now allowed to flow in drop by drop until a permanent faint rose tint was formed. The apparatus was next allowed to cool and then weighed. The author claims that if the usual precautions are exercised, as prescribed in carbon dioxide determinations, excellent results can be obtained. However, it must be remenbered that the loss in weight must be divided by 2, because onehalf of the oxygen comes from the permanganate itself, and, furthermore, a too great excess of the latter must be avoided because the sulphuric acid decomposes it, giving off oxygen, thus leading to higher results.

GEORGE E. HOSCH.

## NEW BOOKS.

JAHRBUCH DES VEREINS DER SPIRITUS-FABRIKANTEN IN DEUTSCHLAND. Erster Band, 1901. Berlin : Paul Parey. 316 pp. Price, 6 M.

This volume gives reports of the work of the German Society of Alcohol Distillers, also of the Society of Starch Manufacturers, for 1900 and is the first of the series. Heretofore the minutes and reports of these organizations have been published in the form of a supplement number to the Zeitschrift für Spiritusindustrie. This first volume of the new yearbook contains 316 pages and presents not only the proceedings of the two societies but also a large amount of statistical matter relating to production and consumption of alcohol and starch. The first-manued society supports a number of experimental laboratories, and the investigations of these are briefly described in the book. As alcohol may be used in the arts in Germany tax-free under certain restrictions, space is devoted to a discussion of new outlets for alcohol in various directions. The chapter relating to the advantages of the alcohol motor presents some very interesting data and is one of the best in the book. I. H. LONG.