LEAD AND ITS COMPOUNDS. BY THOMAS LAMBERT. London: Scott, Greenwood & Co.; New York: D. Van Nostrand Co. 1902. 228 pp. Price, $3.50.

Some seventy pages of this book are taken up with a description of the dressing of lead ores and the metallurgy of lead.

A chapter on lead oxides and their manufacture follows, and fifteen pages are devoted to substitutes for white lead. A brief account of the metallurgy of zinc follows, including a description of compounds used as pigments, and of pumice stone, china clay, etc.

Drying oils, siccatives and turpentine are briefly discussed. A classification of mineral pigments and a chapter on the analysis of raw and finished products close the book. The tables at the end are of little moment.

Inasmuch as this book contains nothing which is not more fully and authoritatively treated in other easily accessible works, it can be of little use to the American chemist or metallurgist, but is evidently designed to contain general information of interest to those engaged in the manufacture of paint from lead and zinc compounds. WM. HOSKINS.

TESTS AND REAGENTS, CHEMICAL AND MICROSCOPICAL, KNOWN BY THEIR AUTHORS' NAMES, together with an Index of Subjects. BY ALFRED I. COHN, PH.G. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 1903. 8vo. Cloth. 353 pp. Price, $3.00.

The object of this book, as stated by its author, is "To supply the busy chemist, microscopist, and pharmacist with data which are frequently desired, but which are often not at hand or are inaccessible." The tests and reagents are arranged alphabetically under the names of their originators. Their number is estimated to be not far from 2,500. The descriptions are necessarily all very compact, but the work of condensation has been well done—a fact which in a measure compensates for the usual omission of bibliographical references.

The following selected topics will serve to illustrate the nature of the matter abstracted: Hager, "Test for Dextrine in Acacia"; Halphen, "Cottonseed Oil"; Hammersten, "Indican in Urine"; Haug, "Decalcification Solution"; Hefelmann-Mann, "Fluorine in Beer"; Hayem, "Solution for Fixing Blood Corpuscles."

The book is especially complete in its list of tests and reagents