The author, in these tables, has freely used information from men who have had much practical experience, thus supplementing his own experience, which has evidently been largely that of the teacher.

The first twenty-two pages are devoted to the description of apparatus and reagents, and are followed by a chapter on sampling in which, as is the case throughout the book, the important points are in italics, which adds much to its value. Seventy-seven pages are devoted to the assaying of ores for silver, and fifty-seven pages to the assaying of ores for gold. A chapter on the fire-assay for lead follows, and the assaying of lead, silver and gold bullion is well, though briefly, treated. A short chapter on the assay of ores for copper and tin is followed by an excellent one on platinum and the platinum group, including a table covering the solubility of silver, gold and the rare metals, and also tables showing the loss of platinum during cupellation, its solubility when alloyed with various proportions of silver, and much other useful data. Much loose work has resulted from imperfect knowledge of the behavior of the platinum group when alloyed with other metals, which a careful perusal of this chapter should prevent.

The last chapter in the book on Metallurgical Laboratory Experiments and Notes is full of suggestion and indicates clearly the advantages of the use of small laboratory apparatus as a means of obtaining valuable information bearing on the metallurgy of ores.

This book should be in the hands of all those who are in charge of assay or metallurgical laboratories, as well as students of metallurgy for whom it was specially written.

WM. HOSKINS.

CORRECTION.

In the report of the Committee on Uniformity of Technical Analysis in this Journal for December, 1904:

On p. 1648 opposite chemist 3 under Sample C read 28.70 for 28.90.
On p. 1649 " " 26 " " A " 58.23 " 38.23.
On p. 1649 " " 30 " " A " 58.80 " 50.80.
On p. 53 lines 15 and 16 should be transferred to follow lines 17 and 18.