

balance" the author emphasizes "the danger of bowing down and worshipping the mathematical fetish," and insists that a clear physical conception must precede the application of mathematics.

A table of $\log_{10} \frac{1}{(1-x)}$ to four places is given as appendix.

More than 3,000 references are made to the literature, and in many cases the claims of English chemists are vindicated to honors hitherto held by foreigners. Schönbein's theory of autoxidation is "the Brodie-Schönbein theory"; Turner first discovered negative catalysis, and one of Ostwald's favorite illustrations is introduced as "Lieving's Switchback." American authors have not come off so well. van't Hoff and Planck get credit for formulas due to Gibbs; the "law of successive reactions" is Ostwald's law, while the useful distinction between "bimolecular" reactions and "reactions of the second degree," introduced by Noyes, is ignored.

More important is the question of nomenclature, on which the books of this series may exert a decisive influence. In the interest of clearness it is hoped that in the next edition "side reactions" may be replaced by "parallel" or "subsidiary" reactions, as the case may be; that "catalyst"—unpleasantly reminiscent of "typist" and "scientist"—may be dropped; and that "concentration" may be kept to its own meaning, and not be confounded with the wholly different conceptions of quantity and active mass.

In spite of these minor defects the book may be heartily recommended to all interested in chemical mechanics; for, although in many instances the standpoint of the author may not meet with general acceptance, all his readers will agree that the little volume is a real addition to chemical literature, and is in no sense a rehash of the standard German works. W. LASH MILLER.

CORRECTIONS.

In the March number of the Journal, page 312, line 27, should read: "N. D₁₀₀ = density in amperes for 100 square centimeters."

In the article on "Radioactivity as an Atomic Property" in the April number, page 394, the parenthesis should be omitted from the equation given.