

and percolating filters. The first ninety-five pages of the book are devoted to sewerage and are practically a reprint of the same pages of the first edition. They treat of the health value of a sewerage system, preliminary reports and plans, cost and methods towns can employ for meeting the cost, and also details regarding construction, as main conduits, grades, man-holes, catch basins, storm overflows, depth and ventilation of sewers. The book is well written and gives a good general idea of the main points of a sewerage system and of sewage treatment. It can well be said to be one of the best of Van Nostrand's Scientific Series.

LEONARD P. KINNICUTT.

THE JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY. Edited by J. J. ABEL AND C. A. HERTER. Vol. I, No. 1. New York. 1905. Subscription price, \$3.00 per volume.

It has long been recognized that a very considerable amount of excellent work in biological chemistry is done in this country which suggested the desirability of founding here a journal devoted to this growing specialty. Such a journal was announced some months ago and the first number has just been issued. It contains five articles, as follows: John J. Abel and R. DeM. Taveau: "On the Decomposition Products of Epinephrin Hydrate;" Reid Hunt: "The Influence of Thyroid Feeding upon Poisoning by Acetonitrile;" P. A. Levene: "The Cleavage Products of Proteoses;" Edward R. Posner and William J. Gies: "Is Protagon a Mechanical Mixture of Substances or a Definite Chemical Compound?" Frank P. Underhill: "Certain Aspects of Experimental Glycosuria."

On the title-page along with the names of the editors there are the names of twenty-two men as collaborators. This list of names is sufficient to guarantee the successful future of the journal, as far as contents, at any rate, are concerned. The general appearance of the new publication, which is printed on good paper with clear type, calls for distinct praise.

J. H. LONG.

JAHRBUCH DES VEREINS SPIRITUS-FABRIKANTEN IN DEUTSCHLAND, UND DES VEREINS DER STÄRKE-INTERESSENTEN IN DEUTSCHLAND. Fünften Jahrgang, 1905. Für der Schriftleitung verantwortlich, DR. G. HEINZELMANN. Berlin: Paul Parey. Price, M. 6.

As usual, this Jahrbuch is a true record of progress in the alcohol and starch industries of Germany, better known

in this country as the corn-products industries. It covers the proceedings of the two leading societies, in which are discussed the questions relating to culture of the potato, the sole source of starch and largely the source of alcohol in Germany, the preservation of the crop, the operations of manufacture both mechanical and chemical, and the work of the Gährungs-Institut in Berlin. It is distributed free to all members of the two societies named and to subscribers to the *Zeitschrift für Spiritus Industrie*. It is a work which should find place in the library of every one interested in either of the industries named. It is not possible to enter into details of the contents of this excellent Jahrbuch. It is sufficient to say that practically every step in the manufacture of starch and alcohol is intelligently discussed, beginning with the most excellent paper of Privy Councillor Delbrück on "Enzyme Action" and, including the report of Dr. Hanow upon questions which have arisen in the spirit distilleries, regarding pure yeast and grain distilleries, acetic acid manufacture and the manufacture of starch, that of P. Lindner and Dr. Henneberg on the exhibitions, fermentation methods, pure cultures, etc. Abstracts of papers on technical subjects published in the *Zeitschrift für Spiritus Industrie*, Jahrgang, 1904; answers to queries by Dr. Heinzelmann, the latter covering the use of potatoes, Jerusalem artichokes, and fecal matter as sources of alcohol in which he discusses all the stages of manufacture, and statistics of the industries by Dr. Lange and Dr. Behrend, all combine to make the Jahrbuch of exceptional value to agriculturists and spirit and starch technologists alike. For instance, the studies in potato culture and the results obtained are well worthy of the careful attention of our agriculturists; the technical uses of alcohol will interest those who would have tax-free alcohol in this country and should be carefully studied. According to the Jahrbuch, fecal matter as a source of alcohol must be abandoned. Like its predecessors, this Jahrbuch commands both interest and respect and is quite worthy of its very eminent authors. WILLIAM MCMURTRIE.

SUGAR AND THE SUGAR CANE. An elementary treatise on the agriculture of the sugar cane and on the manufacture of cane sugar. By NOEL DEERR. Published by Norman Rodger, Altrincham (Manchester). Price, 7s 6d net.

The object of the author in publishing this interesting book of 400 pages, as stated in his preface, "is to present in one con-