lated from the coefficient of internal friction were found in all cases to be greater for the normal propyl than for the isopropyl ethers.

G. N. Lewis.

Kurzes Repetitorium der organischen Chemie. Für Studierende bearbeitet von Dr. Kurt Dammann. Freiburg in Breisgau: Herdersche Verlagshandlung. 1906. (B. Herder, agent, St. Louis.) 1—xiii+256 pp. Price, \$1.25 net.

As its name implies this book contains condensed statements of the more important facts in organic chemistry. These are arranged, both typographically and as to descriptive matter, in convenient form for students preparing for an examination in the subject. The book does not purport to be a text-book and, consequently, the author contents himself with giving as briefly as possible the general formula, methods of preparation, and characteristic reactions of the different classes of organic compounds. In small print are given details concerning the important members of the various classes. The compilation has been well done. The convenient size and shape of the book, which can be carried in the pocket, the simplicity of its arrangement, and the fact that the material which has been inserted has been selected with discrimination, will make the book of value for the purpose for which it was written. J. F. Norris.

THE CYANIDE PROCESS. By ALFRED S. MILLER. New York: John Wiley and Sons. 1906. Price, \$1.00.

Much has been written describing the cyanide process and its chemistry, yet there would seem to be a place for just such a little treatise as that here presented.

The first two chapters contain a general description of the process and the elements commonly met with in gold and silver ores which interfere with its successful working. Chapter three contains the chemistry of the process, methods of analyses and instructions for the proper control of the process.

Chapter four includes methods for the determination of the applicability of the cyanide process to the treatment of an ore. Chapter five includes suggestions relating more particularly to the practical operation of the process, and the book closes with a chapter briefly describing some of the numerous modifications of the process patented, and otherwise.

The book is well printed and illustrated. The style is simple