

3. In some cases notable quantities of nitrates remain in the mature plant: instance ripe beets and turnips.

4. The amounts of nitrates found in vegetables are of the same order but rather more in many instances than those found in cured meats.

5. A person on a diet consisting of fresh vegetables, wholly or largely would consume more nitrates than one on a mixed diet consisting in part of cured meats.

6. As much as the equivalent of from one to two grams of saltpeter daily could be consumed by a person eating fresh vegetables.

7. Inasmuch as a fresh vegetable diet is entirely harmless and as no case of injury from saltpeter in cured meats is on record, saltpeter in the quantities used in cured meats must be classed as a harmless substance.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY OF SWIFT AND CO.  
Chicago, Ill.

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### CORRECTION.

On page 573, lines 5, 6 and 7, of the current volume of the Journal, is found the sentence, "3 cc. of nitric oxide gas mixed with three liters of air will efficiently bleach a kilo of flour." In writing the sentence, I intended to use the word "distinctly" instead of "efficiently," just as I did in the parallel experiment with bromine vapor given at the bottom of the preceding page.

S. AVERY.

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### NEW BOOKS.

THE ELEMENTS OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. BY HARRY C. JONES. Third Edition, Revised and Enlarged. New York, The MacMillan Company, 1907. Price \$4, net.

The new edition of this excellent and well known work has been carefully revised. Of the abundant and important material published since the appearance, five years since, of the earlier edition, whatever was fairly within the scope of the book has been incorporated in it, with the result that it has been enlarged by about a seventh part. A goodly number of references to original papers will enable the student to follow a given discussion further than the limits of the text. Naturally, the chapters on Solutions and on Electrochemistry contain the most of the new material, but half of the other chapters show additions.

The new edition well deserves the same commendation and the same welcome as that with which the earlier one was received.

EDWARD W. MORLEY.

ENTWICKELUNGSGESCHICHTE DER CHEMIE. VON A. LADENBURG. Braunschweig, Friederich Vieweg und Sohn, 1907. Price, unbound, 12 marks.

Ladenburg's "Entwicklungsgeschichte der Chemie" is an attempt to trace the development of our present conceptions of chemistry from earlier conceptions, beginning with the time of Lavoisier. By omitting bio-