

addresses of the manufacturers of apparatus and material. There is a good index.

CHARLES BASKERVILLE.

A Treatise on Qualitative Analysis and Practical Chemistry. Adapted for use in the Laboratories of Schools and Colleges. By FRANK CLOWES, D.Sc., F.I.C., Emeritus Professor of Chemistry in the University College, Nottingham, etc., etc. Eighth edition, 1908. London: J. and A. Churchill. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co. pp. xxiii+518. Price, \$3.00 *net*.

This work, which has long been favorably known, combines a partial laboratory course in general inorganic chemistry with inorganic qualitative analysis, and with considerable practice in the detection of typical organic substances. The second edition (the latest available to the reviewer for comparison) was a volume of 372 pages, and the increase through the various editions to the present total of 518 pages has made it possible to both increase the scope of the work, and to introduce improved procedures. The author states that the important changes in this edition concern the preparation and detection of gaseous compounds, and the reaction and detection of organic substances.

While this work is primarily intended to meet conditions which do not generally obtain in this country, it presents much that is of interest and value, and will be found to be a handy reference work for many practicing analysts.

H. P. TALBOT.

Traité Complet D'Analyse Chimique Appliquée aux Essais Industriels. Par J. POST, B. NEUMANN. Deuxième édition française entièrement refondue. Traduite d'après la troisième édition allemande et augmentée de nombreuses additions. Par L. Gautier. Tome Premier. Second Fascicule. Gaz d'Éclairage—Carbure de Calcium et Acétylène—Pétrole—Huiles de Graissage—Huiles de Goudron—Paraffine—Cire Minérale—Ozocérite—Asphalte—Graisses et Huiles grasses—Glycérine—Bougies—Savons. Avec 109 figures dans le texte. Paris: Librairie Scientifique A. Hermann, 6 Rue de la Sorbonne. 1908. pp. 219-562.

A brief review of Part I of Vol. 2 of this work has already appeared on p. 913 of this Journal. Detailed comment is, therefore, unnecessary. An appendix contains the methods followed in France by official laboratories for the analysis of fatty matters.

W. F. HILLEBRAND.

Stoichiometry. By SIDNEY YOUNG, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Dublin. Together with an Introduction to the Study of Physical Chemistry by Sir William Ramsay, K.C.B., F.R.S. London, New York, Bombay, and Calcutta: Longmans, Green and Co. 1908. lxi+381 pp. Price, 7s. 6d.

The title of this volume, which is intended to be the first in the series of text-books of physical chemistry edited by Sir William Ramsay, has a somewhat uncertain significance to the average reader, but one finds in the introduction, a statement of the scope of the book: "Stoichiometry or the various methods employed to determine atomic or molecular weights, and the classification of compounds."