book and is intended to accompany the third edition of the author's well-known "Introduction to Human Physiology." In ninety-one pages of matter the student, who is supposed to have had a year's training in general physiology, is given careful directions for performing a large number of important experiments relating to the physiology of the nervous system. The book makes no pretense to being anything more than a laboratory guide, and from this standpoint the selection of exercises it presents must be considered excellent and well chosen. Most of the experiments are adapted to the needs and understanding of that growing class of students in our medical schools which demands thorough training in physiology and chemistry as preliminary to a proper appreciation of clinical demonstrations, and to such students the book can be recommended.

J. H. LONG.

THE CHLORINATION PROCESS. BY E. B. WILSON, E.M. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 1897. 12 mo. cloth. v + 125 pp. Price, $1.50.

This book was evidently written to meet the present demand for information regarding gold. It is mild to say that the work was poorly done. It is mainly an undigested mass of citations tied up with confused and misleading statements which injure the utility of even the best quotations.

The author's statements are often inexact and frequently contrary to fact. For instance, he uses "chlorine" as synonymous with "chloride" and "chlorination" with "chloridizing roasting." Also, page 23, he makes this astounding statement: "Copper sulphides can be readily freed from their sulphur by slow roasting at a moderate heat, with or without salt." And, page 87, he gives the reaction on bringing hydrogen sulphide gas into acid auric chloride solution as "$2AuCl_3 + H_2S + 2H_2O = 2Au + 6HCl + SO_2$."

One looks in vain for any critical discussion of the chlorination process and its particular field of application, or for any tests to determine whether a given ore would be suitable for this process. In fact, Dr. Godshall's article in the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, Jan. 6 and 13, 1894, is a far better guide in investigating the chlorination process than Wilson's book.

FREDERIC P. DEWEY.