

NOTE.

A Method for Cleansing Burettes.—Globules of liquids may adhere to the inner walls of burettes, when they are emptied. The tendency can be removed by allowing a weak solution of chromic acid to stand in the burette for a few hours.

The solution may be made by adding ten grams of potassium bichromate to fifty cc. water and five cc. concentrated sulphuric acid. Pour it in the burette and allow it to remain over night. The solution does not injure the rubber tube of a Mohr burette. Wash the burette well with water.

WILLIAM GLENN.

NEW BOOKS.

CHEMISCHE TECHNOLOGIE AN DER UNIVERSITÄTEN UND TECHNISCHEN HOCHSCHULEN DEUTSCHLANDS. By DR. FERDINAND FISCHER, University of Göttingen. Braunschweig: Friedrich Vieweg und Sohn. pp. 54. Price, M. 1.25.

In 1897 Dr. Fischer published "Das Studium der technischen Chemie an der Universitäten und technischen Hochschulen Deutschlands, und das Chemiker-Examen," in which he set forth the status of the subject at that time. The present pamphlet is intended merely as a supplement to that work. It consists of abstracts of addresses, papers, and published articles by leading authorities of Germany, with comments by the author (Fischer) upon some of the articles.

Chemical technology was first included in a university course at Göttingen in 1766 and within a few decades nearly all the universities included it as a major course. For many years at Giessen, Liebig lectured on the subject; an interesting program of the chemical course there, for the years 1809 to 1852 inclusive, is given. With the establishment of the Technische Hochschule, technical chemistry gradually disappeared as a major course in the universities, the last full professor in this subject being Prof. Wagner of Würzburg, who died in 1880. At the present time, in nearly one-half of the German universities, the subject is not taught, but a movement is now on foot to reestablish it and one of the objects of this book is to further the movement.

The state examination of technical chemists is also discussed and apparently much difference of opinion exists among the leading chemists as to its desirability. But nothing seems to have come of the agitation in its favor, and further action on the question is indefinitely postponed. The book closes with a