

must be taken to the positive statements with regard to certain of the diseases which are said to be traceable to soil influences because recent investigations in sanitary science have demonstrated conclusively that most of these diseases arise independently of soil conditions. The same criticism must be made with regard to the statements respecting the detrimental influence upon health of the sewer air.

The portion of the book treating of the duties and operations of the sanitary inspector will be of special service to those qualifying for such positions.

The use of the word "sanitation" to designate the profession of sanitary inspector is not to be commended as it is confusing and misleading because sanitation is not a profession.

In part four of the book are given the different sanitary laws of the state and city of New York under which tenement-houses, plumbing, drainage, and ventilation of buildings, schools, and milk are inspected, as well as the regulations governing the disinfection of tenements and buildings in infectious diseases.

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LEITFADEN FÜR DEN UNTERRICHT IN DER ANORGANISCHEN CHEMIE. Zweiter Teil. BY DR. JOACHIM SPERBER. Zurich: Verlag von E. Speidel. 1901. 163 pp.

This book is the second part of the volume bearing the same title which was reviewed in this Journal, 22, 222. This volume treats entirely of the oxygen acids of the various elements, giving a detailed description of the methods of preparation of the oxides and the corresponding acids, and a full description of the properties of each. The commercial manufacture of sulphuric acid is treated in great detail, but the more recent contact process is not mentioned. The recently developed electrolytic processes for the manufacture of chlorates, alkali, and bleaching-powder are described satisfactorily.

In the opinion of the reviewer the author has erred in introducing to too great a degree the structural formulas which are used throughout the book. Particularly is this the case with the sodium-potassium sulphite, which the author uses to introduce the subject of isomerism, especially so since the recent work of Fraps seems to throw considerable doubt on the existence of isomeric salts of sulphurous acid.

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