

ordinary analytical data, such as the calculation of K or K_2O from K_2PtCl_6 , etc., and they are presented in very compact and convenient form. To chemists who are accustomed to compute from factors rather than from direct atomic weights this work is undoubtedly useful.

F. W. CLARKE.

AN INTRODUCTION TO CHEMICAL ANALYSIS, FOR STUDENTS OF MEDICINE, PHARMACY AND DENTISTRY. BY ELBERT W. ROCKWOOD, M.A., M.D., professor of chemistry and toxicology in the college of medicine; professor of chemistry and metallurgy in the college of dentistry; lecturer on toxicology in the college of pharmacy, of the University of Iowa. Illustrated. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co. 1901. Price, cloth, \$1.50 net.

This book first treats of the general plan of analysis and of apparatus and reagents, technical terms employed and explains general operations.

The author assumes that there has been some previous study of general chemistry or that this study is pursued at the same time. He does not refer to other works.

The book is divided in four sections: the first and second embrace qualitative and quantitative analysis respectively; the third, applied analysis, includes the sanitary examination of water, detection of poisons and blowpipe analysis; the fourth includes preparation and testing of reagents (in tabular form), tables of elements and atomic weights, and the metric system.

Under quantitative analysis there is a chapter on organic compounds comprising under each a short chemical characterization and methods of testing for purity.

Appended to each qualitative group are a number of questions calculated to aid the student in fixing results in his memory, and to develop in him a habit of reflecting and reasoning on his work. The quantitative work comprises volumetric processes only, and covers the most important of these. There are cuts of apparatus and an index.

The author disclaims in his preface any intention to make of the student an analytical chemist, his aim being to inculcate reflection and self-reliance, and to give a practical chemical knowledge through which the student can thoroughly master his profession. The book should be a useful one to those for whom it is intended.

ROBERT E. DIVINE.