within a small compass and in a form ready for practical use, and it may therefore prove of considerable value to industrial chemists and to chemical engineers. Scientific workers, however, will undoubtedly still prefer to utilize the original values of physico-chemical constants so well reproduced in Landolt and Börnstein's Tabellen, and to obtain mathematical functions from some work, like Holman's excellent Computation Rules and Logarithms, devoted especially to them.

A. A. Noyes.

Annuaire pour l'An 1903, publie par le Bureau des Longitudes. Paris : Gauthier-Villars. 24mo. 666+96 pp. Price, 1 fr. 50.

One-half this annual is occupied by astronomical data, one-quarter by diverse information of the nature of a newspaper almanac, and the last quarter by miscellaneous physical and chemical tables. The latter are either so incomplete or so antiquated in their data as to be in most cases no better than none at all. Even in a table of gaseous densities contributed by Berthelot, are to be found such serious mistakes as mercury and cadmium vapors being given the formulae Hg_2 and Cd_2 . Cheap book—unreliable information, at least as far as the physical and chemical tables are concerned.

J. W. Richards.

A CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY [OF LONDON].

Arranged according to authors with a subject-index. London: 1903.
12mo. 324 pp.

This excellently printed volume shows on every page due care in its preparation, will admirably serve the purpose for which it has been compiled, and will prove useful to all interested in the bibliography and history of chemistry. Those handling it should bear in mind that it is a catalogue of the books in a given place and not a bibliography, and the absence of a book of intrinsic merit must not be criticized. To condemn a catalogue for its omissions is hardly just, when all the compiler can do is to include the books on the shelves of the library even though he may feel the need of certain volumes more keenly than the members of the Society themselves do.

The compiler of this volume, Mr. Robert Steele, deserves the thanks of all chemists and librarians.

HENRY CARRINGTON BOLTON.