of the preceding year, but which consists of a brief review, covering 36 pages, of the present state of knowledge in this field.

A. A. NOYES.

METHODS OF ORGANIC ANALYSIS. By HENRY C. SHERMAN, PH.D., Adjunct Professor of Analytical Chemistry in Columbia University. New York: The Macmillan Co. 1905. 8vo. xii + 245 pp. Cloth. Price, $1.75.

"The purpose of this work is to give a connected introductory training in organic analysis, especially as applied to plant and animal substances and their manufactured products." "The descriptions of the methods were written primarily for the use of third-year students in the School of Chemistry, Columbia University, and therefore presupposed a knowledge of inorganic quantitative analysis, elementary organic chemistry and general physics."

The subjects treated are, sampling and the methods for determining nitrogen, sulphur and phosphorus in organic compounds; alcohols, including glycerol, aldehydes and acids. These are followed by chapters upon the carbohydrates, oils, fats and waxes, soaps and lubricants, proteids and cereals, butter, and milk.

A feature of the book that commends itself, is a general presentation of the subject in one chapter, that on carbohydrates for example, followed by a chapter upon the special methods of analysis. Where it is impracticable to give all the methods for the analysis of the various compounds considered, references are made to standard works upon the subject; these are often supplemented by copious foot-notes, making the book encyclopaedic in scope.

While the work makes no pretense of covering the whole field of organic analysis, the subjects treated are well chosen and carefully and fully considered, and it deserves a place beside the treatises of Lunge and Allen.   A. H. GILL.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE CHEMISTRY OF THE TELLURATES; A THESIS SUBMITTED FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, 1905. By Edgar Burton Hutchins. Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin. 1905. 39–84 pp. 25 cents.