

differentiation, and integration—than on applications of mathematical conceptions, by which alone their real significance can be made intelligible.

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CONVERSATIONS ON CHEMISTRY: PART II. THE CHEMISTRY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENTS AND COMPOUNDS. By WILHELM OSTWALD. Translated by STUART TURNBULL. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 1906. viii+373 pp. Price, \$2.00.

The second part of Professor Ostwald's latest book is largely descriptive and deals with the more familiar elements and compounds. There is included, however, a very lucid series of dialogues on combining proportions and the laws connected therewith. The atomic, molecular, and ionic hypotheses are also set forth, and are used to explain chemical facts. Electrolysis is discussed and much attention is given to acids, bases, and salts.

The characteristics which made Part I so brilliant a piece of work, and which were described in the former review,<sup>1</sup> are equally conspicuous in the part before us. The author is to be congratulated on having given to all his readers, and particularly to teachers, an example of how to bring elementary chemistry up to date without destroying its simplicity.

The translator seems to be unfamiliar with Ostwald's other works, and on the last page confuses the "Outlines of General Chemistry," translated by Walker, with the "Principles of Inorganic Chemistry," translated by Findlay, the latter being the work whose title is given in the original. In all other respects the translator has performed a difficult task with distinct success.

A. S.

CHEMISTRY OF THE ALBUMENS. By S. B. SCHRIVVER, Lecturer in Physiological Chemistry to University College, London. Philadelphia, Pa.: P. Blakiston's Son & Co. 1906. Price, \$2.00.

This book, as its name indicates, deals almost wholly with the chemistry of the "Albumens," that is, with the decomposition products which they yield and with the structure of these products.

Facts relating to the solubility, physical properties, precipitation by salts, coagulation, behavior towards acids and bases, etc., which have, in the past, formed so large a part of the accounts that have been written of these bodies occupy in this book but a very insignificant place. This fact shows the great progress made

<sup>1</sup> This Journal, 27, 1020 (1905).