A considerable part of Schryver's book is occupied with the chemistry of the nucleic acids and their decomposition products. especially the purine and pyrimidine bodies. In this he has followed a general practice of writers on proteins for which, however, there is little warrant, as these bodies bear no chemical relation to the protein molecule proper. The only reason for including the nucleic acids is the fact that they are always found in nature together with the proteins or the protamines. This practice, while convenient for those familiar with the proteins, leads to confusion among those who take only a general interest and read such books as the one under consideration in order to obtain a general knowledge of the chemistry of the proteins. Schryver's book gives a good review of the present knowledge of this branch of chemistry, contains few errors and omits but few of the important facts that are known.

THOMAS B. OSBORNE.

A Text-Book of Chemistry for the Use of Students and Practitioners of Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy. By William Russell Jones. Illustrated. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co. 1905. 462 pages. Price, \$2.50.

This is one of the books usually classed as "Medical Chemistry" and contains, according to the preface, "all that is needed in chemistry for students of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy." It is divided into six parts, including sections on Physics, Chemical Philosophy, Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Methods of Quantitative Analysis and Physiological Chemistry. The tests of qualitative analysis are included under Inorganic Chemistry; the section on Quantitative Methods consists of but 7 pages, not very clearly written. While the book contains a fairly satisfactory compilation of facts, it abounds in loose and inaccurate statements and can be recommended only to those teachers who believe that medical students require but little knowledge of chemistry.

J. H. Long.

THE CYANIDE INDUSTRY. By R. ROBINE AND M. LENGLEN. Translated by J. ARTHUR LECLERC, with an appendix by C. E. MUNROE. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 1906. 8vo. xi+401 pp. Price, \$4.00.

The great development in the manufacture of commercial cyanides, during the last fifteen years, has followed as a natural result of their increased use in gold extraction by the MacArthur-Forrest process. Considerable literature upon cyanides is