fortunate that these keys are not always applicable, since many products lack certain elements present in the original material.

Arranged at frequent intervals through the book in connection with the treatment of each special subject are very exhaustive bibliographies, with cross references to a complete general bibliography near the end. The volume closes with a useful glossary of botanical terms.

A word of commendation should be spoken on the attractive form and appearance of the book. Of necessity it is large but not cumbersome, is excellently bound and printed, and furnishes one of the best examples of modern book-making in the class of text-books. ALBERT E. LEACH.

NOTES ON ELECTROCHEMISTRY. By F. G. WIECHMANN, PH.D. New York: McGraw Publishing Co. 1906.

Within a compass of less than 150 octavo pages the author gives an abundance of data relating to electrochemistry, helpful to students and practical men alike. The book is not a text-book in the ordinary sense of the word, but a compilation of facts to which one may often feel inclined to turn to refresh one's mind upon electrochemical topics. E. F. S.

A SYSTEMATIC COURSE OF QUALITATIVE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF INORGANIC AND ORGANIC SUBSTANCES WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES. BY HENRY W. SCHIMPF, PH.G., M.D., Professor of Analytical Chemistry in the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 1906. vii + 156 pp. Price, $1.25.

This book is an epitome of the principal reactions in analytical chemistry, prepared for students in pharmacy. As the time which can be devoted to chemistry in a course of pharmacy is short, the book is correspondingly brief. It contains, however, the gist of analytical chemistry, both inorganic and organic. Part I, devotes 16 pages to "Definitions and General Considerations." Part II gives 63 pages to inorganic qualitative analysis, but includes the organic acids. The observation that "students should prepare their own reagents and not be kept in the dark as to their strength" is good for small classes; the caution regarding impurities in reagents is wise. The last 65 pages of the book are on organic qualitative analysis, and this portion is fairly comprehensive. Sugars, alkaloids, poisons, urine, as well as a large share of the more common synthetic medicines, are included.