

Then he must put in shafting, pulleys and belts, without help so far as this book is concerned. The treatment given to the subjects chosen is also too brief, sometimes apparently from lack of information, as important types are not even mentioned. The book is characterized by diffuseness; what is wanted is specific information in short crisp sentences. Chemical engineering is a large subject. To get even an elementary treatise within 500-600 8vo pages it will be necessary to make every word count.

It may be somewhat doubtful whether any one person can be found able to write a satisfactory treatise, which had better be the result of coöperation from several well versed in different phases of the subject.

EDWARD HART.

DIE CHEMISCHE REICHSANSTALT VON WILHELM OSTWALD Leipzig
1906

In this pamphlet of twenty-eight pages, after narrating how the plan of a National Bureau of Chemistry took form, Ostwald explains how university laboratories of chemistry are so well organized for instruction as not to be well fitted for some of the most important kinds of chemical research.

The leaders of chemical science in Germany assumed that the proposed laboratory should provide for research in pure chemistry and in applied chemistry, but the technical chemists desired no such concession in the name to their supposed interests, and the new institution, if established, is to be *die chemische Reichsanstalt*, and not *die chemisch-technische Reichsanstalt*. Four divisions are proposed, one for inorganic chemistry including determinations of atomic weight; a second for analytical chemistry; a third for organic chemistry; and a fourth for physical chemistry. For the foundation of such an institution, chemical manufacturers in Germany are ready to provide considerable sums.

Ostwald mentions the fact that part of the activity of our National Bureau of Standards coincides with that of the proposed *chemische Reichsanstalt*.

EDWARD W. MORLEY.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

FIRST STAGE INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. By G. H. Bailey. Edited by William Briggs. Fourth Impress. (Third Edition). London: Clive. 1906. 264 pp. 2/.

URIC ACID. By A. Haig. London: Churchill. 1906. 2/6.