

lated from the coefficient of internal friction were found in all cases to be greater for the normal propyl than for the isopropyl ethers.

G. N. LEWIS.

KURZES REPETITORIUM DER ORGANISCHEN CHEMIE. Für Studierende bearbeitet von DR. KURT DAMMANN. Freiburg in Breisgau: Herdersche Verlagshandlung. 1906. (B. Herder, agent, St. Louis.) 1—xiii+256 pp. Price, \$1.25 net.

As its name implies this book contains condensed statements of the more important facts in organic chemistry. These are arranged, both typographically and as to descriptive matter, in convenient form for students preparing for an examination in the subject. The book does not purport to be a text-book and, consequently, the author contents himself with giving as briefly as possible the general formula, methods of preparation, and characteristic reactions of the different classes of organic compounds. In small print are given details concerning the important members of the various classes. The compilation has been well done. The convenient size and shape of the book, which can be carried in the pocket, the simplicity of its arrangement, and the fact that the material which has been inserted has been selected with discrimination, will make the book of value for the purpose for which it was written.

J. F. NORRIS.

THE CYANIDE PROCESS. By ALFRED S. MILLER. New York: John Wiley and Sons. 1906. Price, \$1.00.

Much has been written describing the cyanide process and its chemistry, yet there would seem to be a place for just such a little treatise as that here presented.

The first two chapters contain a general description of the process and the elements commonly met with in gold and silver ores which interfere with its successful working. Chapter three contains the chemistry of the process, methods of analyses and instructions for the proper control of the process.

Chapter four includes methods for the determination of the applicability of the cyanide process to the treatment of an ore. Chapter five includes suggestions relating more particularly to the practical operation of the process, and the book closes with a chapter briefly describing some of the numerous modifications of the process patented, and otherwise.

The book is well printed and illustrated. The style is simple

and accurate. The writer has, as is indicated in the preface, succeeded in writing a "compact" and "to the point" book.

WM. HOSKINS.

THE BECQUEREL RAYS AND THE PROPERTIES OF RADIUM. By R. J. STRUTT. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.; London: Edward Arnold. 1906. 8vo. Second edition, viii+215 pp.

The new edition differs but slightly from the first, which appeared two years earlier. A number of eliminations and additions have been made in order to bring the book into accord with more recent views; the size of the volume remains unchanged. A few misprints and erroneous or objectionable statements persist from the first edition. Thus, it is stated, p. 29, that thorium has the heaviest atom of any known element. On p. 67, the velocities of the cathode rays as given in the table should be multiplied by 10^{10} . On p. 30 we read "for, if there is any scientific doctrine which is established by experience, it is that the amount of energy in the universe remains strictly the same at all times." This oft-repeated, extravagant substitute for the first law of energetics is neither "scientific" nor "established by experience." It is purely a transcendental, metaphysical dictum. The reviewer's high opinion of the book was fully expressed in the review of the first edition.¹

HERBERT N. MCCOY.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

A TEXT-BOOK OF SANITARY AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY, OR THE CHEMISTRY OF WATER, AIR AND FOOD. By Edgar H. Summerfield Bailey. New York: Macmillan. 1906. 20+345 pp. \$1.40.

CHEMISTRY OF THE ALBUMENS: TEN LECTURES DELIVERED IN THE PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON. By S. Barnett Schryver. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co. 1906. 5+192 pp. \$2.00.

MODERN SOAPS, CANDLES AND GLYCERIN. PRACTICAL MANUAL OF MODERN METHODS OF UTILIZATION OF FATS AND OILS IN MANUFACTURE OF SOAPS AND CANDLES, AND OF THE RECOVERY OF GLYCERIN. By L. Lloyd Lamborn. London: Lockwood. 1906. 708 pp. 301.

MODERN DAIRY-FARMING. PRACTICAL HANDBOOK ON THE MANAGEMENT OF MILCH COWS AND THE PROFITABLE UTILIZATION OF MILK. By H. L. Puxley. London: U. Gill. 1906. 244 pp. 316.

CATECHISM ON PRODUCER GAS. By S. S. Wyer. London: Spon. 1906. 416.

¹ This Journal, 27, 324 (1905).