

plete. Physical constants of inorganic (120 pp.) and organic (120 pp.) compounds give a judicious selection of substances and data. Definite values for solubilities are often given, in place of the vague statements of *the Chemiker Kalendar*. In the specific gravity tables (60 pp.) the values are expressed in accordance with American standards, where there is any difference. It is a pleasant surprise to find that the serious hypertrophy in the region of thermochemical data, of which the German work is a victim, has been avoided, these data being confined almost entirely to matters of practical value and compressed within 10 pages. The values are given in British thermal units, as well as in calories. A classified list of important investigations in all branches of chemistry published during the past two years (48 pp.) and a classified list of books on chemistry issued during the same period (28 pp.), together with an index, complete the volume. The smaller tables, which include one of five place logarithms, are too many to be enumerated here. The book is convenient (small 8vo.) in size and the typography is beyond reproach. The editor says, "the attempt has been made to select and tabulate only that which is of fairly general interest and utility." In this attempt he has succeeded admirably. The book should be daily in the hands of every American chemist.

ALEXANDER SMITH.

A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK ON THE DISTILLATION OF ALCOHOL FROM FARM PRODUCTS, INCLUDING CHAPTERS ON ALCOHOLOMETRY, AND THE DENATURING OF ALCOHOL. BY F. B. WRIGHT, NEW YORK. SPON & CHAMBERLAIN, 1906. (pp. VIII + 194.) PRICE, \$1.00.

The author states that this book was written in answer to the increased desire for information on the subject consequent upon the passage of the "Denatured Alcohol Act" by Congress. It contains chapters on fermentation, distillation, production of alcohol from potatoes, grain, beets and molasses, alcoholometry, denaturing, etc. The text is illustrated with outline cuts, and the book is neatly printed and bound.

The chapter devoted to alcoholometry figures Syke's hydrometer, the official instrument used in England, and states that Dica's hydrometer (copper with poises and thermometer attached), is used in America. I doubt if many American chemists have ever seen this form of hydrometer.

The chapter dealing with the denaturing and use of alcohol in Europe is carelessly compiled and contains numerous inaccuracies. The United States law and regulations are correctly quoted in the chapter devoted to that purpose.

C. A. CRAMPTON.

SCIENCE IN SUGAR PRODUCTION. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE METHODS OF CHEMICAL CONTROL, BY T. H. P. HERIOT. ALTRUICHAM, ENGLAND. NORMAN RODGER, 1907. Price, 6 shillings, net.

The specific object of this book, as succinctly stated in the preface, is "to bring the methods of science within easy reach of the practical sugar-