

P. 1884. The table headings at the top should read "Aluminum" at the left and "Tin (white)" at the right; a horizontal line should appear above the headings "Tin (gray)" and "Iodine."

P. 1885. The table heading at the top should read "Potassium chloride" on the right; a horizontal line should appear above the heading "Silver chloride."

P. 1886. The table headings at the top should read "Mercurous chloride" on the left and "Tin tetrachloride" on the right; a horizontal line should appear above the headings "Lead chloride" and "Formic acid (cont.)."

**The System,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{—SO}_3\text{—H}_2\text{O}$** , by E. Posnjak and H. E. Merwin.

Make the following changes if not so printed.

P. 1977. Line 18, "See Table III" should be "See Table IV." In Table III, "Expt." should be "No.;" and < should be  $\angle$ .

P. 1979. Line 24, III should be IV. Line 27, the last (110) and (120) should be (1 $\bar{1}$ 0) and (1 $\bar{2}$ 0).

P. 1981. Line 2, after "but" insert "on"; line 6 from bottom, 4 should be 3.

P. 1982. Line 3, omit second c; lines 3 to 7, insert, in first wide space, > ; line 7, the second (110) should be (1 $\bar{1}$ 0); line 9, III should be IV.

P. 1983. Last line, 50 should be 51.

**A Study of the Velocity of Hydrolysis of Ethyl Acetate**, by Herbert S. Harned and Robert Pfanstiel.

P. 2201. For  $\frac{T'_0 - T}{T_E} = x$ , read  $\frac{T'_0 - T}{T_E} A = x$ .

**A New Method for the Introduction of an Ethyl Group. The Reaction Between Organo-magnesium Halides and Diethyl Sulfate**, by Henry Gilman and Rachel E. Hoyle.

P. 2625. The yield in the reaction between benzyl magnesium chloride and diethyl sulfate is 65% and not quantitative.

## NEW BOOKS

**The Chemistry of the Non-Benzenoid Hydrocarbons and their Simple Derivatives.**

By BENJAMIN T. BROOKS, Ph.D. The Chemical Catalog Company, Inc., 1 Madison Avenue, New York, U. S. A., 1922. 612 pp. 16 × 23.5 cm. Price \$7.00.

As stated by the author in the preface "the beautiful, interesting and often facile chemistry of the benzene hydrocarbons has somewhat overshadowed the chemistry of the aliphatic open-chain and cyclic non-benzenoid hydrocarbons." In this volume we have an adequate and a very readable survey of the paraffin and cyclic (other than the aromatic) hydrocarbons. No attempt to attain completeness has been made but abundant references to the literature are found throughout the book. The author sees great opportunities for research on the theoretical side of petroleum, rubber, turpentine and essential oils. Methods of refining petroleum, for instance, are still wasteful since they are based necessarily on empirical knowledge.

Titles of the first 6 chapters are: I. The Paraffins; II. Chemical Properties of the Saturated Hydrocarbons; III. The Paraffin Hydrocarbons; IV. The Ethylene Bond; V. The Acyclic Unsaturated Hydrocarbons; VI. Polymerization of Hydrocarbons. The great importance of the ethylene bond is emphasized in a chapter of considerable length. The theories