BOOK NOTICES.

AN INDUCTIVE CHEMISTRY, by Robert H. Bradbury, Ph.D., Head of the Department of Science, Southern High School, Philadelphia. D. Appleton & Co., New York and Chicago.

Among the great number of text-books which are now available for the teaching of chemistry in our secondary schools this is undoubtedly one of the best. While it may be questioned whether certain innovations the author makes in the arrangement and order of the topics, and in the development of the theory, will appeal to every teacher, we know of no other text that so thoroughly covers elementary chemistry, either as an end in itself or as a preparation for colleges and professional schools. Every paragraph gives evidence not only of the author's mastery of the subject, but also of his long teaching experience. Considering the size of the book, it is very remarkable what an amount of accurate and up-to-date information in all branches of chemistry—inorganic, physical, organic, and industrial—may be found between its covers; and all this matter is thoroughly assimilated in the clear and logical exposition. The book is printed in clear type on good paper; the illustrations by the author's wife are clear and very numerous. A series of fine portraits of the great chemists forms an attractive feature of the book.

HARRY F. KELLER.

REGULATION, VALUATION AND DEPRECIATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES, by Samuel S. Wyer, Mech. and Cons. Engineer. Sears & Simpson Company, Columbus, Ohio, 1913. Thin paper, 314 pp., gilt edged, flexible leather binding. Price, \$5, postpaid.

A compendium of technical, economic, and legal data relating to the regulation of public utilities, including a concise presentation of the principles on which the various regulations are based, and brief discussions of the practical application of these principles. The technical phases of the subject are illustrated by a series of graphical and pictorial representations, the economic data by numerous analytical diagrams, all very carefully prepared and unusually well executed. The legal questions are elucidated by brief citations of authoritative opinion, the various discussions being furthermore clarified by references to a long list of technical publications and citations of judicial opinions by the U. S. Supreme Court, the several U. S. Circuit Courts, the Interstate Commerce Commission, various State courts and public service commissions, and by the British Court of Chancery. A copious index completes the thoroughness of this altogether valuable compilation.

L. E. LEVY.

CHEMICAL GERMAN, by Francis C. Phillips. Easton, Pa., The Chemical Publishing Company, 1913. 241 pages (14 x 22 cm.). Price, \$2.

Most courses in chemistry and chemical engineering require German for admission and include it in their curricula. Nevertheless, graduates of such courses are always unable to read German chemical journals intelligently.