BOOK NOTICES.

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS by E. H. S. Bailey and H. P. Cady. Philadelphia, P. Blakiston's Son & Co. 280 pages, 13.5 x 20 cm. Price, \$1.25.

It is difficult to understand why anyone thinks it necessary to add another to the endless list of manuals available to the beginner in this subject. However, the present book is a good one. Its characteristic feature is the prominence given to ionization, to the concentration-law, and to the physico-chemical explanation in general. These matters are discussed in a brief and clearly-written introduction, and are referred to at every opportunity in the course of the work. In other respects the book differs from those already in the field mainly in minor points.

ROBERT H. BRADBURY.

DIE ELEKTROLYTISCHE ALKALICHLORIDZERLEGUNG, by Dr. Jean Billiter. Published by Wilhelm Knapp, Halle, Saale. Vol. II, 182 pages, 25 x 16 cm. Price, 9.60 marks.

The first volume, which was reviewed some time ago,¹ was devoted to an exhaustive survey of the very extensive patent literature. The present volume will be much more interesting to the average chemist. It contains a description, illustrated by diagrams and half-tones, of those processes of alkali chloride electrolysis which have achieved technical importance. Among the processes which receive attention are the Griesheim-Elektron, the Hargreaves-Bird the Le Sueur, the Bell, and several others not quite so well known. The book should, of course, be in the library of every specialist in the subject. It also offers valuable information to electrochemists in general, and to teachers.

ROBERT H. BRADBURY.

KARBIDE AND SILIZIDE by Dr. Otto Hönigschmid. Published by Wilhelm Knapp, Halle, Saale. 263 pages, 25 x 16 cm. Price, 13.60 marks.

This book, like the one by Billiter just discussed belongs to the series of Monographien über angewandte Elektrochemie. However, there is very little applied chemistry about it. It is simply a straightforward scientific account of the carbides and silicides, without much reference to their application. To those who have read Moissan's fascinating book, "Le Four Electrique," a great deal of the material will be familiar. However, work has been active in this field since the publication of Moissan's book, and the present volume fills a noticeable gap in chemical literature. It will be of special interest to chemists and teachers who are concerned chiefly with the inorganic side of the science.

ROBERT H. BRADBURY.

¹ J.F.I., Vol. clxxv, p. 548.