Steinmetz, C. P., Theory and Calculation of Alternating Current Phenomena. New York, 1898. (From Dr. R. B. Owens.)

115

- Still, A., Polyphase Currents. London, 1906. (From Dr. R. B. Owens.)
- Tait, P. G., and Steele, W. J., Treatise on Dynamics of a Particle. London, 1882. (From Dr. R. B. Owens.)
- Thurston, R. H., Hand Book of Engineer and Boiler Trials. New York, 1891. (From Dr. R. B. Owens.)
- U. S. Army, Surgeon General's Office, Index-Catalogue of the Library, Second Series. Vol. 21, 1916. Washington, 1916. (From the Office.)
- U. S. War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Annual Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1916. Washington, 1916. (From the Department.)
- University of Pennsylvania, University Lectures Delivered by Members of the Faculty, 1915–1916. Philadelphia, 1916. (From the University.)
- University of Pittsburgh, Annual Catalogue, 1914-1915. Pittsburgh, 1915. (From the University.)
- Victoria Department of Mines, Annual Report of the Secretary, 1915. Melbourne, 1916. (From the Department.)
- Wellington, A. M., Economic Theory of the Location of Railways. New York, 1896. (From Dr. R. B. Owens.)
- Williamson, B., Elementary Treatise on the Differential Calculus. New York, 1887. (From Dr. R. B. Owens.)
- Williamson, B., Elementary Treatise on the Integral Calculus. New York, 1888. (From Dr. R. B. Owens.)
- Yorke, J. P., Applied Electricity. London, 1906. (From Dr. R. B. Owens.)

BOOK NOTICES.

Organic Chemistry for the Laboratory, by W. A. Noyes, Easton, Pa., The Chemical Publishing Company, 1916, 291 pages, illustrations, 8vo, price \$2.00.

This is an excellent laboratory manual of organic chemistry. The material offered is extensive—one hundred and thirty-two preparations, which partly accounts for the unusual size of the book. Among these are several which show that the more recent developments have not escaped notice, e.g., one involving the Barbier-Grignard synthesis (p. 73) and the preparation of cyclo-hexane by the catalytic reduction of Sabatier (p. 50). The preparation of zinc-ethyl (p. 61) might well have been omitted. It is dangerous even in moderately skilled hands, and, as a synthetic reagent, zinc-ethyl is, to all intents and purposes, obsolete.

The references to the original literature are remarkably complete and interesting. In the hands of the rare student who desires to use them and who has the necessary linguistic equipment they will be of great value. The reviewer notes with pleasure an uncommon feature in a laboratory manual—the presence of an excellent index. The book is well printed and substantially bound.