on the carbohydrates and on uric acid; of von Baeyer, Claisen, Waitz and others on the work in their respective fields.

The introduction occupies 77 pages, and among other subjects includes condensed presentations of the aims of physical chemistry and stereochemistry, of the work based on the optical and magnetic properties of carbon compounds, and of that based on measurements of conductivity. The book is written tersely and clearly. The nomenclature in common use is retained, but that recommended by the Geneva Conference is also given. The literature and historical references are abundant.

Professor Smith's translation is very good. A slip is on page 122, where wine is said to be obtained from 'St. John's berries;' a term not found in the Century Dictionary. The German word 'Johannisbeeren' means currants. The volume before us contains the results of the latest work on the subject, and, as the second (and last) volume on the aromatic series is promised by the publishers during the present year, the student purchasing this excellent book may feel confident that he has the last word on the subject up to the date of publication.

E. Renouf.


In the preface it is stated that "in the book at hand the author has endeavored to collect the most important results of physical chemistry in such a manner that this important branch of modern chemistry may be accessible to those who have not made an exhaustive study of physics and mathematics. The requirements of students of medicine and pharmacy, as well as of elementary chemistry, have been especially considered in the preparation of this work."

Chapters are devoted to the fundamental laws of composition, the properties of gases' thermochemistry, solutions, phenomena of light and the periodic system. It would seem that a chapter on electrochemistry would add to the value of the book.

The work has been used by Van't Hoff in connection with his lectures on chemistry to students in Amsterdam, and is spoken of as having furnished him welcome assistance.

The work of translation has been done with care by Dr. Boltwood, his purpose being, in part, to place in the hands of his own students a book which shall contain a clear and concise statement of the fundamental facts of physical chemistry.

**Harry C. Jones.**

**BOOKS RECEIVED.**


**SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES.**

The first article in the *American Naturalist* for May is by H. S. Jennings, and is a continuation of 'Studies on Reactions to Stimuli in Unicellular Organisms.' The present part, III., treats of 'Reactions to Localized Stimuli in Spirostomum and Stentor,' the writer reaching the conclusion that the organisms react as individuals and not as substances. But while it will not do to think of their reactions as those of chemical substances, neither will it do to attribute to unicellular organisms the psychological powers of higher animals. Under the title of 'Vacation Notes, II., The Northern Pacific