the nickel is recognized in the filtrate by adding a little piece of solid caustic soda. In the acid analysis the acids are classified by the character of their barium and silver salts, and their most characteristic reactions well discussed.

Part IV., the appendix, contains the preparation of reagents, specific gravity and solubility tables, and considerable physical data. In the strength of reagents, it is gratifying to see that another convert has been added to the comparatively few teachers who have adopted the Reddrop system of normal reagents. The great advantage of the system is that the student knows the strength of the reagents he is using, and soon comes to avoid the use of great excess. Unconsciously he becomes familiar with the elements of volumetric analysis. The strengths recommended by the author differ a little from those originally suggested by Reddrop. For dilute acids and alkalies, $4N$ solutions are used, and for salts $N/2$ generally. The ordinary reagents are N. In this laboratory $5N$ for acids, $5/2N$ for alkalies, and $N/5$ for most salts have been found convenient.

The press work of the book is excellent and typographical errors are very few. There is a complete index.

JAS. LEWIS HOWE
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES

THE March number (volume 13, number 6) of the *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society* contains the following articles: Report of the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the American Mathematical Society, by F. N. Cole; Report of the December Meeting of the Chicago Section, by H. E. Slaught; 'The Decomposition of Modular Systems Connected with the Doubly Generalized Fermat Theorem,' by E. H. Moore; 'Systems of Extremals in the Calculus of Variations,' by Edward Kasner; 'A Necessary Condition for an Extremum of a Double Integral,' by Max Mason; Shorter Notices; Nielsen's Handbuch der Theorie der Gammafunktion, by Virgil Snyder; Jouffret's Mélanges de Géométrie à Quatre Dimensions, by Peter Field; Lanner's Neuere Darstellungen der Grundprobleme der reinen Mathematik im Bereiche der Mittelschule, by D. E. Smith; Reformvorschläge für den mathematischen und naturwissenschaftlichen Unterricht, entworfen von der Unterrichtskommission der Gesellschaft deutscher Naturforscher und Aerzte (Zweiter Teil), by J. W. A. Young; de Peslouan's N. H. Abel, sa Vie et son Oeuvre, by Florian Cajori; 'Notes'; 'New Publications.'

The April number contains: Report of the February Meeting of the American Mathematical Society, by F. N. Cole; 'The Construction of a Field of Extermals about a Given Point,' by G. A. Bliss; 'Some Particular Solutions in the Problem of n Bodies,' by W. R. Longley; 'On the Matrices of Period a Power of p in Jordan's Linear Congruence Groups, Modulo p^a,' by Arthur Ranum; 'On the Construction of an Integral of Lagrange's Equations in the Calculus of Variations,' by D. C. Gillespie; 'Algebraic Numbers and Forms' (Review of Bachmann's Allgemeine Arithmetik der Zahlenkörper and König's Einleitung in die allgemeine Theorie der Algebraischen Grössen), by L. E. Dickson; 'Notes'; 'New Publications.'

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES

THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, NEW YORK SECTION

THE fifth regular meeting of the session of 1906–07 was held at the Chemists' Club, 108 W. 55th Street, on March 8.

Pursuant to the amendment to the by-laws of the section adopted February 8, the annual election of officers, to assume their duties at the close of the June meeting following, was held with the following result:

Chairman—H. C. Sherman.
Vice-Chairman—F. J. Pond.
Secretary and Treasurer—C. M. Joyce.
Executive Committee—Virgil Coblentz, G. C. Stone, C. H. Kiessig, Durand Woodman.

The chairman called attention to the great loss to the society occasioned by the untimely death of its honorary member, Henri Moissan,