Aldehydes; Ketones; Amino compounds; Azo-compounds; Carbo-hydrates; Glucosides; Resins; Mixed Cycloids; Organometallic and allied compounds; Alkaloids; Protoids, Coloured compounds; Operations in Organic Chemistry; Analytical Chemistry; Theoretical and Physical Chemistry, and Physiological Chemistry.

Notes on the manner in which the various entries are to be catalogued are given, and as in the case of "Theoretical and Physical Chemistry," the following sub-heads are given:—

General; Conditions and laws of chemical change; Mass properties; Mechanical properties; Thermal properties; Electrical and Magnetic properties; Optical properties; Photo-Chemistry.

Such a volume is indispensable to the practical chemist of today in whatever department of that comprehensive science he happens to be interested. A list of the journals which publish chemical papers, etc., is appended at the end of the volume as well as a complete Index which adds greatly to its value and usefulness.

## M. BOTANY. 378 pages. 1902.

Part I.—This Catalogue of the writings on Botany during the year 1901 contains 378 pages of text and includes, like all the atalogues of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, three distinct parts, namely: (a.) Schedules and Indexes in four languages. (b.) An authors' catalogue. (c.) A subject catalogue. The subject catalogue is divided into sections. As this is the first part of the first volume pulished by the Royal Society of London, a number of notes on the methods employed in cataloguing the Botanical works of the year and subsequent years are presented, and are of special value. It shows clearly how very complete the scheme of classification has been drawn.

The primary divisions adopted correspond to the recognised branches of the science of Botany. Both recent and fossil Botany is dealt with in this volume. The stratigraphical grouping of entries relating to fossils will, of course, be left exclusively to Palæontology. Besides works referring to the Philosophy of Botany, there are also those relating to History of that science and Bio-