

stages, or the intelligent and inquiring adult. Of these two varieties, the latter probably presents the more difficult problem, the successful solution of which really requires a master hand.

Prof. Yonge's method of treatment is good within the limitation he has imposed on himself. The author points out that, within the compass of a book of this size, it is not possible to treat of plants and animals equally in relation to all the main branches of the subject. The plants, therefore, are dealt with only in the general account of living matter, and in a description of the interactions between plants and animals. The principal theme of the book is confined to animals, but the treatment is sufficiently broad and up to date, and is arranged in three sections, the mechanisms of life, the organism as a whole, and the organism of Nature. As might be expected from one whose work has largely consisted of studies on the activities of animals, and on animals living in their natural surroundings, Prof. Yonge treats of animals as living, doing creatures. The result is a very interesting and readable volume, with 50 illustrations, a reasonable index, and a useful short list of books for further reading.

*The New Modern Gasworks Practice.* Being the third edition, entirely rewritten and greatly enlarged, of "Modern Gasworks Practice". By Alwyne Meade. Vol. 1: *Design and Construction of Gasworks, Carbonisation Plant, Mechanical Handling of Materials.* Pp. xiii + 534. (London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, Ltd., 1934.) 50s. net.

LIKE most progressive industries, the town's gas industry, as a result of the developments of chemistry and engineering, exhibits rapid changes in its processes which can only be followed in the periodical literature. Moreover, the industry is already well advanced into its second century, and possesses an accumulated fund of almost traditional experience. There is clearly a place for a book which will at intervals bring into focus the old and the new technology. During the last twenty years, this had been done by "Alwyne Meade", and the appearance of the first volume of the third edition is a reminder that it has met the need. This volume deals only with the construction and operation of carbonising plant. Those interested in gas manufacture will remember that "Alwyne Meade" deals essentially with matters of fact, and is not an analysis of scientific principles. It is a work for the practical man and possibly the student of technology. So well is it known, that it is scarcely necessary to do more than indicate its reappearance, bigger and more comprehensive than before.

H. J. H.

*Commonwealth of Australia: Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. Catalogue of the Scientific and Technical Periodicals in the Libraries of Australia. Supplement 1928-1933.* Edited by C. A. McCallum and D. W. I. Cannam. Pp. xx + 453. (Melbourne: Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, 1934.) 5s.

THE original work, which was reviewed in NATURE of September 13, 1930, p. 392, and to which this is

a supplement, was issued in 1930 by the Australian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in the confident expectation that the work would be of material assistance to scientific investigators in Australia in locating sets of periodicals to which they have references. This expectation has been fully justified. The publication, which comprised about ten thousand items, has also proved useful as a check-list to enable librarians in Australia and other countries to complete their holdings of scientific journals.

Recognising that the usefulness of such a work depends on its being kept up to date, the Council has issued the present supplement, which has been prepared under the able editorship of Mr. E. R. Pitt, who supervised the compilation of the main work. This supplement, containing about seven thousand new entries, will prove of the greatest value to Australian scientific workers and librarians in their investigations. It will also be invaluable to their colleagues overseas as a first-hand record of Australian scientific and technical periodical literature.

S. C. BRADFORD.

*Traite d'algologie: introduction à la biologie et à la systématique des algues.* Par Prof. Pierre Dangeard. (Encyclopedie biologique, Tome 11.) Pp. 441. (Paris: Paul Lechevalier et fils, 1933.) 175 francs.

THIS volume is primarily a comprehensive treatise on the structure and morphology of the Algæ. It contains also useful summaries of recent work on their cytology, physiology, biology and fossil occurrence. In the absence of recent works of this character, it is a distinctly useful volume and may well become a standard work of reference. The morphological chapters are, on the whole, judiciously treated and the illustrations, often original, are good and well chosen. Where so much ground is adequately covered, it is perhaps ungracious to remark that the treatment is in parts rather uneven, notably in the chapters on algal physiology and on pure culture methods. Moreover, the Rhynic fossil algæ should certainly be mentioned in any chapter dealing with that subject, as they are the earliest the structure of which is known.

*Forestry for Woodmen.* By C. O. Hanson. Third edition. Pp. 238 + 12 plates. (Oxford: Clarendon Press; London: Oxford University Press, 1934.) 6s. 6d. net.

THIS new edition of a very useful book maintains the general form of the second edition published in 1922, but the author has made numerous alterations in detail in order to fit it for present requirements. It was originally written for teaching purposes for use in forest schools, and it has well fulfilled its object all through, for the information given is in every way correct, concise, to the point and presented in a way that can be readily understood by a student. In addition to its value for teaching purposes, the book contains much information of use to everyone interested in forestry, and it should find a place on the bookshelves of all workers amongst trees.