Hughes, who describes crystalline protein mercapitides. Still other phases of protein interactions are considered by K. O. Pedersen, by K. Linderström-Lang, and by I. M. Klotz. J. S. Fruton and S. Simmonds review their work on the metabolism of polypeptides, and J. M. Luck his work on the liver proteins.

Of more purely biological interest are the papers of J. F. Danielli on cytochemistry, and of B. P. Kaufmann, H. Gay, and M. R. McDonald on the localization of cellular proteins.

There are, of course, obvious omissions from the present symposium. To be fully comprehensive, the inclusion of a wider range of papers on protein fractionation and purification would have been desirable, and D. Crowfoot Hodgkin's paper on x-ray analysis of protein structure arouses the wish that more time might have been devoted to the application of physical and physicochemical methods to the solution of the problem of protein structure. But limitations of time undoubtedly forbade such extensions of the field.

The inclusion of brief reports of the discussion elicited by many of the papers is an admirable feature of the publication of the Cold Spring Harbor symposia and one that might have been extended further with profit.

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Advances in Electronics, Vol. II. L. Marton, Ed. New York: Academic Press, 1950. 378 pp. $7.60.

In a field as rapidly developing as electronic devices, it is extremely important to have an up-to-date review, particularly of work which has been done abroad. Dr. Marton and the publishers have rendered a great service by making available a volume with not only contributions from this country, but rather important contributions of development and theoretical work abroad. The article by Hilary Moss, Division of Engineering and Research, Electronic Tubes, in Reading, describing progress in the past decade on cathode ray tubes with special reference to manufacture and design, will be of great interest not only to the engineer but also to the physicist. The article on electron lenses by P. Grivet, of the University of Paris—an extremely lucid and comprehensive treatment of the subject—will be of importance not only for the designer but for any student of electron optics. Taken together with the following article by G. Lievmann on field plotting and ray tracing in electron optics—a review of numerical methods, the development of modern devices, and the ingenious methods which have been used to make automatic trajectory tracing possible—it gives one a thorough understanding of electron optics.

The article by Garlick, of the Physics Department of the University of Birmingham, on cathodoluminescence, and the discussion by H. Fröhlich and J. H. Simpson, of the University of Liverpool, on the intrinsic breakdown in solids, will be welcome not only as information on an important technical field, but as presenting ideas of modern physics which become more and more significant to the applied physicist and engineer.

The book closes with three articles on microwaves: a discussion by Gunnar Hok of Michigan, on the microwave magnetron; another by George T. Rado, Naval Research Laboratory, on ferromagnetic phenomena and microwave frequencies; and a third by Donald K. Coles, Westinghouse Research Laboratories, Pittsburgh, on microwave spectroscopy.

The wide variety of the articles and the excellent bibliography which has been provided in each one make this an important addition to the literature. One hopes that such up-to-date discussions of advances will be available in other fields of modern physics as well, and that the future volumes of *Advances in Electronics* will keep pace with what we have been able to obtain so far.

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Scientific Book Register

Handbook of Psychological Research on the Rat: An Introduction to Animal Psychology. Norman L. Munn; Leonard Carmichael, ed. Boston, Mass.: Houghton Mifflin, 1950. 598 pp. $7.50.

Annual Review of Plant Physiology, Vol. I. Daniel I. Arnon, ed. Stanford, Calif.: Annual Reviews; London, England: H. K. Lewis, 1950. 364 pp. $6.00.

Les Hautes Températures et Leurs Utilisations en Chimie, 2 vols. P. Lebeau and F. Trombe, eds. Paris VI^{e}, France: Masson et Cie, 1950. 1397 pp. 9000 fr.

Structure of Molecules and the Chemical Bond. Y. K. Syrkin and M. E. Dyatkina; trans. and revised by M. A. Partridge and D. O. Jordan. New York: Interscience; London: Butterworths Scientific Publs., 1950. 509 pp. $8.75.

Pocket Encyclopedia of Atomic Energy. Frank Gaynor, ed. New York: Philosophical Library, 1950. 204 pp. $7.50.

Supervoltage Roentgentherapy. Franz Buschke, Simeon T. Cantril, and Herbert M. Parker. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas, 1950. 297 pp. $10.50.

Uaxactun, Guatemala: Excavations of 1931–1937. A. Ledyard Smith. Washington, D. C.: Carnegie Institution, 1950. 108 pp.; 141 figures. $9.00 paper; $9.75 cloth.

Applied Geology: Mineral Resources in World Affairs. F. M. Van Tuyl and Truman H. Kuhn, eds. Golden, Colo.: Colorado School of Mines, 1950. 343 pp. $3.00.

Functional Operators: The Geometry of Orthogonal Spaces, Vol. II. John Von Neumann. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton Univ. Press, 1950. 107 pp. $2.25.

Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry: Experiments on a Semimacro Scale. George H. Coleman, Stanley Wawzonek, and Robert E. Buckles. New York: Prentice-Hall, 1949. 127 pp. $1.50.

Flight into Space: Stories of Interplanetary Travel. Donald A. Wollheim, comp. New York: Frederick Fell, 1950. 251 pp. $2.75.

Methods of Logic. Willard Van Orman Quine. New York: Henry Holt, 1950. 264 pp. $2.90.