The book is geared to the solution of industrial problems other than crystal structure determinations. After introductory parts on x-rays, crystallography, and diffraction (88 pp.) come the experimental methods (86 pp.) and their application to the study of crystal shape and orientation (27 pp.), identification and strain problems (22 pp.), solid solutions (6 pp.), crystal imperfections (19 pp.), gases, liquids, and amorphous solids (10 pp.), and particle size (11 pp.). Small-angle scattering, Guinier's special field, is treated in the latter chapter. One appendix (19 pp.) devoted to the "know-why" gathers calculations and proofs skipped in the text. Nine appendices (33 pp.) take care of the "know how." With tables of data, references to charts and nets, and tables of interplanar distances, they make the book a self-sufficient working manual.

The translator is clearly no crystallographer. He does not know that Guinier's monocrystal is our single crystal, speaks of "reflections with respect to a plane," says "elementary cell" instead of "primitive cell," calls any row that passes through the origin an "axis," ignores the fact that the crystallographer who first defined the Miller indices was Whewell and not Miller, has trouble telling strain from stress, etc. Otherwise the style is good. Some changes can be noted: lengths are in A instead of kX, several references have been added, and an index is appended. The plates are excellent, their reproduction perfect. The bookmaking is up to the best British standards. Should such improvements induce us to scrap the old battered copy in Guinier's lucid French?

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Electrochemical Data. B. E. Conway. Amsterdam–Houston: Elsevier, 1952. 374 pp. $8.75.

This volume is a logical presentation of fundamental data normally used by practicing electrochemists. For the most part, the author has excluded all process data of an empirical nature, but he has endeavored to cover as completely as possible the fundamental information one would expect in such a book.

The author should be congratulated on the fine presentation of data collected from many different sources. Great care is used to list all original references and wherever possible precisions of the values are indicated. For example, in the table of "Standard Electrode Potentials of the Elements," these potentials are divided into three categories: those whose value is known within a millivolt, a centivolt, and values which are to be considered provisional in nature.

As would be expected with a first edition, there are some minor points that need clarification. The use of symbol *"G"* is somewhat ambiguous since he defines it as "free heat content" and uses it as "free energy." Further, it would be helpful if he specifically stated nomenclature with respect to sign of the electrode potential. In general, however, the author has performed an admirable service in presenting the data in a concise, practical fashion.

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An Introduction to Functional Histology. Geoffrey H. Bourne. Boston: Little, Brown, 1953. 198 pp. Illus. $5.00.

Methods of Mathematical Physics, Vol. I. Trans. from 2nd German ed. R. Courant and D. Hilbert. New York–London: Interscience, 1953. 561 pp. $9.50.

Progress in Organic Chemistry, Vol. II. J. W. Cook, Ed. New York: Academic; London: Butterworths, 1953. 212 pp. $7.00.

Films in Psychiatry, Psychology and Mental Health. Adolf Nichtenhauser, Marie L. Coleman, and David S. Ruhe. New York: Health Education Council, 1953. 269 pp. + plates. $6.00.

Nationalism and Social Communication. An inquiry into the foundations of nationality. Karl W. Deutsch. Cambridge, Mass.: M.I.T. Technology Press; New York: Wiley, 1953. 292 pp. Illus. $5.00.

The Logic of Modern Science. J. R. Kantor. Bloomington, Ind.: Principia Press, 1953. 359 pp. $6.00.

In Spite of: A Philosophy for Everyman. John Cowper Powys. New York: Philosophical Library, 1953. 312 pp. $5.00.

Industrial Specifications. E. H. Mac Niece. New York: Wiley; London: Chapman & Hall, 1953. 158 pp. Illus. $4.50.

Les Groupes Sanguins Chez L'Homme: Étude Sérologique et Génétique. Jacques Ruffié. Paris: Masson, 1953. 207 pp. 1.200 fr.

Automatic Digital Calculators. Andrew D. Booth and Kathleen H. V. Booth. New York: Academic Press; London: Butterworths, 1953. 231 pp. Illus. $6.00.

Laboratory Manual for General Botany, Part I. Robert W. Hoshaw, Sanford S. Tepfer, and Barbara J. Peebles. 14 exercises, introduction and glossary. Illus. $2.00. ***Laboratory Manual for General Botany,*** Part II. Robert W. Hoshaw and Sanford S. Tepfer. 14 exercises, introduction and glossary. Illus. $2.00. Minneapolis, Minn.: Burgess, 1953.

Managing Your Coronary. William A. Brams. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1953. 158 pp. Illus. $2.95.

Experiments and Problems for College Chemistry. 5th ed. J. E. Belcher and J. C. Colbert. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1953. 214 pp. Illus. $2.50.

Science in Progress, 8th Series. George A. Baitsell, Ed. New Haven, Conn.: Yale Univ. Press, 1953. 285 pp. Illus. $6.00.

Research Operations in Industry. Papers delivered at the Columbia University conferences on industrial research. David B. Hertz, Ed. New York: King's Crown Press, Columbia Univ., 1953. 453 pp. $8.50.

Orchids of Guatemala. Fieldiana: Botany, Vol. 26, No. 2. Oakes Ames and Donovan Stewart Correll. Chicago: Chicago Natural History Museum, 1953. 727 pp. Illus. $5.00; $4.00, paper.

General Botany: Laboratory Manual. John W. Hall. Minneapolis, Minn.: Burgess, 1953. 218 pp. Illus. $3.50.