

about one point out of fourteen for admission. My present data, derived from official sources, here follow, but they are, for sundry reasons, incomplete. I wish to request that any reader of this note who is connected with a university, college or technical school, will make sure whether his institution is correctly represented in the lists below, and if not I shall be very grateful if he will communicate to me the suitable correction. I shall later publish a supplementary list, and finally a complete one in connection with other related data.

The following institutions accept the College Entrance Examination Board's examinations in botany, and state the fact in their official publications: Bryn Mawr, California, Cincinnati, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Harvard (although it can count for only a half year), Illinois, Leland Stanford, Maine, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Mount Holyoke, Nebraska, Northwestern, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rochester, Simmons, Smith, Syracuse, Washington (St. Louis), Wellesley, Wells, Vermont, Woman's College of Baltimore, Yale Scientific School.

The following institutions, I am assured, accept the board's examinations, although at last accounts no mention of the fact had been made in their official publications: Chicago, Haverford, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oberlin, Wabash, Williams.

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SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES

THE contents of the March issue of the *Journal of Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity* are as follows: "Scientific Staff and Crew of the *Carnegie* at Falmouth, England, October, 1909" (Frontispiece); "Completion of the First Cruise of the *Carnegie*"; "The Present State of Our Knowledge of Magnetic Materials," A. A. Knowlton; "Beginning and Propagation of the Magnetic Disturbance of May 8, 1902, and of Some Other Magnetic Storms," L. A. Bauer; "Analysis of the Magnetic Disturbance of January 26, 1903, and General Considerations

Regarding Magnetic Changes," L. A. Bauer; "The Magnetic Storm of September 25, 1909, at de Bilt, near Utrecht, Holland," G. van Dyk; "Discontinuance of the Baldwin Magnetic Observatory and Establishment of the Tucson Magnetic Observatory," R. L. Faris; "Principal Magnetic Storms Recorded at the Cheltenham Magnetic Observatory, October-December, 1909," O. H. Tittmann; "Aurora Borealis observed at Beinn Bhreagh, near Baddeck, Nova Scotia, September 21 and October 18, 1909," A. G. Bell; "Magnetic and Allied Observations in connection with Halley's Comet"; "Hellmann's Bibliography of Magnetic Charts," L. A. B.; "Galitzin, Arnold, The Beginning of an Earthquake Disturbance," H. F. Reid; "The Tenth Edition of Müller-Pouillet's Physics (Vol. IV., Pt. 1)," W. G. Cady.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS

Radiation, Light and Illumination. A Series of Engineering Lectures Delivered at Union College. By CHARLES PROTEUS STEINMETZ, A.M., Ph.D. Compiled and edited by JOSEPH LE ROY HAYDEN. Pp. xii + 305. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1909.

This latest book from the pen of Dr. Steinmetz constitutes to some extent a departure from his previous writings. In it an attempt, perhaps the first definite attempt, has been made to bring together not only the principal physical facts, but also many of the more important physiological facts which pertain to the effects of luminous and attendant radiation. The view-point throughout is that of the engineer. The book is the outcome of a series of lectures to engineering students. It is intended in the author's words in the preface "not merely as a text-book of illuminating engineering, nor as a text-book on the physics of light and radiation, but rather as an exposition, to some extent, from the engineering point of view, of that knowledge of light and radiation which every educated man should possess, the engineer as well as the physician or the user of light."

With the exception of a few chapters there