

rightly, the student will soon realise that the bare titles but point the way to endless records of facts and considerations of importance not mentioned in the text, which it is the duty of the writer of a standard text-book to indicate. There are omissions in the list, but as matters go in comparative anatomy, the wonder is that it is so complete.

The book fully maintains the reputation of its predecessors, and we wish it success.

Nature and the Camera. By A. Radclyffe Dugmore. The Dainty Nature Series. Pp. xiii + 126. (London: Wm. Heinemann, 1903.)

THE author of this delightful book gives us an ideal essay on "Nature Study," for he carries the reader away into country lanes and woods, far from the regions of smoke and habitations, and shows us samples of bird, animal, insect, reptile, and plant and tree life, which is now so admirably portrayed by the photographic lens. Undoubtedly the best study of Nature is Nature, and it may be added that the best way of recording it is by the utilisation of the photographic lens and sensitive plate, which are capable of giving us accurate and faithful pictures of occurrences which otherwise would be out of the reach of many of us.

In these pages, the author, who has made a speciality of this subject for many years, gives us an account of how to accomplish successfully the art of photographing things living under their natural conditions. Technicalities are reduced to a minimum, and the story is clear, straightforward, and to the point. Naturally, many difficulties are met with in attempting to photograph these various subjects, and the author describes each in turn, and shows how he has been able to overcome them. From a collection of nearly three thousand negatives taken by the author himself, he has been able to utilise some excellent examples for all the objects to which reference in these pages has been made, and these, 53 in number, have been here beautifully reproduced. Besides being a useful book for those who wish to photograph along these lines, it should be read with interest by those who enjoy hearing about the habits and peculiarities of the birds and other small creatures mentioned.

The Twentieth Century Atlas of Popular Astronomy. By Thomas Heath, B.A. Pp. 121; with frontispiece and 21 plates. (Edinburgh: W. and A. K. Johnston, 1903.) Price 7s. 6d.

IN addition to the atlas this volume contains a very useful account of the elements of astronomical science, mathematical and spectroscopic, as it appears at the beginning of the twentieth century.

As the title indicates, the account is primarily intended for amateurs, and it will be found sufficient to give the beginner a fair working idea of the astronomy of the present day.

The fourteen chapters deal with time, celestial distances and apparent movements, solar physics, the moon and planets, eclipses, comets, meteors, &c., and the text is plentifully illustrated with diagrams, star charts and photographic reproductions of various objects.

Plates i.-xiv., inclusive, illustrate the appearances and apparent movements of the various members of the solar system, eclipses, comets, star clusters, nebulae, spectra, the appearance of the corona at different eclipses, &c.; xv.-xx., inclusive, are star maps containing stars down to the fifth magnitude, nebulae, &c., and xxi. shows the apparent yearly paths of various planets. All the plates are printed in white, or colours, on a blue ground.

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The whole volume has been carefully compiled and well printed, and, with one or two exceptions of minor importance, appears to be free from typographical errors.
W. E. R.

Official Report of the Nature Study Exhibition and Conferences, August, 1902. Pp. 303. (London: Blackie and Son, Ltd., 1903.) Price 2s. 6d. net.

THE Nature-study Exhibition held last year served the purpose of bringing together the work due to the efforts of independent individuals or institutions, and thereby enabled teachers to get a correct estimate of their results and obtain suggestions for future developments. The official report directs attention to the more successful results both in the list of awards and also in a too brief reference to work of special excellence. The report of the executive committee embodies extracts from the information supplied by principals with regard to their aims and ideals, from which useful hints may be gathered. It would have been convenient if this information had been arranged under subjects of study, or according to the phase of the subject. The addresses presented at the conferences occupy the greater part of the book. The paper offered by Prof. Lloyd Morgan is eminently practical and broad in scope. Prof. J. A. Thomson confined himself to advocating the seasonal method of nature-study, which offers a definite scheme of work. Herein lies an important point, which has not been sufficiently emphasised, that observation of objects taken at random does not train the mind, and that with correct observation should be combined a systematic course of study.

Friedrich Schleiermacher's Monologen—Kritische Ausgabe—Mit Einleitung, Bibliographie und Index. By Friedrich Michael Schiele. Pp. xlvii + 130. (Leipzig: Dürr'sche Buchhandlung, 1902.) Price 1.40 marks.

Si sic omnia dixisset, the name of Schleiermacher would not have been so important as it is, for the thought of the "Monologen" is generally too impalpable and elusive, and the reader is often little helped or stimulated as the changes are rung on Freedom and Necessity, Time and Eternity, Outer and Inner. Besides, the style is often unnatural: poetic prose and too consciously so. Still, the book throws an interesting sidelight on Schleiermacher and his age—when "to be young was very heaven," for the last monologue is a hymn to youth. This edition is most purposeful; its basis is the 1800 text with the original spelling, the variations of the 1810 and 1822 editions being given at the foot of each page. The introduction is sensible, and the bibliography ranges over the whole field of Schleiermacher's ethical philosophy. In the elaborate index the winnowed grain of the "Monologen" is neatly stored.
R. G. N.

The Mycology of the Mouth. By Kenneth W. Goadby, D.P.H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.D.S. Pp. xv + 241. (London: Longmans, Green and Co., 1903.) Price 8s. 6d. net.

A TEXT-BOOK of mycology suited to the needs of the dental profession has long been a desideratum, and Mr. Goadby has succeeded in the task of writing one. The first half of the book is devoted to general principles and methods, the remainder to the special bacteriology and mycology of the mouth and its diseases, such subjects as dental caries and pyorrhoea alveolaris being treated at length. We have noted but few mistakes, e.g. Wedl for Widal (p. 41), Buchner's *tube* for Buchner method. In hanging drop preparations, the usual and convenient hollow ground slides are not mentioned, the antitoxin unit is not quite accurately defined, and the dose of diphtheria antitoxin recommended is too small. The book is well and profusely illustrated.
R. T. H.