

only lake in the island. He was kindly received by the Turkish officials, the monks, and the villagers. But it is only the most enthusiastic traveller who will risk the privations and difficulties of journeys over breakneck passes.

The appendix is one of much scientific interest. Miss D. M. A. Bate, one of the best authorities on the island, describes the caves, many containing animal remains, and gives a list of the mammals. The birds are catalogued by Mr. Trevor-Battye, who also deals with geology, harbours, agriculture, industries, and ethnology. The book is well illustrated, and is supplied with a good index. This account of the island forms a supplement to the standard authorities—Pashley in 1834 and Spratt in 1865, both of which, with due acknowledgment, are frequently quoted.

*The State Provision of Sanatoriums.* By Dr. S. V. Pearson. Pp. viii+80+iv plans. (London: Cambridge University Press, 1913.) Price 3s. net.

THIS book deals in a practical manner with a subject of considerable interest and importance at the present time. In the earlier chapters the author discusses what is meant by sanatorium treatment, the reasons why the State should provide this, and what other countries are doing in this direction. "Sanatorium" is defined as "an institution in the country for the treatment of resident patients suffering from any form of tuberculosis," and such institutions as farm colonies are excluded. Valuable suggestions are given on the financing, construction (with diagrams), and management of sanatoriums, and the advantages of sanatorium over domiciliary treatment are emphasised.

The author is a strong advocate for the provision of sanatoriums by the State, largely to the exclusion of other forms of treatment. We do not find, however, any estimate given of the number of beds that would be required for the necessary sanatorium treatment of tuberculosis in this country. The State is the trustee of the funds entrusted to it by the taxpayers, and it is the duty of the State to expend those funds to the best advantage of the *community* as a whole. Whether the erection of a number of substantial and costly buildings (the author estimates the cost as at least 170l. a bed) all over the country, with their medical and nursing staffs, is really the most efficient and economical way of dealing with the tuberculosis question is a debatable point, and one on which we probably have not sufficient data at present to guide us. It behoves us, therefore, to move warily, and not to launch out into the erection of numbers of sanatoriums, a large proportion of which might hereafter have to be scrapped, and in the meanwhile to improve our domiciliary and dispensary treatment with the adjunct of a certain number of farm colonies and sanatoriums. It must be recognised that tuberculosis is now decreasing, and it is not always remembered that this decline commenced before the institution of any administrative measures against the disease!

*Stanford's Geological Atlas of Great Britain and Ireland, with Plates of Characteristic Fossils.* By Horace B. Woodward. Third edition. Pp. xii+214. 50 plates. (London: Edward Stanford, Ltd., 1914.) Price 12s. 6d. net.

THE first edition of this invaluable atlas was reviewed in the issue of NATURE for February 2, 1905 (vol. lxxi., p. 315), and readers may be referred to that notice for particulars of the general characteristics of the volume. The late Mr. Woodward amplified the present edition by an account of the geological features of the Channel Islands and by further descriptions of facts observable along railways in England and Wales. Small corrections have been made, and the maps have been revised.

*Bill's School and Mine: a Collection of Essays on Education.* By W. S. Franklin. Pp. vii+98. (South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania: Franklin, Macnutt and Charles, 1913.) Price 50 cents, cloth.

MR. FRANKLIN is known on both sides of the Atlantic as the author of useful scientific textbooks, and it is not surprising to find him insisting in his very readable essays upon the value and importance of a training in scientific method in a complete system of education. He quotes Nietzsche as saying: "The time will come when men will think of nothing but education"; it may be hoped that the time will soon be reached when in this country, in addition to thinking about it, people come to believe in it enough to pay sufficient for it to secure competent educators for the next generation.

*Heaton's Annual.* Tenth Year, 1914. Edited by E. Heaton and J. B. Robinson. (Pp. 590. (Toronto: Heaton's Agency. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent and Co., Ltd.) Price, British edition, 5s.

ATTENTION has been directed on previous occasions to former issues of this useful work of reference, which is described in its sub-title as the "Commercial Handbook of Canada and Boards of Trade Register." The first half of the volume brings together facts about Canada which business men are wanting to refer to continually, and the second contains, among other useful material, up-to-date descriptions of all Canadian towns of any importance.

*A Handbook of Wireless Telegraphy: Its Theory and Practice.* For the Use of Electrical Engineers, Students, and Operators. By Dr. J. Erskine-Murray. Fifth edition. Revised and enlarged. Pp. xvi+442. (London: Crosby Lockwood and Son, 1914.) Price 10s. 6d. net.

THE general characters of this valuable handbook were described in the review of the third edition which appeared in the issue of NATURE for August 24, 1911 (vol. lxxxvii., p. 239). The most important additions to the present edition are those concerned with the uniform alternating current and shock excitation systems. Recent measurements of transmitted power have been added also.