

diagnostic work upon the thorax and the alimentary system. In each of these sections there are considerable additions to the subject-matter of the first edition—present-day methods of dealing with war injuries receiving a good deal of attention by the author.

The illustrations, many of which are new, are very well reproduced, and reflect great credit upon the producers. We regret the omission of the bibliography; it is presumably intended to insert it in part ii., "Radio-therapeutics," but the size of the work warrants the division of the bibliography into two parts.

We notice that this book has been adopted by the U.S. Army and Navy Medical Departments. Whatever may be said as to the official recognition in this country of the significance of X-ray work, either on the diagnostic or the therapeutic side, and of the status of the medical radiologist, the appearance of this book leaves no doubt in one's mind that the study and practice of radiography are on a sound basis, an excellent foundation, in fact, for the structure of a British School of Radiology.

OUR BOOKSHELF.

The Gate of Remembrance: The Story of the Psychological Experiment which resulted in the Discovery of the Edgar Chapel at Glastonbury. By F. B. Bond. Pp. x+176. (Oxford: B. H. Blackwell, 1918.) Price 6s. net.

THIS little book furnishes an interesting record of a series of psychological investigations directed to elucidate certain hitherto unsolved questions in connection with the Glastonbury excavations. In 1907 Mr. F. B. Bond, in anticipation of his appointment to supervise the work, enlisted the aid of a friend, called "J. A.," both being members of the Psychical Research Society, and associated with the secretary in the inquiry. The object was to discover the site of the Edgar Chapel, which seems to have existed in the time of Queen Elizabeth, but which has now passed out of memory. Both the friends made a preliminary study of the monastic chronicles and other literature of the subject. They held numerous meetings, "J. A." grasping a pencil over a sheet of paper, and Mr. Bond resting his hand on that of his friend. By this method a number of scripts were recorded, some containing rudely drawn plans, purporting to be communications from one "Johannes Monachus," "Whyttinge, nuper Abbas," and others, who gave information by which, we are told, the position of the lost Edgar Chapel was determined.

It is obvious that Mr. Bond and "J. A." have compiled the record in perfect good faith, and they have pointed out errors of fact and style in the communications. They do not regard the communications as "the action of discarnate intelligences from the outside upon the physical or nervous organisation of the sitters." "J. A." is "disposed to concur with Mr. Bond in the view that

the subconscious part of the mind may in its operation traverse the limitations of individual knowledge, either acting telepathically through contact with some larger field of memory, or as itself part of a larger unit of a more pervasive kind as regards time and space, conditions which would imply that the individual may have powers of self-expression far greater than those which are normally available through the brain-mechanism controlled by the will and logical faculties." This may be so, but others may prefer to attribute the manifestations to unconscious cerebration working on the authors' historical studies. Apart from its psychological interest, the excellent series of plans and sketches adds to the archæological value of the book.

The British Journal Photographic Almanac and Photographer's Daily Companion, 1918. Edited by George E. Brown. Fifty-seventh issue. Pp. 660. (London: Henry Greenwood and Co., Ltd.) Price 1s. 6d. net.

THE general character of this annual is so well preserved that it needs an actual comparison with the pre-war issues to discover that it is reduced to about half its normal size. Although the "Epitome of Progress" for last year is somewhat curtailed, this is compensated for in great measure by condensing the abstracts and giving references. There has been so much talk with regard to rendering this country independent of foreign factories, so far as some of the more costly chemical preparations are concerned, that one naturally seeks for evidence of progress in this direction. It is satisfactory to note that the Ilford Company is now able to supply certain pure dyes prepared under the direction of Prof. W. J. Pope, of Cambridge University. It mentions a "considerable number" useful for the making of colour filters of all kinds, stains for microscopy, etc., and it is claimed that they are superior to the pre-war German products. Among the latest introductions are pinacyanol and pinaverdol, now called sensitol red and sensitol green respectively; sensitol violet, which is an entirely new panchromatic sensitiser; and filter yellow A. These, with metol and amidol (made by the firm of Johnson and Sons), and various metol substitutes, the compositions of which are not stated, show that a good deal has already been done. Perhaps the second most notable item is the rise in the price of photographic plates. Before the war the popular one shilling a dozen for quarter-plates was increased by 25 per cent., and now, by successive steps, the shilling has risen to two shillings and ninepence.

Memento Oppermann à l'Usage des Ingénieurs, Architectes, Agents Voyers, Conducteurs de Travaux, Mécaniciens, Industriels, Entrepreneurs. Pp. 268. (Paris et Liège: Ch. Béranger.) Price 6 fr.

THIS is a pocket-book for engineers, surveyors, and architects, and contains the information usually given in similar works published in this