

local experience, such as Sir George Scott, Mr. La Touche, and Dr. Coggin Brown; and the result is a reference work of exceptional value to prospectors and commercial men. In addition to precise summaries of the recorded information regarding each mineral occurrence, the book contains a very useful sketch of the physical geography, geology, history, administrative systems and communications of Burma, a full index to the local vernacular names in common use, and a very full, conveniently classified bibliography.

*The Statesman's Year-Book: Statistical and Historical Annual of the States of the World for the Year 1922.* Edited by Sir John Scott Keltie and Dr. M. Epstein. 59th Annual Publication. Revised after Official Returns. Pp. xlvii+1568. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd., 1922.) 20s. net.

THE new edition of the "Statesman's Year-Book," which appears earlier than usual this year, maintains all the features that have gained for it a unique place among volumes of reference. The number of independent states has now been increased by the addition of Egypt and Lithuania. Various secession states, the status of which is not yet fully recognised, are still grouped with their parent countries. The organisation of the Irish Free State, together with the full Treaty between Great Britain and Ireland, are given in the introductory pages, which also furnish information on the organisation of the League of Nations and the Imperial and Washington Conferences. While the whole volume has, as usual, been carefully revised, special attention has been devoted to Russia and China. We note some discrepancies in the figures for area and population of the countries detached from Russia, as given under the heading of Russia, and of those countries respectively; but the last census returns in this part of Europe were by no means complete. Two coloured maps show the division of Upper Silesia by the League of Nations and the Burgenland settlement between Austria and Hungary.

*The Annual Register: A Review of Public Events at Home and Abroad for the Year 1921.* Pp. xii+332+180. (London: Longmans, Green and Co., 1922.) 30s. net.

THE scope of the "Annual Register" is well indicated by its sub-title, and a truly remarkable amount of information is gathered together within the covers of the volume. Part 1 consists of some three hundred pages, of which about half are devoted to events of importance occurring in England during the past year: a large portion of this section deals with events in Ireland, culminating with the Peace Conference in London and the signature of the treaty of peace. The remainder of Part 1 is devoted to brief summaries of outstanding events in other countries of the world. Part 2 is of a more general nature and contains, among other items, a retrospect of science during the past year. The section is divided into two parts dealing with the biological and physical sciences respectively, and all outstanding events in the world of science appear to be mentioned.

To cover the ground, the articles are of necessity brief, but the whole is welded together so skilfully that the volume, besides serving as a comprehensive

reference book for world affairs, provides an interesting and readable account of man's activities during the year 1921.

*Cotton Spinning.* By W. Scott Taggart. Vol. II. Sixth edition with Appendix. Pp. xv+291. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd., 1921.) 8s. 6d. net.

It is not surprising that Mr. Scott Taggart's work on "Cotton Spinning" should already be in its sixth edition. Books of this type arrange themselves under one of two heads—either they are "descriptive" or they are "demonstrative": rarely are they both. This work, although by no means void of the "why" and "wherefore" and the "for" and "against," is mainly descriptive. Thus in dealing with the distribution of drafts on pages 259 to 266, "fibre movement" does not seem to have been considered, with the result that even here Mr. Taggart is in difficulties in making theory fit with practice. But the treatment of each section of the subject throughout is so clear and concise that even the very limitations of the treatment stand out clearly and thus are not dangerous. This book should certainly be in the hands, not only of every cotton spinner, but of every spinner of materials of a like nature.

A. F. B.

*A History of the Association Psychology.* By Prof. H. C. Warren. Pp. x+328+1 chart. (London: Constable and Co., Ltd., 1921.) 16s.

THE volume under notice, by the well-known professor of Princeton University, contains a great deal of matter which cannot fail to be useful to the student, and it is presented in a serviceable form. It is not, however, as the title would lead us to expect, a history of the movement in mental science which followed the adoption of the empirical principles of Hume and explained knowledge by the laws of association,—a theory often described by its critics as psychological atomism. It is rather an attempt to show that an idea which has no history is to be discovered in all the historical systems of philosophy. It begins with the ancient philosophy of Greece and ends with an account of some of the psychological experiments now being conducted in college laboratories and reported in current journals.

*Lubricating and Allied Oils.* By E. A. Evans. Foreword by Sir Charles Cheers Wakefield. (The Directly-Useful Technical Series.) Pp. xv+128. (London: Chapman and Hall, Ltd., 1921.) Price 9s. 6d. net.

THE greater part of this book is taken up with descriptions of the physical and chemical tests usually carried out on oils with the view of determining their commercial value. Sufficient is given to enable the chemist to carry out these tests in the orthodox manner and to reduce the results. The book should also be of value to the engineer, who must understand the meaning of the experimental results; his requirements are considered in later chapters on the selection of lubricants and oils employed in practice. Most of the existing works on lubrication and lubricants are too comprehensive and technical to be of much service to the user of oils, and the author of the present work is to be commended for the brief and clear account of the principal properties he has presented.