

shorter contribution by Mr. Gilbert McIntosh. There is also a note on the Garamond Type, with several examples of it. The illustrations representing process work are, as usual, numerous and very diverse. They include a reproduction from an impression of a wood engraving by the swelled gelatine method and a half-tone direct from Nature. Altogether it is a very interesting volume.

*The Psychology of Thought and Feeling: A Conservative Interpretation of Results in Modern Psychology.* By Dr. C. Platt. Pp. x+290. (London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner and Co., Ltd., 1921.) 7s. 6d. net.

THE author's claim in the sub-title is, on the whole, justified. The social and educational bearings of the subject are kept in the foreground; technicalities and controversial or metaphysical problems are, for the most part, avoided. On these terms, as stated in the preface, one is not led to expect more than one finds—a presentation that includes much of the newer teaching but does not break touch with older methods of treatment. The trouble, perhaps, is that if "metaphysical" problems be avoided the result is likely to be an emulsion in which the drops do not combine though they may be swallowed together. If we elect to follow M. Bergson and call the great life-urge the *élan vital*, the concept of nerve-force or neurokyme and that of unconscious cerebration can scarcely coalesce therewith; and if the nerve-force be said to leap a microscopic gap at the synapse, and if it be also said that at each of these gaps, a choice presents itself, the two statements do not seem to be "metaphysically" *in pari materia*. The author is doubtless not less aware than any of his readers of the difficulties that must arise if the more fundamental issues be passed over. For the most part he gives a reading of the facts which will be found sufficiently free from extravagance as to be spoken of as conservative.

*Researches on Cellulose.* By C. F. Cross and C. Doree. IV. (1910-1921). (Vol. 4 of the Series "Cross and Bevan.") Pp. x+253. (London: Longmans, Green and Co., 1922.) 15s. net.

"CROSS AND BEVAN" are two names inseparably connected with our knowledge of cellulose. The present volume is a continuation of a series of monographs on the subject. Although the properties of cellulose are of such immense importance in nearly all branches of industry, the complexity of the subject is so great that, in spite of a considerable volume of valuable research, there are still many obscure regions. The authors have brought together the results of research carried out by various workers, with helpful and constructive criticism. The result is a very useful monograph, which will be of great value to workers in this field.

*The Psychology of Day-Dreams.* By Dr. J. Varendonck. With an Introduction by Prof. S. Freud. Pp. 367. (London: George Allen and Unwin, Ltd.; New York: The Macmillan Company, 1921.) 18s. net.

THERE is much in Dr. Varendonck's book which will be of interest and of value to psychologists not only of the newer schools but also to those who are nowadays spoken of as "academic." The central aim is to disentangle under distinguishing analysis the part

(1) played by "affective thinking" (or what Prof. Freud in the introduction prefers to call "freely wandering or phantastic thinking") in normal life, from (2) that which is played by psychical processes in which a higher order of reflective thinking takes some share. To this end, day-dreams are discussed with much patience and insight. The conclusion reached is that affective thinking may take place in the three levels of consciousness, but that unconscious and fore-conscious thinking are always affective. Where so much turns on the rôle of the affect, chapters on its relation to memory, apperception, ideation, and visualisation, and one on the issues of affective thinking, are helpful to an adequate grasp of the author's position.

*The Common Molluscs of South India.* By J. Hornell, Director of Fisheries, Madras. Report No. 6 of 1921, Madras Fisheries Bulletin, vol. xiv., 1922, pp. 97-215. (Madras: Government Press.) 1 rupee.

MR. HORNELL has arranged for the preparation of wall-cases containing collections of the common species of molluscs and crustacea for the use of secondary schools in India, and this useful handbook was written primarily as a descriptive guide to accompany the case of molluscs, but the needs of collectors who take an interest in the things they find on the shore have also been kept in mind. Mr. Hornell records the external features, the bionomics, the changes in form of the shell as growth proceeds, the character of the spawn, the use of molluscs as food, and the shells, opercula, pearls, etc., as articles of commerce.

*The Evolution of Atoms and Isotopes.* By W. D. Verschoyle. Pp. 40. (London: J. J. Keliher and Co., Ltd., Craven House, Kingsway, 1922.) 1s. 9d.

THE author of this pamphlet proposes, with the help of a bi-polar electron, to explain the evolution of atoms and to abolish positive electricity. He has been stimulated by the discovery of isotopes to develop further a series of numerical relations between atomic weights, some of which have already been described in the *Chemical News*.

*An Introduction to Forecasting Weather.* By P. R. Zealley. Pp. 32. (W. Heffer & Sons, Ltd., Cambridge; London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co., Ltd., 1922.) 1s. net.

THE pamphlet treats the subject of forecasting in an elementary manner, and may interest amateur meteorologists who have receiving sets for radio-telegraphy. The author is a technical assistant in the Meteorological Office stationed at Shoeburyness, and would be conversant with the official weather publications.

*Ministry of Munitions and Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Technical Records of Explosives Supply, 1915-1918.* No. 9: *Heat Transmission.* Pp. iv+48. (London: H.M. Stationery Office, 1922.) 5s. net.

THIS report embodies in charts and formulæ the experiences of the Department of Explosives Supply on the transmission of heat to or from fluids flowing along pipes under various conditions, and will be found useful by engineers.