day life, this book will present little if anything that is new, but the book is very readable and states the facts of symbolism, etc., in a clear and interesting manner. Those who are not wholehearted Freudians will find much of the book disagreeable and unacceptable.

I and Me:

a Study of the Self. By E. Graham Howe. Pp. 256. (London: Faber and Faber, Ltd., 1935.) 7s. 6d. net. "I and Me", which is stated to be a study of the self, consists of six lectures delivered for the Home and School Council of Great Britain in 1934. The author compares the pattern of the teaching contained in these lectures to that presented by Tao, 2,500 years ago. There are a number of diagrams which are well executed but convey little or nothing to the reader, whatever symbolic meaning they may contain for the author. The chapters are devoted to the selves, the family, society, science, medicine and religion.

Technology

The Chemistry of Cement and Concrete

By F. M. Lea and Dr. C. H. Desch. Pp. xii +429+10 plates. (London: Edward Arnold and Co., 1935.) 25s. net.

FEW materials of construction are more important than cement—indeed some six million tons are made and used in Britain per annum. The cement works are mostly up to date, and the cost of the finished article is continually being reduced, whilst its quality is satisfying increasingly stringent standards. The chemical knowledge of the subject continues to grow, and it is this aspect that is contained in the present book, which is a considerably extended new edition of the work first written by Dr. Desch in 1911 and now long since out of print.

The chief author is on the staff of the Building Research Station, and thus thoroughly au fait with the more practical aspect of the subject. The scope includes the chemistry of the changes which the raw materials undergo during conversion into clinker and cement, and covers a very wide field including the properties and behaviour in use of concretes even under such varied conditions as in sea-water and in pipes for the transport of effluents.

The book is likely to become the standard work of reference in this field for both chemists and engineers.

Symposium on the Welding of Iron and Steel

Vol. 1: Present Day Practice and Problems of Welding in the Engineering Industries. Pp. xx+676+136 plates. Vol. 2: Welding Practice and Technique, including Welding Apparatus; the Metallurgy of Welding; Specification, Inspection, Testing and Safety Aspects of Welding. Pp. vii+974+123 plates. (London: Iron and Steel Institute, 1935.) 2 vols., £2 2s.; to Members, 30s.

On May 2-3, 1935, a symposium on the welding of iron and steel was held by the Iron and Steel Institute in conjunction with a large number of other societies and institutions concerned with this subject. The

papers then presented, together with a number received since the meeting, are now available in book form. The number of such contributions has reached the high figure of 150, of which 84 have come from Great Britain, 14 from the United States, 10 from Australia and 9 each from France and Germany. The present volumes, therefore, may truly be claimed to represent an international effort to indicate the present position of the welding industry and the research work which is being done in connexion with it. It will come as a surprise to many people to learn how widespread welding has become and how important are the parts which are joined together by this means.

In addition to the papers themselves, the volumes contain summaries of each section, the discussions and correspondence on the papers, together with both name and subject indexes. In view of the large amount of material to be presented it has been thought well to subdivide the papers into four groups, of which the first deals with present day practice and problems of welding in the engineering industries, the second, welding practice and technique including apparatus, the third, the metallurgy of welding, and finally, specification, inspection, testing and safety.

The papers contained in these reports form by far the most substantial contribution ever made to scientific and technical advance in the welding industry. Even those concerned solely with the welding of non-ferrous materials will find in the present volumes an enormous amount of information which is directly applicable to their own work.

F. C. T.

Boiler Feed Water Treatment

By F. J. Matthews. Pp. 256+9 plates. (London: Hutchinson's Scientific and Technical Publications, n.d.) 12s. 6d.

This should prove to be a most useful book. The problem of feed water treatment is a very real one, and a great variety of treatments are now prescribed so that the ordinary operator requires assistance in his choice. The super-pressure boilers require special consideration and treatment, for which skilled chemical assistance is an essential. Water supplies are always changing and periods of drought or excessive rainfall also bring about changes. The author has put together a very readable compendium under the headings of scale formation, corrosion, foaming and priming.

A Textbook of Pharmacognosy

By J. W. Cooper and T. C. Denston. With Illustrations and Drawing Notes by M. Riley and D. W. Shaw. Second edition. Pp. xiii+522. (London: Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, Ltd., 1935.) 18s. net. In the second edition of this well-established book, more information of a theoretical nature has been added. Accounts of the geographical distribution, collection and preparation for the market of drugs have also been included. The subject matter is very comprehensive, and satisfies the syllabus in pharmacognosy for the Chemist and Druggist Qualifying Examination, and to those candidates the book can be earnestly recommended.