

ing digestion and assimilation of food and to summarizing the results of investigations on which these theories are based. The results of the author's own investigations are embodied, as well as a large amount of data from such recent work as that of Cannon, Starling, and Pawlow and his associates, to cite only a few. The index of authors and the detailed index of subjects, in addition to text references to authorities cited, are features which add greatly to the usefulness of the volume.

C. F. LANGWORTHY.

CLEAN WATER AND HOW TO GET IT. BY ALLEN HAZEN. Mem. Am. Soc. of C. E. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1907. Price, \$1.50.

In the present day when men from various pursuits are called to serve their city or state in some political office, it is essential that they become familiar with the different departments with which they have to deal. Many technical books may have already been written on the subjects on which they wish to be informed, but books which treat of the practical principles and facts may be wanting. To fill such a need in the department of water supply this book on "Clean Water and How to Get It" was written. It is for beginners, but especially for those who have power to act in a way to bring about better conditions, for those, "who wishing to serve their cities well, can perhaps be aided in doing it by very simple statements as to some matters."

In the first five chapters Mr. Hazen discusses the different sources of supply, their characters and adaptability for use, illustrating his points very clearly by brief but adequate descriptions of specific city works. In a very simple way he explains what hardness, turbidity, and color are, to what due and how best they can be removed. In detail, he describes the mechanical, the slow sand, and intermittent filters, and shows why and how each is good and under what conditions each is best. Then that the book may be complete, he mentions the various parts of the water works, their size according to need for consumption, for manufacturing, for fire service, with a view too, to the pressure required. He deals also with the means of suppression of waste and fair charges, in connection with the cost of construction and maintenance.

The book on the whole is a comprehensive, practical view of the entire subject, giving a general idea as well as specific in some cases, of meeting almost any problem in connection with securing a new supply or improving an old one. It bristles with facts presented in excellent English. From reading it one would be able to see the necessary requirements, would be able to follow intelligently the methods proposed by an expert and understand why under particular conditions certain devices are best, in short, would be made more competent to fill his position as a man interested, in water works.

R. S. WESTON.