

River. The analyses upon which this opinion is based are too extensive to reproduce here, but those who dwell in the lower Illinois valley and those who have feared the possible effect of the sewage of Chicago upon the water supply of St. Louis should observe the following emphatic statement of Dr. Long: He says: "I believe that it may be safely said that if the whole of the sewage of Chicago were to be excluded from the Illinois River, the condition at Grafton (where it enters the Mississippi) would remain unchanged so far as its organic contents and bacterial organisms are concerned."

The character of the Chicago sewage, the condition of the various tributary streams, the self-purification of the Illinois River and its subsequent pollution by Peoria and other cities are all fully discussed in the report.

The analytical work appears to have been carefully done, but it is to be regretted that certain portions of what is now considered to be a complete water analysis are omitted. For example, the amount of coloring matter was not measured and consequently the determination of oxygen consumed cannot be fully interpreted. The measurement of turbidity was likewise omitted; nor is any mention made of microscopic examinations. Determinations of dissolved oxygen and free carbonic acid, taken in connection with the other observations, would have thrown much light upon the self-purification of the stream. Nevertheless, the results as they stand are of great value and reflect credit upon those who conducted the work.

It is the intention of the Illinois State Board of Health to extend observations of this character to other streams until the sanitary survey of the state shall be complete.

G. C. WHIPPLE.

*Leifaden der Wetterkunde.* Gemeinverständlich bearbeitet von DR. R. BORESTEIN. Mit 52 in den Text eingedruckten Abbildungen und 17 Tafeln. Braunschweig, Friedrich Vieweg und Sohn, publishers. 1901. Price, 6 Mk.

This book is intended as a popular treatise on the weather, for the use of farmers, sailors and others whose pursuits are affected by the weather, and also for the benefit of all who

may be interested in natural phenomena. Its object is to give the elementary facts of meteorology and explain the scientific principles on which weather forecasts are made. The author hopes thus to enable his readers to better understand and apply the forecasts as made by the national bureaus and to make forecasts for themselves. The publishers explain that among other new things embodied in the book are the results of the scientific balloon ascents and an account of the various weather services of the world.

The book is interestingly written and well illustrated. The distribution of rainfall and temperature over Europe is graphically illustrated by four colored charts. Perhaps the most attractive feature in the book is the reproduction of the best of the pictures from the International Cloud Atlas, showing in approximately natural colors the different types of clouds, all of which are derived from photographs. This is a feature that other text-books would do well to copy.

The chief criticism of the book is that it is written almost entirely from a German standpoint. The quotations are chiefly from German authors and the illustrations are derived chiefly from German sources. The only map of the world contained in the book is one illustrating the distribution of pressure. Several pages are given to describing the weather service of Germany; only a paragraph is given to the weather service of the United States. The balloon ascents quoted were those made by the German Aeronautical Society, and no mention is made of modern kite work. Perhaps this was intended by the author, as he was writing chiefly for German readers, but a foreigner misses the broad cosmopolitanism such as is found, for example, in the work of Dr. Hann.

H. H. CLAYTON.

*Who's Who in America.* A Biographical Dictionary of Notable Living Men and Women of the United States. Edited by JOHN W. LEONARD. Chicago, A. N. Marquis and Company. 1901-1902. Pp. xvi + 1304.

The initial edition of this work, published two years ago, made a niche for itself in current literature and a place for itself on the most