

HYDROCYANIC ACID MADE AS POWDER

Hydrocyanic acid, one of the most poisonous insecticides in use, can now be prepared in a stable powdered form. Since this efficacious bug killer has previously been available for trade purposes only in solutions that decompose in concentrations of any very great strength, the powdered form is regarded as a highly desirable improvement.

F. C. Metzger, in a report of his process for the production of this form of hydrocyanic acid to Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, says that the powder lends itself to all sorts of fumigating where dusting apparatus can be used. Dusting has likewise proved a most effective and penetrating method of treating fruit trees for various pests, and has to a certain extent replaced spraying.

Kept in air tight containers, powdered hydrocyanic acid remains stable at all ordinary temperatures, decomposing only on contact with moisture.

TABLOID BOOK REVIEW

THE HISTORY OF THREE-COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY; by E. J. Wall. Boston, 1925, The American Photographic Publishing Co., 747ppp.; \$15.00.

To attempt to do justice to such an exhaustive work as this in a brief review is a hopeless task, but at least it can be said that this is the only thing of its kind in print. With the continually increasing number of motion pictures that are being filmed entirely in color, there is more interest in colorphotography than ever before. For the experimenter in photographic methods, this book would seem a necessity, for here are described all of the important processes now in use as well as those that have been proposed at times in the past. The thirty years or more that Mr. Wall has spent in studying the subject guarantee its completeness, and make it a book to beheartily recommended to anyone who wants to know what has been done and is being done in this interesting field.

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY. By John Thornton; revised by William A. M. Smart (Third Edition). London: Longmans, Green and Co. 1926. \$3.75.

Most textbooks on physiology are most discouragingly bulky, and correspondingly costly. This one represents an encouraging effort at condensation, though even at that it runs to nearly five hundred pages. It gets in an adequate treatment of all the standard materials, and the work of the reviser is especially evident in the sections on the ductless glands and the chemistry of the body. A more adequate discussion of the vitamins would be desirable, however.
