Books of the Week

For the editorial information of our readers, books received for review since last week's issue are listed. For convenient purchase of any U. S. book in print, send a remittance to cover retail price (postage will be paid) to Book Department, Science Service, 1719 N Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Request free publications direct from publisher, not from Science Service.

AHEAD OF TIME—Henry Kuttner—Ballantine Books, 177 p., paper 35 cents, cloth \$2.00. An anthology of 10 science fiction and fantasy stories

Construction Procedures in Two Demonstration Houses—Raymon H. Harrell and James T. Lendrum—Univ. of Ill. Small Homes Council, 36 p., illus., paper, 50 cents. Demonstrates and describes recently developed techniques that save time, materials and money in small home construction.

Design: A Creative Approach—Sybil Emerson—Laurel, 125 p., illus., \$5.95. Intended to teach design through experience, the author presents a series of creative experiments with inexpensive, everyday materials and media.

Engagement and Marriage—Ernest W. Burgess and Paul Wallin—Lippincott, 819 p., illus., \$5.50. An organized presentation of research findings based upon a study of 1,000 engaged and 666 married couples to determine the nature and role of factors making for success and failure in courtship and marriage.

GEOLOGY OF THE SALTDALE QUADRANGLE, CALIFORNIA. MINERAL DEPOSITS OF SALTDALE QUADRANGLE—T. W. Dibblee, Jr. and T. E. Gay, Jr.—Cal. Div. of Mines, Bul. 160, 66 p., illus., \$2.00. A report accompanied by geologic and economic maps.

HOLD YOUR WEIGHT Losses—Gulielma F. Alsop—Abelard Press, 222 p., \$2.95. A physician tells people who have had to diet how to maintain their weight balance.



INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND THE ATOMIC FU-TURE—W. L. Davidson, Charles H. Weaver, L. R. Hafstad—Natl. Assoc. of Manufacturers, 39 p., paper, free upon request direct to publisher, 14 W. 49th St., New York 20, N. Y. Articles on Atomic Energy in Industry—Tomorrow, A Manufacturer's Approach to Atomic Power, and Industry and Future Problems in Atomic Energy.

LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS IN GENERAL CHEMISTRY AND SEMI-MICRO QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS—George W. Watt and L. O. Morgan—McGraw-Hill, 228 p., illus., paper, \$3.50. Consists of 49 experiments in general chemistry, and enough laboratory problems in semi-micro qualitative analysis for a one semester course.

LIFE HISTORIES OF NORTH AMERICAN WOOD WARBLERS: Order Passeriformes—Arthur Cleveland Bent—Govt. Printing Office, U. S. Natl. Museum Bul. 203, 734 p., illus., paper, \$4.50. This is the nineteenth in a series on the life histories of North American birds.

Low Temperature Physics—Charles F. Squire—McGraw-Hill, 244 p., illus., \$6.50. Describes the physical properties of matter at extremely low temperatures, together with experimental results which show the obedience of these properties to quantum laws.

PERMIAN FAUNA AT EL ANTIMONIO, WESTERN SONORA, MEXICO—G. A. Cooper, C. O. Dunbar, H. Duncan, A. K. Miller, and J. B. Knight—Smithsonian Institution, Pub. 4108, 131 p., illus., paper, \$2.50. Collections made during the seasons of 1943 and 1944 were definitely established as Middle Permian.

REPORTS OF PROCEEDINGS: The Sixth General Assembly of the International Council of Scientific Unions—F. J. M. Stratton, Ed.—Cambridge University Press, 157 p., \$1.10. Report of the meeting held in Amsterdam, Oct. 1-3, 1952.

THE TILLODONTIA: An Early Tertiary Order of Mammals—C. Lewis Gazin—Smithsonian Institution, Pub. 4109, 126 p., illus., paper, \$1.50. A review and revision of the lower and middle Eocene representatives of this order.

Science News Letter, July 11, 1953

INVENTION

Vacuum Nursing Bottle Keeps Baby's Milk Warm

➤ LEONARD W. RUST SR. of Hopewell, Va., has invented a vacuum nursing bottle that keeps baby's milk warm when baby and mother take a trip. Employing the thermos bottle principle, the nursing bottle has a nipple that can be carried inside the bottle, but is easily switched to its "operating" position.

The patent, 2,643,785, also provides for an adapter that can be bought separately to convert ordinary thermos bottles into nursing bottles.

Science News Letter, July 11, 1953

METEOROLOGY

Drought Relief Forecast For Eastern Half of Texas

➤ CONTINUING DROUGHT relief for the eastern half of Texas but not for the western half for the period ending July 30 has been forecast by Weather Bureau experts.

The western half of Texas will be warmer than normal, and "dry conditions are expected to persist" until the end of this month. Temperatures predicted for the rest of the nation:

Cooler than normal along the West Coast. Above seasonal normals over the central and western areas.

Normal in the northeast section.

Slightly cooler than normal in the Southeast.

"Greatest departures on the warm side of normal are expected over the Southwest and Central Plains," the meteorologists forecast.

Precipitation from central Texas eastward to the Appalachians will be substantially "drought relieving," while rains in the northern tier of states, the Ohio Valley and the middle and South Atlantic states will be near normal.

The tornado outlook for July was "normal," the Weather Bureau experts said, which means not very many. The most likely place for their occurrence is along the northern border of the country, as in the Dakotas.

Science News Letter, July 11, 1953

SEISMOLOGY

Pulsating Crystal Reveals Earth's Secrets

SCIENTISTS ARE learning about earthquakes, the earth's interior and petroleum deposits by observing small-scale, man-made "quakes" generated in a laboratory by a pulsating crystal of lithium sulfate.

The tiny tremors are being used in a study by Dr. Leon Knopoff and Glenn Brown of the Institute of Geophysics on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California.

Many of the important features of earthquakes and seismic prospecting procedures may be reproduced on a small scale in labooratory models. This enables scientists to study seismic phenomena under known and controlled conditions.

The pulsating crystal of lithium sulfate sends "microquakes" through blocks of granite, wax or cement at the rate of 1,000 per second. The shock waves are reproduced on an oscillograph and recorded photographically for detailed studies.

"Seismic waves at present are the most important means of exploring the earth's interior," Dr. Knopoff declared. "Through such laboratory studies we hope to develop better seismic prospecting techniques and better methods of interpreting seismographic data."

Science News Letter, July 11, 1953