How to Find Out in Chemistry. A Guide to Sources of Information. By C. R. BURMAN. Pergamon Press, 44-01 21st St., Long Island City, N. Y. 1965. 220 pp. 17s 6d ($2.45).

This paperback covers libraries, guides, periodicals, and abstracts; the special literature of general and physical chemistry, analytical chemistry, inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry, and chemical technology; societies; and official (government) publications. Treatment of the coverage is adequate, being rather much like that of "Scientific and Technical Libraries," "A Guide to the Literature of Chemistry," and "Chemical Publications, Their Nature and Use." It does an admirable job in covering the sources of information. It is particularly weak in defining and relating disciplines of chemistry. Suprisingly, organic chemistry is less thorough than other disciplines of chemistry and some of the sources in this chapter should have been in other chapters. Polymer chemistry is conspicuous by its absence.

Optical Rotatory Power. By T. MARTIN LOWRY. Dover Publications, 180 Varick St., New York, N. Y. x + 483 pp. $2.75.

This paperback edition is a reissue of the book out-of-print for about 20 years, which has been a valuable reference on the classical work prior to the introduction of the photoelectric spectropolarimeter. The first part of the book covers the preliminary investigations of Huygens, Malus, Arago, and others leading to the experiments of Biot and Fresnel. Included is Perkin's application of magnetic rotatory power to studies of the chemical constitution of organic compounds.

In Part II, the author describes a wide variety of early and modern apparatus, their development and significance. In the third part, the application of polarimetric methods to the study of quartz, amyl alcohol, tartaric, malic and lactic acids, sugars, camphors, and nicotine is studied. And in the last part of the book there is a discussion of work on rotatory dispersion in transparent and absorbing media and the mathematical expression of results.

F. Donker Duyvis—His Life and Work. Netherlands Institute for Documentation and Filing, 43 Bezuidenhoutsweg, The Hague, Netherlands. 1964. 80 pp. $8.35.

This NIDER publication is a commemorative book in honor of the memory of Dr. F. Donker Duyvis. Contributors are: W. E. Clason, the life of Duyvis; L. Brummel, "Confrontation of libraries and documentation"; G. Lorphevre, UDC; J. H. M. Manders, the Patent Office; A. I. Michailor, [his] "contribution to the progress of scientific information and documentation"; N. A. J. Voorhoeve, standardization; P. Van Zuuren, NIVE. All chapters are in English except that on UDC. The final chapter, by H. Coblans, is a bibliography of the works of Duyvis.

The Chemistry of the Antibiotics Used in Medicine. By R. M. EVANS. Pergamon Press, 44-01 21st St., Long Island City, N. Y. 1965. 226 pp. 25s ($3.50).

This paperback provides the reader with a condensed but reasonably comprehensive and up-to-date survey of the chemistry and applications of antibiotics used in Great Britain and the United States. Each of the major antibiotics is discussed from the basis of general chemistry, biogenesis, structural determination, methods for isolation, and biological evaluation. The information given provides a ready vista of the clinically effective antibiotics; references are supplied to direct the reader to the more important original articles. One chapter describes the modes and sites of action and an appendix details the physical constants of the antibiotics.

Information Retrieval Management. Edited by LOWELL H. HATTERY and EDWARD M. MCCORMICK. American Data Processing, Ind., 2200 Book Tower, Detroit, Mich. 1962. 151 pp. $15.00.

The 18 papers in this volume are adapted from the proceedings of the 4th Institute on Information Storage and Retrieval presented in February 1962, by the American University. The papers are concerned with five subject categories: the general problem, the management problem, communications aspects, problem definition, and systems experience (one government, two industrial). The final section is a selected bibliography.