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## Scientific American





of the speed of automobiles hardly represents the latest records. However, the locomotive has the momentum of the heavy train to help it. A light weight cannot be given so great

The Improved Method of

a velocity as a heavy one. A very light ball cannot be batted so far nor sent so fast as a heavy ball. NEW BOOKS, ETC.

the same speed as the locomotive does, and in

some cases even smaller? A. The statement

Dept. 6 k New York SMALL ELECTRICAL MEASURING INSTRU-MENTS. How to Make and Use Them. Pareival Marshall & Co., N. London: Percival Marshall & Co., N. D. 16mo.; pp. 90. Price, 20 cents.

This little book will prove useful to amateurs. The diagrams are clear and the descriptions lucid.

ELECTRICITY CONTROL. By Leonard And-rews, Assoc.M.I.C.E., M.I.E. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company,

1904. 8vo.; pp. 231; 204 illustrations. This book is devoted exclusively to the systems of electric transmission and switch gear between the generators and the distributing Starting with the general principles center. of switch gear design, the author discusses its constructional details in the form of circuit breakers, alternating reversing current devices, and the arrangement of bus bars and other apparatus for parallel running. The general arrangement of controlling apparatus for both high and low tension systems is also gone into and examples of complete installations of both types are given. Long distance transmission schemes are also discussed, and the insulators, lightning arresters, etc., used on such lines are thoroughly described. Numerous half-tones and Ine cuts illustrate the text in a thorough man-The book will be found most useful by ner. electrical engineers who have to deal with this subject.

THE NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR. By G. Simpson,

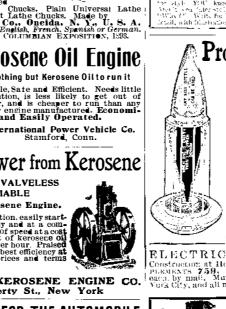
M.I.N.A. New York: D. Van No-strand Company, 1904. 16mo.; pp. 588; numerous diagrams and tables. Price, \$5.

This handbook is one of the most complete works of ready reference for those engaged in ship design, construction, or maintenance that we have seen. A great deal of valuable information on most points in the theory and practice of marine architecture will be found in its pages in very concise form, while be sides this there is much new matter that will be found useful, such as the chapter on design and many of the tables of standardized fitting details. The freeboard tables have all been explained and their application has been simplified by the working out of examples of the various types to which freeboards are assigned. Among these types are the modern shelter decker, rules for which have recently been issued. All obsolete matter and data have been eliminated and the book is entirely up-to-date and thoroughly practical in its character. A large number of valuable tables are contained in its latter pages.

TASCHENBUCH DER KRIEGSFLOTTEN VI. JAHRGANG 1905. Mit teilweiser Benutzung amtlichen Materials. Herausgegeben von B. Weyer, Kapitän-leutnant a. D. 359 Illustrations. München, 1905. J. F. Lehmanns. Price, \$1.50.

The stirring events in the Far East, events which are of considerable importance in naval annals because of the destruction of Russian and Japanese ships, has rendered it necessary for Capt. Weyer to revise his excellent little manual with considerable care. The book as it now stands takes into consideration the losses that have been sustained by both combatants up to December 10, 1904, and may, therefore, be considered the most thoroughly up-to-date naval manual now to be obtained. About fifty pictures and drawings have been added to this year's book, which have contributed much to the value of the work. In order to make room for these, a few unimportant chapters on signals and information relating to government officials have been dropped.

## INDEX OF INVENTIONS



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case there is not time for the gas to escape upward before such an enormous pressure is exerted in all directions that whatever is near it, either above or below, is shattered. (9552) J. K. savs: 1. I want to make a sounding box 10 inches in diameter and 4 inches high. What material should I use, and of what thickness for top, bottom and sides? Mammoth Catalog for 10c. in stamps A. A sounding box may be made of any kind E. J. WILLIS CO., 2 Park Place, N. Y. of wood, excepting the part which gives the resonance. This should be made of clear THE EUREKA CLIP pine or spruce, very resonant woods. The



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