

Notes and News

Announcements and other items of crystallographic interest will be published under this heading at the discretion of the Editorial Board. Copy should be sent direct to the British Co-editor (R. C. Evans, Crystallographic Laboratory, Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, England).

Advertisements in *Acta Crystallographica*

The Executive Committee has decided to include advertisements in *Acta Crystallographica* as from January 1955. Manufacturers, publishers and others interested should address all enquiries to the advertising agent for the Union, Henry E. Salloch, Advertising Service, 470 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y., U. S. A.

Soviet Publications

Messrs Lange, Maxwell & Springer (Maxwell House, 242 Marylebone Road, London N.W. 1) announce the forthcoming publication of English translations of a number of Soviet scientific books. The only work of crystallographic interest of which the translation is in hand is *Optical Crystallography* by A. V. Shubnikov.

The publishers would welcome suggestions concerning any other Soviet works of which the translation might be usefully undertaken.

International Union of Crystallography

The Third General Assembly and International Congress of the Union was held in Paris from 21 to 28 July 1954 and was followed by Symposia on The Location and Function of Hydrogen and on The Mechanism of Phase Transitions in Crystals held on 29 and 30 July 1954. A brief account of the proceedings at these meetings will be published later.

The following items may be obtained at the prices indicated post free from the Secretary of the Organizing Committee (A. J. Rose, Laboratoire de Minéralogie, 1 rue Victor Cousin, Paris 5, France):

Abstracts of papers	1,000 francs
Programme	300 francs
Catalogue of apparatus exhibition	300 francs
List of names and addresses of members	200 francs
Commemorative bronze medal	1,000 francs

All orders must be accompanied by a remittance payable to M. le Trésorier de la Société française de Minéralogie et de Cristallographie.

At the General Assembly new officers were elected as follows:

<i>President:</i>	R. W. G. WYCKOFF (U.S.A.)
<i>Vice-Presidents:</i>	P. P. EWALD (U.S.A.) G. HÄGG (Sweden)
<i>General Secretary:</i>	D. W. SMITS (Netherlands)
<i>Other members:</i>	A. GUINIER (France) C. H. MACGILLAVRY (Holland) A. J. C. WILSON (U.K.) J. D. BERNAL (U.K.) A. TOVBORG JENSEN (Denmark) N. V. BJELOV (U.S.S.R.)

All correspondence should in future be addressed to the new General Secretary of the Union at Laboratorium voor Anorganische en Fysische Chemie, Bloemsingel 10, Groningen, The Netherlands.

International Union of Crystallography

De Forenede Papirfabrikker of Copenhagen, Denmark, have offered to the Union a generous donation of 5000 Danish crowns (approximately £260) as a contribution towards the expenses of *Acta Crystallographica*.

Book Reviews

Works intended for notice in this column should be sent direct to the Editor (P. P. Ewald, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, 99 Livingston Street, Brooklyn 2, N.Y., U.S.A.). As far as practicable books will be reviewed in a country different from that of publication.

Les Constantes Physiques des Composés Organiques Cristallisés. By J. TIMMERMANS. Pp. 556 with 80 figs. and many tables. Paris: Masson. 1953. Price frs. 5200.

I found this an infuriating though fascinating book. It is one which certainly should be in the library of every physical chemist and everyone who is interested in organic compounds, although the price may prevent many from buying it for themselves.

Prof. J. Timmermans in his capacity as Director of the

International Bureau of Physico-Chemical Standards (as well as being Professor of Physical Chemistry at the Université Libre, Brussels) has had an unrivalled opportunity of collecting together data on the properties of compounds generally, but he is really only interested in some of these properties. In an earlier work he has given the physico-chemical constants of pure organic compounds, not necessarily solid and with the emphasis on the word 'pure', which limited him to determinations on substances having a freezing range of less than 0.1° C. That limitation is not imposed in the present work.