

## BOOK REVIEWS

**Proceedings of the Seventh International Congress of Photography.** Edited by W. CLARK, T. SLATER PRICE, AND B. V. STORR. Illustrated papers. *W. Heffer and Sons, Ltd.*, Cambridge, England, 1929. XII + 571 pp. On July 9-14, 1928, the Seventh International Congress of Photography met in London and this volume is a record of the proceedings. The material is presented under three section heads the first of which contains the majority of papers. In this section scientific applications, theory, and motion picture photography are included. The other two sections contain excellent material in their subject classifications, pictorial photography, history, bibliography, and legal questions. The Proceedings may be regarded, in spite of the lack of a complete index as a valuable reference book in general photography. The material of special interest to motion picture photographers, however, makes up only a small portion of the book. In this section matters of standardization which are of importance to the industry as a whole are discussed. Some of the recommendations arising out of these discussions are as follows: Maximum thickness for negative should be 0.175 mm. Maximum displacement of perforations on opposite edges of film should be 0.05 mm. Positive perforation should be Kodak standard and negative Bell and Howell standard. Light change marks for printing are specified to be 38 mm. long and 1.4 mm. deep starting at the splice. They are to be placed on the right hand side of the negative as it is held with the picture inverted and emulsion side toward the observer. Negative film should be supplied wound emulsion outward on metal centers of specified dimensions. It is impractical to attempt a comprehensive review of the many valuable papers of general interest in photographic theory. Some features may be mentioned however. Toy and Weigert have given valuable contributions to the theory of the latent image. Jones and Hall have presented an empirical relation which represents the failure of the reciprocity law with great accuracy. Jones and Russell have suggested a new method of expressing plate speeds.

**Motion Picture Photography.** C. L. GREGORY. *Falk Publishing Co., Inc.*, New York City, 1927, \$6.00. 435 p. Second edition. Few changes have been made in this new edition of this textbook of the New York Institute of Photography although there has been considerable progress noted in the industry since the publication of the first edition in 1920. New material has been added in a chapter on color motion pictures, with a very brief description of progress in stereoscopic and sound pictures. A useful section is the added chapter on "Some Typical Motion Picture Cameras," which gives specifications of the leading standard cameras of American manufacture. Descriptions of British, French, and German cameras would have increased the value of this chapter. A glossary of common cinematographic terms has been included. Examination of the bibliography shows that several new books have been omitted. The illustrations are interesting although with the wealth of beautiful "stills" available it would seem that some of the old pictures might well have been left out of this edition.

These faults are minor, however, compared to the wealth of material contained in the work.

**Motion Picture Work on Substandard Film.** (*Die Schmalfilm-Kinematographie.*) O. P. HERRNKIND. *A. Hartleben*, Vienna, 1929, \$2.00. 175 p. A general review of the whole subject. The various substandard films on the market, and the apparatus used for exposure and projection are described. A considerable amount of attention is paid to the methods by which an amateur can finish his own pictures. There is a chapter on trick film work. The whole book is a compilation, and does not contain much original material derived from personal experience.