tant collaborators the phrase "assisted by the authors" occurs. This remark applies to the whole book. Never before have we had such short, concise, yet ample taxonomic descriptions. Paleontologists (and others) would do well to "read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest." The bibliographic references are full and well chosen.

Shimer and Shrock have managed to combine the strictly scientific with the fully utilitarian. Paleontologists will thank them for the time they have spent in determining genotypes, time saved for the individual worker. Stratigraphers will thank them for the excellent illustrations and lucid descriptions. Every geologist and paleontologist must have access to a copy, and to those whose livelihood depends upon stratigraphic knowledge it is indispensable.

I shall not use the trite expression that it is a "labor of love" on the part of the authors. It is a labor of service. They get nothing from it except the thanks of those whom they have so well served and the realization that a long arduous task is finally done, and I think all will agree with me, extremely well done.

The book has, of course, the inevitable minor faults. A few letters and figure numbers got misplaced, and some authors are free, who should be in brackets. But the whole work gives evidence of the most painstaking care; and of careful selection of those fossils most likely to prove useful. Some workers will deprecate the fact that almost twice as many pages are devoted to the crinoids as to the Foraminifera, for the latter are thousands of times more abundant than the former, and infinitely more useful. But there are good manuals for the identification of "forams," whereas the determination of a crinoid until now has been a matter of lengthy search. Moore and Laudon's diagrams are most helpful in bringing the crinoids within the grasp of the non-specialist. Cooper's chapter, 89 pages, goes a long way toward restoring the brachiopods to their once honored position as highly important index fossils. All in all, this book gives to the general practitioner much that has been the property of the specialist. Accurate identifications can be made far more easily than heretofore. It is the greatest contribution to advancement in our branch of science since the first edition of the Eastman-Zittel Text-book of Paleontology .

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VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS

Vegetable Fats and Oils (Their Chemistry, Production and Utilization for Edible, Medicinal and Technical Purposes). By GEORGE S. JAMIESON. Second edition. 508 pp. New York City: Reinhold Publishing Company. 1943. $6.75.

IN writing the second edition of his book, Dr. Jamieson has again performed a valuable service to all those engaged in the study and use of vegetable fats and oils. Although there has been no extensive alteration of the arrangement of subject-matter, Dr. Jamieson has corrected several misstatements and many awkward phrases that crept into the earlier edition. The ideas are now clearly expressed.

Several devices have been used to bring the book up to date. Whole paragraphs or pages of new material have been added, especially in the description of fats and oils analyzed only since the publication of the first edition and in the chapter on methods. At other points, new literature references were added to the lists furnished previously with many sections throughout the book or, as on page 16, a sentence refers the reader to a symposium and another book in the field.

The reviewer had hoped that, in bringing out his second edition, Dr. Jamieson would attempt a more critical appraisal of the existing literature. With his intimate acquaintance of so many varied approaches to the subject and his acknowledged prestige, the author was in a unique position for that kind of much needed writing. The book does serve to introduce the newcomer to the field and to provide the specialist with a well-organized body of useful information on the source, the general and detailed characteristics and composition, methods of analysis and the uses of the vegetable oils and their component fatty acids.

HERBERT E. LONGENECKER

AMERICAN MEN OF SCIENCE

SCIENTIFIC MEN RECEIVING STARS IN THE SEVENTH EDITION

FOR the seventh edition of the Biographical Directory of "American Men of Science," there have been selected, by the same objective methods as have been used in previous editions, two hundred and fifty-five names of those not included in earlier selections who are regarded by their colleagues as among the leading scientific workers in the United States. This method has been fully described in the fourth and earlier editions of the work. Table 1 gives the number of those now living that have appeared in each of the seven editions of the directory.

The names, given below, of those who received stars