laboratory procedures to a minimum, expecting the student to have textbooks available on this subject.

The background and development of this book are interesting and explain its particular value and its limitations. Dr. Napier was, until 1943, director and professor of tropical medicine of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine. There he had worked for over 20 years and had become the recognized authority on the clinical aspects and chemotherapy of kala azar. With the beginning of the war with Japan, he found it necessary to establish a course in tropical medicine for medical officers of the armed forces of Great Britain and the United States who had had no previous experience in this field. His book is largely based on his comprehensive review of tropical medicine at that time. The first volume was published by Thacker, Spink, and Company in Calcutta in 1943. At that time, however, he came to the United States and completed his work here, publishing it in one volume. For this reason, the Calcutta portion of the book was lithographed in the United States with certain minor revisions, and the new part of the work was added in identical type, producing a uniform volume.

The particular value of this work lies in its authorship by a man who has had a very extensive personal experience in a country where many tropical diseases exist. The chapters dealing with these diseases have been written from the point of view of his own experience, which may be considered highly authoritative, particularly from the British point of view. The chapters on diseases not present in India are the result of his extensive review of the literature and personal contact with authorities on those diseases and are also, in general, excellent in their presentation.

The principal limitation of the book is that the Calcutta portion could not be adequately revised to include discoveries made during the war. Such changes as were made had to be inserted in such a way as to cause the least possible change in the text, and in some places are slightly confusing to the reader.

In addition to the infectious diseases, which constitute the great bulk of the text, there are valuable sections on effects of tropical climate on health, on nutrition and nutritional diseases in the tropics, and on snakes and snake bite.

The book is profusely illustrated with maps, charts, line drawings of parasites, life cycles, and photographs, many of which are original. The four colored plates devoted to intestinal parasites, arthropods, malaria, and snakes are in general well done, although a parasitologist would object to the four-nucleate cyst of *Endamoeba coli* and to the omission of the egg of *Schistosoma japonicum*.

The reviewer considers this work one of the most valuable contributions to tropical medicine and feels that it should be a part of every medical library. It should be widely used both as a student textbook and as a guide to practitioners of medicine, both in the tropics and in the temperate zones.

HENRY E. MELENEY

## Scientific Book Register

- BERRY, A. J. Modern chemistry: some sketches of its historical development. Cambridge, Engl.: At the Univ. Press; New York: Macmillan, 1946. Pp. x+240. \$2.50.
- CHADWICK, HENRY D., and Pope, Alton S. The modern attack on tuberculosis. New York: Commonwealth Fund, 1946. Pp. 134. (Illustrated.) \$1.00.
- COKER, ROBERT E. (Ed.) Research and regional welfare. Chapel Hill: Univ. North Carolina Press, 1946. Pp. xvi+229. \$3.00.
- COKER, W. C. (Ed.) Studies in science. Chapel Hill: Univ. North Carolina Press, 1946. Pp. 375. (Illustrated.) \$3.00.
- CROCKER, E. C. · Flavor. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1945. Pp. vii+172. (Illustrated.) \$2.50.
- Curtis, Arthur Hale. A textbook of gynecology. (5th ed.) Philadelphia-London: W. B. Saunders, 1946. Pp. xiv + 755. (Illustrated.)
- GOLD, HARRY. (Ed.) Cornell conferences on therapy (Vol. I). New York: Macmillan, 1946. Pp. 322. \$3.25.
- HARRISON, SHELBY M., and ANDREWS, F. EMERSON.

  American foundations for social welfare. New York:
  Russell Sage Foundation, 1946. Pp. 249. \$2.00.
- Hoskins, R. G. The biology of schizophrenia. New York: W. W. Norton, 1946. Pp. 191. \$2.75.
- HOWARD, WALTER L. Luther Burbank: a victim of hero worship. (Vol. 9, No. 5-6, Chronica Botanica.)
  Waltham, Mass.: Chronica Botanica; New York: G.
  E. Stechert, 1946. Pp. 299-522. (Illustrated.) \$3.75.
- KOPAL, ZDENEK. An introduction to the study of eclipsing variables. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Univ. Press, 1946. Pp. x+220. \$4.00.
- MARK, H., and WHITBY, G. S. (Ed.) Scientific progress in the field of rubber and synthetic elastomers... (Advances in Colloid Science, Vol. II.) New York: Interscience, 1946. Pp. xi+453. (Illustrated.) \$7.00.
- MEISTER, MORRIS; KEIRSTEAD, RALPH E.; and SHOE-MAKER, LOIS M. The wonderworld of science (Book IX). New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1946. Pp. vi + 698. (Illustrated.) \$2.20.
- NIELSEN, J. M. Agnosia, apraxia, aphasia: their value in cerebral localization. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1946. Pp. x+292. (Illustrated.) \$5.00.
- Powers, Wendell H. (Ed.) Advancing fronts in chemistry. Vol. II: Chemotherapy. New York: Reinhold, 1946. Pp. 156. (Illustrated.) \$3.25.
- Russell, Bertrand. *Physics and experience*. Cambridge, Engl.: At the Univ. Press; New York: Macmillan, 1946. Pp. 26. \$.50.
- SPIER, LESLIE. Comparative vocabularies and parallel texts in two Yuman languages of Arizona. Albuquerque: Univ. New Mexico Press, 1946. Pp. 150. \$2.00.