

example, on page 813, appears the statement: "It (the reindeer) is a great aid to prospectors and miners in the search for minerals in which Alaska and northern Canada seem to be promising." The casual reader is left with the impression that the prospectors are using reindeer as super-bloodhounds for tracking down new mineral localities.

The chief criticism of *Industrial and commercial geography* concerns a fact that lies beyond the control of the authors, namely, consideration of the prewar period as the norm. Because of the dynamic nature of geography, it is doubtful whether conditions can revert entirely to their prewar state.

It is regrettable that the pictures are so poorly reproduced. The graphs and maps are numerous and generally illuminating. The information on some of the maps is so microscopic that it is undecipherable. The method of numbering illustrations by pages is highly commended, since this saves both the reader's time and temper.

This book should prove effective as a text, because of its wealth of information and its readability, and valuable as a reference to students of economics, sociology, and government as well as to geographers.

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La pathologie des oiseaux. G. Lesbouyries. Paris: Vigot Frères, 1941. Pp. 868. (Illustrated.) 1,000 fr.

The author of this work is a professor of veterinary medicine, and the title is likely to prove misleading to ornithologists seeking information on diseases of wild birds. Nevertheless, the book should receive notice outside its strict field because of its extremely detailed treatment of a broad range of infectious maladies, some of which are associated with manifestations in nature.

Dr. Lesbouyries calls attention to the fact that investigation of avian disease has been responsible for a number of important advances in the history of medicine. He then discusses, in order, malnutritions, tumors, infections (virus, bacterial, protozoan, fungus), malformations, glandular affections, endo- and ectoparasites, etc. Each disease which has received a name is minutely described in terms of symptoms and cellular pathology, and its history, treatment, and prophylaxis are adequately discussed, at least in so far as they relate to barnyard fowl. Mention of other birds is scanty, and references to parrots, crows, penguins, quail, falcons, eagles, owls, doves, magpies, larks, and finches seem to be drawn entirely from literature rather than from firsthand clinical experience.

Despite its wealth of information for those who wish to search it out, nonmedical ornithologists will deeply regret the lack of a table of contents, an index, and a bibliography. Authors and the dates of their publications are cited in profusion, but the absence of a formal bibliography is excused on the ground that it would "submerge the text" of the huge volume.

The reader seeks in vain for accounts of spectacular pandemics among wild populations, such as the Peruvian guano fowl, the fulmars of the North Atlantic, and the wild ducks of the western United States, all of which have become the subjects of a considerable scientific literature.

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ADAMS, ROGER. (Ed.-in-Chief.) *Organic reactions*. (Vol. III.) New York: John Wiley; London: Chapman & Hall, 1946. Pp. viii + 460. (Illustrated.) \$5.00.

FULTON, JOHN F. and MADELINE E. (Compilers.) *The centennial of surgical anesthesia: an annotated catalogue of books and pamphlets bearing on the early history of surgical anesthesia*. New York: Henry Schuman, 1946. Pp. xv + 102. \$4.00.

GARNER, WIGHTMAN W. *The production of tobacco*. Philadelphia-Toronto: Blakiston, 1946. Pp. xiii + 516. (Illustrated.) \$4.50.

GATES, REGINALD RUGGLES. *Human genetics* (Vols. I and II.) New York: Macmillan, 1946. Vol I: Pp. xvi + 742; Vol II: Pp. vi + 743-1517. (Illustrated.) \$15.00 for set.

HARRIS, SEALE. *Banting's miracle: the story of the discoverer of insulin*. Philadelphia-London-Montreal: J. B. Lippincott, 1946. Pp. xx + 245. (Illustrated.) \$3.00.

HOGBEN, LANCELOT. *An introduction to mathematical genetics*. New York: W. W. Norton, 1946. Pp. xii + 260. (Illustrated.) \$5.00.

MONTAGU, M. F. ASHLEY. *Adolescent sterility: a study in the comparative physiology of the infecundity of the adolescent organism in mammals and man*. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas, 1946. Pp. ix + 148. (Illustrated.) \$3.50.

SHERMAN, HENRY C. *Foods: their values and management*. New York: Columbia Univ. Press, 1946. Pp. viii + 221. (Illustrated.) \$3.25.

STUTTERHEIM, N. A. *Squint and convergence: a study in di-opthalmology*. London: H. K. Lewis, 1946. Pp. vii + 96. (Illustrated.) 15/—.

SWIETOSLAWSKI, W. *Microcalorimetry*. New York: Reinhold, 1946. Pp. x + 199. (Illustrated.) \$4.75.

VERDOORN, FRANS. (Ed.) *Merrilleana: a selection from the general writings of Elmer Drew Merrill, Sc.D., LL.D.* (*Chronica Botanica*, Vol. 10, No. 3/4.) Waltham, Mass.: Chronica Botanica Co.; New York: G. E. Stechert, 1946. Pp. 127-394. (Illustrated.) \$4.00.

ZEUNER, FREDERICK E. *Dating the past: an introduction to geochronology*. London: Methuen & Co., 1946. Pp. xviii + 444. (Illustrated.) 30s.

ZWARENSTEIN, H., SAPEIKA, N., and SHAPIRO, H. A. (Compilers.) *Xenopus Laevis: a bibliography*. Cape Town, Africa: African Bookman, 1946. Pp. 52.

—. *DDT and other insecticides and repellents developed for the armed forces*. (Prepared by the Orlando, Florida Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.) (U. S. Department of Agriculture Misc. Publ. No. 606.) Washington, D. C.: U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1946. Pp. 71. (Illustrated.)

—. *Penicillin: its properties, uses and preparations*. (Published by direction of the Council of The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.) London: Pharmaceutical Press, 1946. Pp. viii + 199. (Illustrated.) 10/6.