

Foundation—for example, expenditure on research, manpower, and education in the field of science.

During the year under review, the council sponsored two inquiries into scientific manpower. The results of the first inquiry were published in November 1955 under the title *Recruitment of Scientists and Engineers by the Engineering Industry*. This inquiry, carried out by the council's Committee on Scientific Manpower, dealt with the value which firms in the engineering industry attach to different methods of training professional engineers.

The Committee on Scientific Manpower followed up this inquiry with two further studies, the first on the present distribution of scientists and engineers and the second on the likely demands for such persons during the next 10 to 15 years. The first study was a comprehensive statistical survey, carried out by the Ministry of Labour, of the number of scientists and engineers now in industry and of industry's estimate of its expected demands in the coming three years. The committee itself undertook to estimate long-term demands. The results of both these investigations have recently been published jointly by the council and the Ministry of Labour under the title *Scientific and Engineering Manpower in Great Britain*.

Other topics discussed by the council in its current report are availability of Soviet scientific and technical literature, population problems of tropical countries, and the need for an institute of tropical agriculture.

**Inhaltsstoffe und Prüfungsmethoden Homöopathisch Verwendeter Heilpflanzen.** Herbert Schindler. Editio Cantor, Aulendorf, West Germany, 1955. 231 pp. Illus.

This volume hides a wealth of information behind an unpretentious title. The author has selected 115 plants and described and discussed their medicinal properties. He brings up to date material that has not been compiled since Wehmer's *Die Pflanzenstoffe* was revised during the period from 1929 to 1935.

The comparison with Wehmer's classical work is, of course, qualitative, not quantitative. The plants which Schindler includes in this volume are the ones he considers important in homeopathy. However, he goes far beyond the narrow confines of homeopathic application. His book represents much more than a discussion of drug plants used for this particular purpose. He deals with each plant in such an exhaustive manner that many of the individual chapters could quite well have been published independently.

A considerable amount of literature that, to my knowledge, has not been gathered together elsewhere is cited.

Analytic methods are discussed in a concise manner. One is tempted to make a comparison with some of the chapters of another German classic, Klein's *Handbuch der Pflanzenanalyse*. I consider this part of Schindler's contribution of unique value from which the recent publication of Paech's and Tracey's monumental *Modern Methods of Plant Analysis* does not detract. By focusing distinct constituents of pharmacological and pharmacognostical interest and often by discussing them in greater detail, Schindler furnishes a valuable extension of the information given in the handbooks mentioned.

The student of drug plants and plant drugs can hardly afford to overlook Schindler's book. Reading it will prompt him to express the hope that the author may deal with other plant species in a similar manner.

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## New Books

*Ageing in Industry.* An inquiry, based on figures derived from census reports, into the problem of ageing under the conditions of modern industry. F. Le Gros Clark and Agnes C. Dunne. Philosophical Library, New York, 1956. 150 pp. \$7.50.

*Perspectives in Personality Theory.* Henry P. David and Helmut von Bracken. Basic Books, New York, 1957. 435 pp. \$6.50.

*Franklin and Newton.* An inquiry into speculative Newtonian experimental science and Franklin's work in electricity as an example thereof. I. Bernard Cohen. American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, 1956. 657 pp. \$6.

*Principles and Problems of Modern Economics.* William A. Koivisto. Wiley, New York; Chapman & Hall, London, 1956. 834 pp. \$6.

*The Structure of a Moral Code.* A philosophical analysis of ethical discourse applied to the ethics of the Navaho Indians. John Ladd. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1957. 474 pp. \$8.

*Structure of Rings.* American Mathematical Society Colloquium Publ., vol. XXXVII. Nathan Jacobson. American Mathematical Society, Providence, R.I., 1956. 263 pp. \$7.70.

*Breads, White and Brown.* Their place in thought and social history. R. A. McCance and E. M. Widdowson. Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1956. 174 pp. \$5.

*Fatigue in Aircraft Structures.* Proceedings of the International Conference held at Columbia University, 30 Jan.-1 Feb. 1956. Alfred M. Freudenthal, Ed. Academic Press, New York, 1956. 456 pp. \$12.

*Lymphatics, Lymph and Lymphoid Tissue.* Joseph M. Yoffey and Frederick C. Courtice. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1956. 510 pp. \$10.

## Miscellaneous Publications

(Inquiries concerning these publications should be addressed, not to Science, but to the publisher or agency sponsoring the publication.)

*Geologic Atlas of Utah, Emery County.* Bull. 52. William L. Stokes and Robert E. Cohenour. Utah Geological and Mineralogical Survey, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, 1956. 92 pp. \$5.

*Studies of the Mississippian Algae.* Quarterly of the Colorado School of Mines, vol. 51, No. 4. J. Harlan Johnson and Kenji Konishi. Colorado School of Mines, Golden, 1956. 131 pp. \$1.50.

*The Manner of Demonstrating in Natural Philosophy.* A dissertation. Melvin A. Gultz. Pontifical Faculty of Philosophy, River Forest, Ill., 1956. 184 pp.

*Services for Exceptional Children.* Proc. of the 1956 Spring Conference, Woods School. Indiana University Medical Center, Indianapolis, 1956. 133 pp.

*Franz Joseph Gall, Inventor of Phrenology and His Collection.* Wisconsin Studies in Medical History, No. 1. Erwin H. Ackerknecht and Henri V. Vallois. Translated from the French by Claire St. Leon. Dept. of History of Medicine, University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison, 1956. 86 pp. \$1.50.

*School Property Insurance.* Experiences at state level. Bull. 1956, No. 7. N. E. Viles. 61 pp. \$0.25. *Teachers of Children Who Are Blind.* Bull. 1955, No. 10. Romaine P. Mackie and Lloyd M. Dunn. 109 pp. \$0.40. U.S. Office of Education, Washington 25, 1956 (order from Supt. of Documents, GPO, Washington 25).

*Health and Demography.* Halbert L. Dunn. U.S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, 1956. 94 pp.

*General Systems, Yearbook of the Society for the Advancement of General Systems Theory.* vol. 1. Ludwig Von Bertalanffy and Anatol Rapoport, Eds. Society for the Advancement of General Systems Theory (Mental Health Research Institute, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor).

*The Development of Polish Science, 1945-1955.* Bogdan Suchodolski and Eugeniusz Olszewski. Polonia Publishing House, Warsaw, 1956. 91 pp.

*Some Protozoan Diseases of Man and Animals: Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis, and Toxoplasmosis.* Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, vol. 64, No. 2. 253 pp. *Calcium and Phosphorus Metabolism in Man and Animals with Special Reference to Pregnancy and Lactation.* vol. 64, No. 3. 184 pp. *Effects of Natural Selection on Human Genotypes.* vol. 65, No. 1. 32 pp. *Epidemic and Endemic Diarrheal Diseases of Infants.* Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, vol. 66, No. 1. 228 pp. Kenneth T. Morse, Ed. New York Academy of Sciences, New York, 1956.

*On the Cell Model for Solutions.* Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, vol. 65, No. 2. 22 pp. Stuart A. Rice. New York Academy of Sciences, New York, 1956.

*Studies on Seed-Setting and Seed Yield in Oil Flax.* Meddelande Fran Gullakers Vaxtforadlingsanstalt, Hammenhog, Nr. 12. Rolf Manner. Meddelande Fran Gullakers Vaxtforadlingsanstalt, Hammenhog, 1956. 139 pp.