

incompatibility of the newborn" (page 68). The other responsible blood factors are not mentioned.

Since "biochemical results often differ according to technique used" (page xv), it would have been of some value had mention been made of the methods by which the normal values cited were obtained. This is done only in a few instances.

It is not always clearly stated whether the value given is for whole blood or serum (plasma). Although the modern trend is to report biochemical values on serum, this is not the case in this book (cholesterol, creatinine, glucose nonprotein nitrogen, urea, uric acid).

The conditions which raise or lower pH of urine are stated in reverse (page 47). The higher the pH, the lower the acidity.

The breakdown of the specific porphyrins is too detailed, since very few laboratories are prepared to analyze for the individual porphyrins.

The statement (page 49) that there are only 2 to 3 milligrams of creatine per 24-hour specimen of adult urine is incorrect.

The statement of normal value (100 percent) for urea clearance (page 59) is misleading; however the discussion tends to correct this. There is no mention made of standard clearance.

No reference to acetone (ketone bodies) in urine was found, except under "Practical analysis."

Although some of the newer tests are included, such as those for transaminase and 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid in urine, "tubeless" gastric analysis and sweat test for fibrocystic disease of the pancreas are not mentioned.

American readers may be confused by the use of the term *glandular fever*, which has been entirely replaced by *infectious mononucleosis* in this country.

The book can be recommended to medical students and clinical pathologists and to physicians in general as a time- and effort-saving investment.

I. DAVIDSOHN

Chicago Medical School and
Mount Sinai Hospital, Chicago

Basic Animal Husbandry. John M. Kays. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1958. 430 pp. Illus. \$7.

A number of new books on animal husbandry have appeared in comparatively recent years, but this is such a changing field and the interests are so varied that the needs have not been exhausted. John M. Kays, the son of an outstanding and colorful author on animal husbandry as well as a noted judge of livestock, is well steeped in livestock

lore and its importance in American agriculture.

The interrelationship of judging, breeding, feeding, and management is handled in a concise, logical, and admirable manner. To deal with all classes of livestock in discussing these relationships, as well as with marketing, disease, and parasite prevention and control, is a big assignment. If handled in detail, such a discussion would require a book too voluminous for an ordinary text for a college undergraduate course. However, though the treatment is of necessity brief in some cases, most subjects are handled rather adequately.

The sections dealing with by-products and the marketing of by-products is handled in accordance with the changing times and with the changes in relative values. The chapter on "Common horse unsoundnesses and ailments," though of rather limited use for the farmer of today, should be quite valuable to the light-horseman and the pony fancier.

It appears, in general, that the book has been well prepared, and the pictures are excellent. The author's emphasis on the practical aspects of production and marketing, rather than on the refinements of conformation and breed character (subjects more appropriate to a book on the show ring), is well placed. This book is a welcome addition to the library of the animal husbandman and should be of value to the college and high-school student as well as the layman.

JOHN E. FOSTER

Animal Husbandry Department,
University of Maryland

New Books

Engineering College Research Review. 1957. Engineering College Research Council. American Society for Engineering Education, New York, 1958. 438 pp. \$2.

Our Nuclear Future. Facts, dangers, and opportunities. Edward Teller and Albert L. Latter. Criterion Books, New York, 1958. 184 pp. \$3.50.

Basic Physics. A. R. Meetham. Pergamon Press, New York, and London, 1957. 155 pp. \$3.75.

Algebra. A textbook of determinants, matrices, and algebraic forms. W. L. Ferrar. Oxford University Press, ed. 2, 1957. 228 pp. \$2.80.

The Biotic World and Man. Lorus J. Milne and Margery J. Milne. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., ed. 2, 1958. 543 pp. \$7.50.

The New India. Progress through democracy. Planning Commission, Government of India. Macmillan, New York, 1958. 422 pp. Cloth, \$5; paper, \$2.50.

Feedback Control Systems. Otto J. M. Smith. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1958. 712 pp. \$13.50.

Communication, Organization, and Science. Jerome Rothstein. Foreword by C. A. Muses. Falcon's Wing Press, Indian Hills, Colo., 1958. 206 pp. \$3.50.

The Undiscovered Self. C. G. Jung. Translated from the German by R. F. C. Hull. Little, Brown, Boston, 1957, 1958. 113 pp. \$3.

The Metallurgy of Vanadium. William Rostoker. Wiley, New York; Chapman & Hall, London, 1958. 194 pp. \$8.50.

The Scientific Papers of Sir Geoffrey Ingram Taylor. vol. I, *Mechanics of Solids.* G. K. Batchelor, Ed. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1958. 603 pp. \$14.50.

Growth of Crystals (Rost Kristallov). Reports of the First Conference on Crystal Growth, 5-10 Mar. 1956. English translation (original Russian text published by Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow, 1957). Consultants Bureau, New York, 1958. 294 pp. \$15.

Introductory Physics. An historical approach. Herbert Priestley. Allyn and Bacon, Boston, 1958. 533 pp. \$7.50.

Health Facts for College Students. A textbook of individual and community health. Maude Lee Etheredge. Saunders, Philadelphia, ed. 7, 1958. 429 pp.

Advances in Virus Research. vol. V. Kenneth M. Smith and Max A. Lauffer, Eds. Academic Press, New York, 1958. 385 pp. \$9.50.

Problems in Euclidean Space: Application of Convexity. Adams Prize Essay of the University of Cambridge, 1955-56. H. G. Eggleston. Pergamon Press, New York and London, 1957. 173 pp. \$6.50.

Shackleton and the Antarctic. Margery Fischer and James Fischer. Houghton Mifflin, Boston, 1958. 575 pp. \$7.50.

The Fastest Man Alive. Frank K. Everest, Jr., as told to John Guenther. Dutton, New York, 1958. 253 pp. \$4.

Antibiotics Annual, 1957-1958. Henry Welch and Felix Marti-Ibanez, Eds. Medical Encyclopedia, New York, 1958. 1087 pp.

Man in the Primitive World. An introduction to anthropology. E. Adamson Hoebel. McGraw-Hill, New York, ed. 2, 1958. 694 pp. \$9.

Witchcraft. Geoffrey Parrinder. Penguin Books, Baltimore, 1958. 208 pp. Paper, \$0.85.

New Biology. No. 25. M. L. Johnson, Michael Abercrombie, G. E. Fogg, Eds. Penguin Books, Baltimore, 1958. 126 pp. Paper, \$0.65.

Le Calcium et la Vie. Joseph Stolkowski. Presses Universitaires de France, Paris, 1958. 126 pp. Paper.

Fantasia Mathematica. Being a set of stories, together with a group of oddments and diversions, all drawn from the universe of mathematics. Clifton Fadiman, Ed. Simon and Schuster, New York, 1958. 317 pp. \$4.95.

Purity Control by Thermal Analysis. Proceedings of the International Symposium on Purity Control by Thermal Analysis, Amsterdam, 1957. W. M. Smit. Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1957 (order from Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J.). 194 pp.

Lesser Worlds. Nesta Pain. Coward-McCann, New York, American ed. 1, 1958. 252 pp. \$3.75.