

actually destructive to tumor cells but this has not yet been conclusively proved.

Two doctors of New York City, Dr. S. Shapiro and Dr. F. H. Frankel, have tried to ascertain the effect of feeding extracts of spleen and bone marrow upon the formation of red corpuscles. Their patients showed an increase in the number of red cells while being fed the extract but the count went down as soon as the dose was stopped. The definite establishment of the fact that such extracts contain a substance which will increase the production of red corpuscles would be of inestimable value in the treatment of many diseases, particularly anemia.

TABLOID BOOK REVIEW

SCIENCE AS REVELATION; by John M. Watson. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1925. 303 pp., \$2.25.

This is a very interesting attempt to show that the truths of science are as much a revelation of divine will as anything in sacred writings. In separate chapters the author presents the views of the astronomer, physicist, chemist, biologist and other scientists, as he conceives them, ending with chapters on "The New Religion" and "The New Revelation". This "New" religion he summarizes as "the religion of the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man, and a universe that is home to them both. It is the Religion of Universal Truth.

ANIMALS LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE. By William A. Kepner. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1925.

An older and more complacent generation looked upon man as the only animal who takes thought for the morrow; Prof. Kepner gives us not new facts but a new viewpoint: he sharpens our consciousness of things we already know about animals, and shows that ants and even animalcules are endowed, each in his own kind, with a share of the fire of Prometheus. A very useful book for sluggish biophilosophical livers.

The apricot is a native of China.

Pork is the chief meat eaten by the Chinese.

A knife with 75 blades has been made by an English cutler.

The tiger is more intelligent than the lion, trainers say.
