FIRST GLANCES AT NEW BOOKS

The Sources of a Science of Education—John Dewey—Liveright (\$1.50). Reflections and wise counsel on the development of a science of education and the relationship of the various sciences to education, by one of the foremost of America's teachers. The little book should provide inspiring reading for anyone seriously interested in the progress of education, and might be read with special profit by the growing school of modernist educators who are in great haste to apply psychological and other scientific discoveries to the daily routine of the schoolroom.

Education Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929

AVIATION FROM THE GROUND UP—G. B. Manly—Drake (\$3.50). An introduction and reference book written "not for the technician, the aeronautical engineer or the seeker after technical detail, but for the everyday man who wants to learn the practical side of aviation."

Aeronautics Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929

A CHILD'S GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD—V. M. Hillyer—Century (\$3.50). The boy or girl of nine or thereabouts could have no more happy introduction to geography than by way of this attractive book. The author's style is lively, the maps and drawings are clever, and with it all the book contains a liberal education in the details that geographies are supposed to cover and much picturesque information that most geographies overlook.

Geography Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929

Prognosis Tests in the Modern Foreign Languages—By eight authors-Macmillan (\$.75). Another of the reports prepared for the Modern Foreign Language Study and the Canadian Committee on Foreign Languages. The goal of the investigation reported here is to find a method of predicting success or failure of prospective language students in public school and college. Eight studies dealing with 2,000 pupils are described, and if no eminently satisfactory test has been perfected, still various tests in use have been scrutinized and improved and there is better understanding of the abilities required for mastery of languages.

Education Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929

LORE AND LEGENDS OF THE KLA-MATH RIVER INDIANS — Charles S. Graves-Press of the Times, Yreka, Calif. (\$2, plus postage). Stories handed down by the Indians from father to son reveal the inner thoughts and feelings of the red men, which the white men have only too often misunderstood or entirely disregarded. The Klamath Indians of northwest California who told these stories of love, courage, and faith, are one of the vanishing groups that is perhaps less well known to the public than some tribes. The book is illustrated with pictures of Indians who permitted themselves to be photographed in native costume.

Anthropology Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929

THE CHILD: HIS NATURE AND NEEDS—The Children's Foundation (\$1). For parents, teachers and social workers, The Children's Foundation has compiled a book on knowledge of child nature, child well-being and education, so that those who deal with children will have all our present knowledge to aid them. The various chapters are written by authorities, and the whole is edited by Professor M. V. O'Shea of the University of Wisconsin.

Chüd Care Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929

THE COMMON HEAD COLD—Walter A. Wells-Macmillan (\$2.75). The "common" cold may be common but it is far from being unimportant, either to the individual or to the community or to industry. Dr. Wells explains for the layman how we get colds, the predisposing causes, atmospheric factors, relations between germs and colds, and, best of all, how to prevent colds and what to do, in general, when we have got one. Adenoids, tonsils, sinuses and the voice apparatus are also discussed. Surg.-Gen. Hugh S. Cumming of the United States Public Health Service has written an introduction for this book. which is sure to find popularity.

Medicine Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929

HEALTHFUL LIVING—S. E. Bilik— Scribners (\$2.50). Breezily written advice on health, with plenty of space devoted to exercise, diet and reducing.

Physiology Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929 Theoretical Biology—J. Von Uexküll—Harcourt, Brace. This is a book for scholars, a careful, critical, comprehensive examination of the present status of the theoretical bases of modern biology. It is not for undergraduates, but their teachers will appreciate it greatly. Von Uexküll's views are not always orthodox, but where they are not they are highly stimulating—which is, perhaps, much more desirable.

Biology Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929

MEDICAL LEADERS—Samuel W. Lambert and George M. Goodwin—Bobbs-Merrill (\$5). Medical history told through the lives and personalities of the great leaders of medicine from Hippocrates to Osler. The heroic tale, well told in this volume, should be widely read and known.

Medicine Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929

The Road to Health—C.-E. A. Winslow—Macmillan (\$2). In the Jayne Foundation lectures for 1929, Dr. Winslow explains briefly but clearly the effects of environment and of personal hygiene on man's health. The last lecture takes up that much-discussed subject of the place of the physician in the modern state.

Physiology Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929

SCIENCE AND THE WAY TO HEALTH—J. Mace Andress and Maud A. Brown—Ginn (\$1). Two experienced educators have written a book which combines effectively instruction in physiology, hygiene, and disease prevention.

Physiology Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929

EAT AND BE HAPPY—Josiah Old-field—Appleton (\$1.50). A mixture of sense and nonsense about food and eating. Dr. Oldfield is a "Fruitarian" which is akin to being a vegetarian in American terms.

Physiology Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929

The Witness Window—Charles Barry—Duttton (\$2). One of the liveliest and cleverest of the new detective stories. The publishers would have been safe to have offered one hundred dollars to any reader who would have solved the problem after having read no more than the first half of the book. Yet the solution is clear and convincing when it comes.

Fiction Science News-Letter, November 2, 1929