• First Glances at New Books

Archaeology

THE PAGEANT OF CIVILIZATION—Arthur G. Brodeur-McBride, 537 p., \$6. Dr. Brodeur is a professor of English, writing about his hobby, archaeology. It is his aim "to bring before the reader, one after the other, the great civiliza-tions of the world." This he does with a nice literary swing. His favorite method, which he uses effectively, is to take the relics unearthed by archaeologists and to reconstruct from them scenes and events in the life of ancient The civilizations described peoples. are those of Egypt, Babylonia, Crete, Assyria and Chaldea, Greece, India and Rome.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931

General Science

THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, 1931—British Association for the Advancement of Science, 5 s. Year after year the books bringing together addresses given before the meetings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science have provided a cross-section of current thought in science. This year's volume collecting the presidential addresses at the centenary meeting in London continues this helpful tradition.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931

Philosophy

THE UNIVERSE WITHIN US—R. O. P. Taylor—Richard R. Smith, 168 p., \$2. An English churchman who has found time to become a scholar takes up anew (as it must be taken up anew each generation) the old problem of mapping God's place in the universe. The book is a distinct contribution to present-day "reconciliation" literature.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931

Aviation

Man's Wings—How to Fly—J. M. Richardson and John McCormick—Reilly and Lee, 107 p., \$1. The science and technique of flying prepared for juvenile audiences in pictures and drawings with short informative captions.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931

Astronomy

SIGNALS FROM THE STARS—George Ellery Hale—Scribners, 138 p., \$2. To George Ellery Hale the world of astronomy owes much, for his inspiration and guidance of both astronomers and observatories. In this volume, worthy successor of his other small books, "Beyond the Milky Way," "The Depths of the

Universe" and "The New Heavens," Dr. Hale discusses the possibilities of large telescopes, explores the solar atmosphere, interprets signals from the sun and describes the building of the new 200-inch telescope which is now in progress.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931

Nature Study

HOLIDAY HILL—Edith M. Patch— Macmillan, 135 p., \$2. The author of "Holiday Pond" and "Holiday Meadow" adds another to her series of charming books for children. Like its predecessors, "Holiday Hill" is written with a real understanding both of its subjects, the birds and beasts and flowers, and of its objects, the minds of children. And in refreshing contrast with many "nature" writings for children, there is no distortion of fact: a rabbit is not a Fabulous Monster wearing a two-button waistcoat and talking English to an owl; he is just a rabbit, and his rabbit ways are sufficiently interesting in themselves to need no "pepping up" with unnatural sugar-pap.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931

Ornithology

Nests and Eggs of Our Common Birds—Howard Jones—Lezius Hiles Co., Cleveland, 44 p., \$1. A handy, pocket-size booklet giving compact identification keys for nests and eggs in tabular form, with space for making field notes.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931

Psychology

INTEGRATIVE PSYCHOLOGY—William M. Marston, C. Daly King, and Elizabeth H. Marston—Harcourt, Brace, 558 p., \$7. Written in response to the complaint of freshmen that they must go to their final examinations with no unified idea of what psychology actually is. The author believes that the experimental findings of physiology and neurology should be adopted by psychology, but that entirely new interpretations should be made. Such new interpretations and theoretical implications are presented in this volume.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931

Biology

BIOLOGY AND MANKIND—S. A. Mc-Dowall—Macmillan, 229 p., \$2.50. A compact and well arranged elementary text by an English science teacher.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931

Nature Study

CHILD AND UNIVERSE—Bertha Stevens—John Day, 249 p., 48 pl., \$3.75. The author of this book, designed for those-whether parents or teacherswho have the training of children in their hands, is heedful of the ancient admonition to get knowledge, and withal to get understanding. For with the well-chosen content go many valuable suggestions on method of presentation which show a good insight into children's minds, and with it all a fine sense of the esthetic values to be found in natural objects. The illustrations are chosen from the collections of the best nature photographers in this country and Germany. This book should make a very welcome holiday gift in any home where an effort is being made to bring up children intelligently.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931

Botany

TREES AND SHRUBS OF MINNESOTA—C. O. Rosendahl and F. K. Butters—University of Minnesota Press, 385 p., \$4. This book, written by two well-known botanists, has value for workers far outside the boundaries of Minnesota. Among the gratifyingly increasing list of State floras and tree books, it is easily one of the best.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931

Ornithology

PARADISE QUEST—Lee S. Crandall—Scribner, 226 p., \$3.50. The author, an ornithologist, set out for New Guinea in quest of "the glorious birds of paradise which inhabit its tangled jungles." Perhaps it is giving the plot away to say that he returned to America in triumph with forty living birds of paradise and two hundred other tropical birds. But before the final scene there were many adventures with natives and birds and beasts of the tropics.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931

General Science

RESEARCH LABORATORY RECORD—Nelson Publishing Co., \$5 a year, 50c a month. A new magazine devoted to telling of activities of the nation's research laboratories makes its bow with the November issue, which is largely devoted to the story of the recent tour of research laboratories sponsored by the Division of Engineering and Industrial Research of the National Research Council.

Science News Letter, December 19, 1931