aid the public in achieving good mental health at critical periods of life.

Human Growth: The Story of How Life Begins and Goes On—Lester F. Beck—Harcourt, Brace, 124 p., illus., \$2.00. Based on the educational film of the same title, this book tells how life begins and how boys and girls grow up. Helpful illustrations.

HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH—Earl B. Erskine —Prentice-Hall, 327 p., illus., \$5.00. A guide to personal and community health for liberal arts, engineering, architecture and commerce college students.

INDIANS OF THE URBAN NORTHWEST—Marian W. Smith, Ed.—Columbia, 370 p., illus., \$6.00. A study of the Coast Salish Indians of the coastal regions of the Northwest from Vancouver to Portland. A vast amount of data for the social scientist, including the personal narrative of a famous shaman.

Introduction to Semimicro Qualitative Analysis—C. H. Sorum—*Prentice-Hall*, 196 p., illus., \$2.00. A manual for a one-semester course for students with a background of general chemistry.

LEARNING ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRONICS EX-PERIMENTALLY—Leonard R. Crow—Scientific Book Publishing Co., 525 p., illus., \$4.40. Experiments designed to enable the student to learn by doing. Intended to show how the principles covered have a direct bearing on electrical devices in common use.

LIVING CHEMISTRY—Maurice R. Ahrens, Norris F. Bush, and Ray K. Easley—Ginn, 551 p., illus., \$3.60. A high-school text.

PROFILE ART—R. L. Megroz—Philosophical Library, 131 p., illus., \$7.50. A study of the use and significance of profile and silhouette from the stone age to puppet films. A pictorial history.

THE RACES OF THE AFRICAN WOOD-DOVE TURTUR AFER—A. L. Rand—Chicago Natural History Museum, 7 p., paper, ten cents. A survey of the species.

RADIOACTIVE TRACER TECHNIQUES—George K. Schweitzer and Ira B. Whitney—Van Nostrand, 241 p., illus., \$3.25. A guide for laboratory work and suggestions for utilizing radioactive tracers.

The Saga of the Waterfowl—Martin Bovey —Wildlife Management Institute Publication, 140 p., illus, \$5.00. An account of what has happened to our ducks and geese since the enterprising pioneers first laid hands on what once was truly a hunter's Paradise. Beautiful illustrations.

SATURATING CORE DEVICES: Operating Principles and Applications—Leonard R. Crow—Scientific Book Publishing Co., 373 p., illus., \$4.20. Not intended for engineers to obtain specific design and performance data, but to acquaint the elementary student in electric sciences with phenomena not to be found conveniently elsewhere.

THE SHOULDER ARCHITECTURE OF BEARS AND OTHER CARNIVORES—D. Dwight Davis—Chicago Natural History Museum, 20 p., illus, paper, 25 cents. His shoulder structure enables a bear to hoist the maximum possible weight up a vertical tree trunk.

THE STORY OF MAGNESIUM—W. H. Gross— American Society for Metals, 258 p., illus., \$2.00. One of a series prepared with the purpose of providing technical information on metals in readable form for the general public. VISION: ITS DEVELOPMENT IN INFANT AND CHILD—Arnold Gesell, Frances L. Ilg, and Glenna Bullis—Hoeber, 329 p., illus., \$6.50. Based on a systematic study of vision development from the earliest days of life before birth up to the tenth year after birth. Study of a blind baby is included.

Weld Design—Harry D. Churchill and John B. Austin—*Prentice-Hall*, 216 p., illus., \$6.65. A practical book for engineers telling how to design welded machine bases.

Science News Letter, November 5, 1949

DENTISTRY

Gums As Well As Cavities Need Care for Good Teeth

➤ TO SAVE your teeth you must take care of the gums as well as having the cavities filled, facts presented to the American Public Health Association in New York, by Dr. Samuel Charles Miller, professor,

New York University College of Dentistry, suggest.

Gum diseases are responsible for over half of the teeth which are lost, he pointed out. Dentists refer to the condition as periodontal disease and believe that practically all children have it. Moreover, the disease carries into adulthood if not corrected.

A step in prevention is proper diet. This diet must meet more than nutritional needs for it has been found that a diet adequate in this respect still may cause great harm to the teeth and supporting structures because of its effect on these tissues, Dr. Miller stated.

He further outmoded methods in toothbrushing such as rotary brushing, cross brushing, brushing on arising and before bedtime, saying they were a bad carry-over from the past. Effective brushing of teeth is after each meal, he declared.

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