Books of the Week

TO SERVE YOU: To get books, send us a check or money order to cover retail price. Address Book Dept., SCIENCE NEWS LETTER, 1719 N St., N. W. Washington 6, D. C. Ask for free publications direct from issuing organizations.

AMERICAN PERMIAN NAUTILOIDS—A. K. Miller and Walter Youngquist—Geological Society of America, 218 p., illus., \$3.60. Although much has been written on ammonoids of the Permian, this is one of the first monographs on the nautiloids. Helpful to geologists and paleontologists.

CHANGE OF LIFE—F. S. Edsall—Woman's Press, 127 p., illus, \$2.00. A woman physician and mother writes this little volume in which the average woman will find much useful information on the problems that the menopause brings and how to solve them.

Controlling Factors in Economic Development—Harold G. Moulton—The Brookings Institution, 397 p., \$4.00. Fundamentals underlying economic advancement.

FACTORS OF EVOLUTION: The Theory of Stabilizing Selection—I. I. Schmalhausen—Blakiston, 327 p., illus., \$6.00. An analysis of the evolutional relations in terms of genetic causation. The author, an elected member of the USSR Academy of Science, is reported to be expelled for not following Lysenko's interpretation of genetics. Translated from the Russian by Isadore Dordick.

The First Book of Bugs—Margaret William-son—Watts, 44 p., illus., \$1.50. Here is a book full of creatures, of which some are already familiar to any boy or girl, others he has yet to meet—crickets, moths, spiders, ants, daddy-long-legs and many others.

THE INSECT WORLD OF J. HENRI FABRE—Edwin Way Teale, Ed.—Dodd, 332 p., illus., \$3.50. The best of Fabre's writings are brought together into one compact volume. The record of the Pine Processionary caterpillars, which has been up to now out-of-print, is included.

The Plant in My Window—Ross Parmenter— —Crowell, 148 p., illus., \$2.50. A story of a city dweller who adopted a plant left behind by a former tenant. Besides telling of the growth of the plant, it also tells of the intellectual growth of the tenant.

REVISION OF THE FAMILIES AND GENERA OF THE DEVONIAN TETRACORALS—Edwin C. Stumm—Geological Society of America, 92

Keep Up With French Science

—And brush up on your French at the same time.

You can now subscribe through Science Service to the French science magazine, Atomes. This monthly illustrated magazine of French science is edited by Prof. Pierre Sue. It will be mailed to you direct from France. To subscribe send \$3.80 to

Retail Book Department, Science Service, 1719 N Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. p., illus., \$2.00. A detailed study of the families, sub-families, and genera.

SEDIMENTARY FACIES IN GEOLOGIC HISTORY—Chester R. Longwell, Chairman—Geological Society of America, 171 p., illus., \$1.75. Conference at the meeting of the Geological Society held in New York, November 11, 1948. In this book the focus of the principal papers is on the geologic record, but interpretation is sought through allied disciplines and techniques.

THE SINGLE WOMAN—Robert Latou Dickinson and Lura Beam—Williams & Wilkins, 469 p., \$4.00. A reprint of a medical analysis of a single woman's problems. The basic material for the book consists of 1078 cases gathered over a period of 40 years.

Subsurface Geologic Methods—L. W. LeRoy and Harry M. Crain, Eds.—Colorado School of Mines, 826 p., illus., paper, \$6.00. Volume 44, number 3 of the Quarterly, is a compilation of all the various subsurface geologic methods known at the present time.

THE TERPENES, Vol. II—Sir John Simonsen— Cambridge University Press, 2nd ed., 219 p., illus., \$8.50. This volume includes material up through 1947 and a few references to 1948 literature on dicyclic terpenes. For the professional man.

Television Works Like This—Jeanne and Robert Bendick—Whittlesey House, 62 p., illus., \$1.75. Presents the behind-the-scene story of the medium of communication. Factual material in simple drawings.

A THOUSAND MARRIAGES—Robert Latou Dickinson and Lura Beam—Williams and Wilkins, 482 p., \$4.00. A reprint of a well-known book published in 1931 and for some time out of print, this study is sociological and psychological as well as medical. Based on case histories of more than one thousand patients.

Science News Letter, August 20, 1949

MINERALOGY

South Dakota Manganese Deposits Are Low-Grade

➤ UNTOUCHED deposits of metallic manganese in South Dakota could serve the nation in an emergency, but are low-grade in quality and can not be up-graded economically to meet industrial requirements, the U. S. Bureau of Mines recently reported.

The Bureau's conclusion is based on pilot-plant tests. The South Dakota deposits, estimated at more than 12,000,000 tons, are on both flanks of the Missouri river in an area included in the Missouri River Basin Development Plan. The figure is a result of surveys made by Bureau technicians during 1945-47 in which 238 holes were drilled.

America, today, produces very little of this metal essential in steel making, the production of dry electric cells, the manufacture of manganese sulfate for fertilizer and for other uses in the chemical field. Over 1,500,000 tons are imported normally each year. Domestic manganese ore, mined principally in Montana, amounts to about 135,000 tons. Manganiferous iron ore, and similar ores, are also mined.

Russia produces approximately one-half the total amount of manganese ore mined in the world. America was Russia's best customer for many years. The supply used in the United States in postwar years comes largely from Cuba, Brazil, India, the African Gold Coast and the Union of South Africa, with smaller quantities from Mexico, Chile and from the Soviet Union. Cuba's known reserves, due to wartime exploitation, are facing exhaustion. America's best bet today appears to be the newly discovered deposits in Brazil north of the Amazon river.

Present manganese mining in Brazil is in two well-known areas but both are far removed from United States ports. One is near the Paraguay border, and the other near Rio de Janiero. The distance from New York to the area of the newly discovered deposits is only about half as great. They are in the territory of Amapa, between the Amazon and the Guianas.

Science News Letter, August 20, 1949

A fluorine compound with acetic acid is one of the most deadly poisons known, while fluorine with carbon, as in the freons used in refrigeration, is harmless.

URANIUM DETECTION!



The famous "SNIFFER" LOCATES RADIOACTIVE ORES

\$54.50 complete!

A precision Geiger-Mueller counter made by a leading manufacturer of nuclear instruments for government laboratories . . . Weighs approx. 2 lbs. . . . Extremely sensitive, yet rugged . . . Very loud signals . . . Operates on two flashlight cells . . . Anyone can operate the "SNIFFER" . . widely used by geologists, amateur prospectors and large mining companies.

Mail Orders
Promptly Filled From Stock



The RADIAC Co.

Dept. GM-1 489 5th Ave. New York 17, N. Y.