

of which are to be found in but few public libraries. Facilitating, as it does, intercourse between seats of learning in all parts of the Empire, the yearbook becomes, as this intercourse develops, ever more indispensable. In addition to particulars given separately for each university there are generalised accounts of the universities of Great Britain and Ireland, of Canada, of Australia, of South Africa and of India, and these are from time to time rewritten: in the present issue the South Africa and India chapters have been revised and brought up to date, as those of Canada and Australia were in the two preceding issues.

In appendices covering two hundred pages are summaries of the conditions governing admission to various professions and careers for which university studies are a fitting preparation, the qualifications for admission to a first degree in the universities of Great Britain and Ireland, lists of open post-graduate scholarships, fellowships and grants for research available (whether within or without the Empire) to British nationals and

lists of centres of scientific research and of scientific information (whether connected with the universities or not) with particulars of the conditions of admission of independent research workers.

In the present issue the presentation of the conditions of admission to the universities of Great Britain and Ireland and qualification for their first degrees has been further clarified—an improvement which will substantially enhance the value of the book in the estimation of the general public, as will also the further improvements that have been made in the general index. The memorandum and new articles of association of the Universities Bureau are published for the first time in the present issue together with the names of the representatives of the member universities. All the universities of Great Britain and Ireland are members, but of the remaining fifty-one universities in other parts of the Empire twenty are, it appears, not at present members of the Bureau.

Short Reviews

The Subject Index to Periodicals, 1931. Issued by the Library Association. Pp. x+267. (London: The Library Association, 1932.) 70s.

THE Library Association is to be congratulated on having accelerated the rate of publication of the annual volume of its "Index to Periodicals", so that the volume for 1931 appears only eight months after that for 1930. For this promptitude we have to thank the editor, Mr. T. Rowland Powel, and the increasing number of voluntary contributors who help him in the work.

The present volume contains the titles of 25,650 articles selected from 582 periodicals. The periodicals examined are chiefly English and American. No less than 540 of these have been indexed. In addition, 23 French, Belgian and Swiss, 17 German and Dutch and two Italian periodicals have been examined.

It should be noted that, with few exceptions, no attempt has been made to index periodicals covered by the following publications: *Agricultural Index, Engineering Abstracts, Engineering Index, Index Medicus, Journal of the Society of Dyers and Colourists, Photographic Abstracts, Revue de Geologie*, Royal Meteorological Society's *Bibliography, Science Abstracts* and the *Textile Institute's Journal*. The subjects indexed are not confined to pure and applied science, for while poetry and fiction are excluded, the range of subjects dealt with is very wide. It includes, among other topics, art, architecture, music, language, literature, biography, education, law, medicine, labour questions, philosophy, peace and war.

The Changing Culture of an Indian Tribe. By Margaret Mead. (Columbia University Contributions to Anthropology, 15.) Pp. xiv+313. (New York: Columbia University Press; London: Oxford University Press, 1932.) 28s. net.

DR. MARGARET MEAD'S study of present conditions in an Indian tribe living on a reservation, of which the anonymity is preserved under the title of "Antler", deals more particularly with the position of the women. It is, in a sense, an experimental study in that it has been undertaken with a view of elaborating and testing methods of observation which, it is pointed out, will in the near future have to be employed in an increasing degree in ethnographical observation, owing to the rapid changes which are taking place all over the world among backward peoples, as they come more and more closely into contact with civilisation, and their customs and native economy are modified thereby. In a preface, Dr. Clark Wissler points out, for example, that the Indians whom Dr. Mead has had under observation, are living under two incompatible ideals. On one hand they are trying to preserve their old tribal ideals of community, and on the other hand they are forced to conduct their life in accordance with the white concept of competition. Dr. Mead's book, which has some valuable detail bearing on moral conditions among a partially detribalised people and on the modification of conditions in marriage, is thus of both special and general interest to the student of ethnology.