

clay minerals emphasizes the numerous difficulties that still remain in this field. There is a very full study, almost amounting to a monograph, from the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, on the differential settling tendencies of clay minerals in saline waters.

Apart from this article, there are few contributions on the colloidal side of clay mineral studies. However, Dr. R. K. Schofield collaborated in an article on the swelling pressures of sodium montmorillonite pastes, and this must be one of the last contributions he made before his death.

The transference of the publishing of these proceedings from the United States to Great Britain has resulted in a definite deterioration in the standard of binding. But then, few British firms seem able to achieve the quality of binding that is almost uniform in America. They ought to give some attention to the matter. In these times it ought not to require decades for a good technique, possessed by one country, to be transmitted to another.

This volume is edited, with her usual care, by Ada Swineford. I would like to plead with her, however, to have some mercy on bibliographers. These annual proceedings ought to have some short title, by which they can be referred to—I would suggest *Proc. 7th Clay Min. Conf.* The fact that this is Monograph No. 5 of the Earth Science Series seems to be just a blind, designed to make the bibliographical position even more confusing than it already is.

D. M. C. MAC EWAN

Lowie's Selected Papers in Anthropology

Edited by Dr. Cora du Bois. Pp. xii+509. (Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press; London: Cambridge University Press, 1960.) 10 dollars; 80s.

LOWIE'S memory is well served in this selection of essays by his former pupil and friend Prof. du Bois.

Quite properly, no effort has been made to select material from his eighteen classical monographs on the Plains Indians, or from his ten major books, which ought to stand complete as they are.

Fortunately, Lowie himself had already selected a good deal of material which he regarded as reasonably original and acceptable contributions to anthropological thinking, and in an autobiographical note written in reply to questions from the National Academy of Sciences summarizes his contributions with humility and with the same critical attention that he devoted to all other work.

This selection has been amplified by the editor, who consulted, among others, Kroeber, Radin and Spier. Especially valuable are the six essays left unpublished at his death.

Lowie was completely bilingual in English and German, and fluent in other languages. Moreover, he was thoroughly conversant with the work of great philosophers and scientists, and had all the interests of a well-educated man. About a tenth of his large output was devoted to subjects outside anthropology.

When we read the section on "Theories and Theorists", and note the people whose work he esteemed and critically assessed, we get the measure of the man, and realize why the best anthropologists have come from those who entered the subject with a mind already well developed in other disciplines. In my own view, it is only such people who can give

the subject the place it deserves in the universe of discourse among living and civilized minds.

T. K. PENNIMAN

AGARD Aeronautical Multilingual Dictionary

Edited by G. H. Frénot and A. H. Holloway. Pp. xix+903. (London and New York: Pergamon Press, 1960. Published for and on behalf of Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development, North Atlantic Treaty Organization.) 140s. net.

INTERDEPENDENCE between various peoples is particularly pronounced in the aeronautical sciences and well cared for in the Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development under the chairmanship of Th. von Kármán. Thus the Documentation Committee of this Group considered it an important duty to prepare and issue a technical aeronautical dictionary in several languages: Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Russian, Spanish and Turkish. The first issue is now available and it turns out to be rather more than a dictionary: In fact, it contains translations of the *Glossary of Aeronautical Terms and Definitions* issued by the British Standards Institution (B.S. 185). The translation has been a co-operative effort and has been carried out in each case in countries in which these languages are spoken, except for the translation into Russian, which has been attended to by the British Ministry of Aviation. The result is workmanlike and authoritative, and the *Dictionary* is easy to use. The vocabulary of a rapidly developing science develops with it and it is therefore intended to continue and to expand the dictionary so as to keep it up to date. For this purpose, it is printed on loose punched sheets and supplements can easily be obtained and inserted. In this way, revisions of the source glossary, which is now about ten years old, can also be accommodated. The *Dictionary* is a credit to the editors and their many helpers and it will serve a truly useful purpose all over the world.

D. KÜCHEMANN

Wild and Free

Stories of Canadian Animals. By H. Mortimer Batten. Pp. 192. (London and Glasgow: Blackie and Son, Ltd., 1961.) 10s. 6d. net.

THIS book is a collection of seven stories. Each is about animal adventures, covering such creatures as wolves, deer, beavers, bears, moose, and many others. The stories themselves are both interesting and thrilling, but the book offers something more than this: the reader can learn much about life in the wilds of Canada; and the stories will inculcate a deeper feeling for animals' reactions to environment and circumstance than mere facts can ever portray. It shows that zoology is not merely a text-book subject, but is vivid reality if seen with a sympathizer's eyes.

For example, there is the case of an orphan fawn that makes several attempts, before succeeding, to join a herd of deer when its mother is killed. None of the does will accept it, so from sheer need of companionship, it attaches itself to the buck. From him, by example, it learns how to cope with life at an early age, when the other fawns are still relying on their mothers. Thus it is the only fawn survivor when the herd is attacked by bears.

There are seven full-page illustrations to this, the fifth and last book by the late H. Mortimer Batten.

B. J. G. MATTLAND