

Pedigree Schedules: the Study and Preparation of Family Records. 11 pp. of Explanatory Notes, +30 Case Sheets and specimen Charts. (London: The Eugenics Society, 1932.) 10s.

THIS publication consists of a stout adjustable cover to which is attached a pamphlet of 11 pages of explanatory notes, a folded sheet of strong graph paper, destined to receive the pedigree chart, six blank leaves for comments on the pedigree, and thirty individual case sheets.

The explanatory notes are, up to p. 10, devoted to instructions for filling up the pedigree in standardised symbols and arrangements of generations. The greater difficulties of the individual case sheets are more lightly touched. Indeed the information asked for on these sheets is so slight as to be of little interest to the hypothetical descendants. Nationality and race are asked for, and the explanatory notes show that the latter question may be answered in such terms as $\frac{1}{2}$ Slav, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chinese. Spaces are left for the dates of birth and death, but marriage, perhaps on a modernist assumption that such a state is transient, fruitless, and of no interest to posterity, is not mentioned.

To be widely useful far more space should have been given to the occupational record and personal history of the subject, and space should not have been given for inquiries so vague as 'physical type'.

Land and Labour in China. By R. H. Tawney. Pp. 207. (London: George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., 1932.) 7s. 6d. net.

PROF. TAWNEY has written an excellent review of social, economic and educational conditions in modern China, taking the land and labour on the land as his starting point and the central core of the problem of future development. His book in part is based on his own observation and in part is an analysis of recent literature, of which a considerable proportion is by Chinese authorities. The special feature and chief source of interest in Prof. Tawney's work is its grasp of the Chinese attitude of mind towards Western civilisation and the recognition that in the final solution of the conflict of West and East now proceeding, in all probability it will be anything but a mechanical adoption of the machinery of progress, which in the long run will satisfy the Chinese temperament. As Prof. Tawney indicates, where we think in years or generations, the Chinese think in hundreds and thousands of years. Hence their tolerance of conditions which another people would feel to be unendurable, but also their faith in an ultimate solution.

The Frazer Lectures, 1922-1932. By divers Hands. Edited by Warren R. Dawson. Pp. xv+304. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd., 1932.) 15s. net.

THE Frazer Lectures, founded in honour of Sir James Frazer and to commemorate the completion of the third edition of "The Golden Bough", have

now been delivered for ten years in succession in the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow and Liverpool in rotation. Among the lecturers have been the late Sidney Hartland, the late Canon J. Roscoe, Dr. A. Moret, Dr. A. C. Haddon, Dr. Marett, Prof. Westermarck, Prof. Malinowski, Sir Arthur Evans and Sir Arthur Keith. Although some of the lectures have already appeared in print, the convenience of having them together within the covers of this handsome and well-printed volume will appeal to all classes of reader, while marking the manner in which those representing different schools of thought have united to do Sir James Frazer honour.

The Races of Man: Differentiation and Dispersal of Man. By Prof. Robert Bennett Bean. (Highlights of Modern Knowledge.) Pp. vi+134. (New York: The University Society, Inc., 1932.) n.p.

DR. BEAN'S "The Races of Man" is a volume in a series published by an organisation in New York which exists for the popularisation of knowledge in science and art and now has offices in most of the more important countries of Spanish America. Dr. Bean's book is well produced and well and fully illustrated; but its text shows signs of over-hasty preparation leading at times to statements perilously near misstatements. On such matters as racial differentiation and racial dispersal it is good and attacks its problems on broad lines; but in dealing with the origin and descent of man, the author does not appear to be abreast of either recent discovery or theory. Misprints are frequent.

Be your own Weather Prophet: a Book for the Holidays and After. By E. S. Player. Pp. vii+128. (London, New York, Toronto and Melbourne: Cassell and Co., Ltd., 1932.) 3s. 6d. net.

EVEN in these days of broadcasts, weather information is still profitable to the holiday maker, and this brightly written little book is full of weather wisdom. It sets out simply the relations of wind and weather to moving systems of isobars, and tells the reader how to diagnose the weather situation from his own observations, his only instruments being an aneroid barometer and a thermometer. The account of cloud prognostics is good, and the local peculiarities of weather are adequately discussed.

Climate and Acclimatization: some Notes and Observations. By Sir Aldo Castellani. Pp. viii+152. (London: John Bale, Sons and Danielsson, Ltd., 1931.) 7s. 6d. net.

SIR ALDO CASTELLANI describes with a wealth of technical detail the medical effects of tropical climates, especially of great heat and moisture and strong insolation. On the latter subject there is much to interest meteorologists, but in matters of meteorological theory the book is less satisfactory. There is an excellent bibliography.