

VICTORIAN STUDIES : 3 (i) DARWIN ANNIVERSARY ISSUE. By Various Authors. 1959. Indiana University. Pp. 128. \$ 5 or 35s.

L'ÉVOLUTION ET SES MÉCANISMES (Symposium). By M. J. Heuts and Others. 1960. *Archives de Philosophie*, 23 (i).

These two books both concern the wider bearings of evolutionary theory. The French symposium contains nothing of special biological interest. *Victorian Studies*, however, like *Forerunners of Darwin*, covers new historical ground. Most significant is Goldman's review of evolutionary theory in social anthropology. The attempt to treat types of society as though they evolved like species, led to several false trails. Having taken a short cut through the problems of genetics, as the Darwinian biologists also did, the anthropologists lost the scent and have never been able to pick it up again. What they have been doing in the meantime this review clearly relates.

C. D. D.

READINGS ON RACE. By S. M. Garn (Ed.). Springfield, Illinois : C. C. Thomas. 1960. Pp. 281. 54s.

The growth of human race genetics has prompted the reprinting of a number of research and review articles, British and American, in this book. One of these by F. B. Livingstone gives an original account of the relation of agriculture, malaria and hæmoglobin genetics in the recent evolution of the African peoples. Most of the articles, however, are inconclusive. Even in his own contribution, the editor shows enthusiasm rather than discretion. "The notion that human races were the product of evolution", he announces, "had been denied by such an authority as Darwin". Evidently the celebrations of 1958 and 1959 did not make a universal impression.

C. D. D.

GROWING UP IN NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE. By F. J. W. Miller and Others. Oxford Univ. Press. 1960. Pp. 369. 25s.

An account of the illnesses of children in a thousand families, a sequel to a first volume published in 1954. The thoroughness or the nature of the investigation may be judged by the conclusion (p. 191) that "genetic disease" was found in only three families. The apparent absence of twins is perhaps also significant.

C. D. D.

THE CHEMISTRY OF HEREDITY. By Stephen Zamenhof. Springfield: C. C. Thomas. Oxford : Blackwell. 1959. Pp. 106. 34s.

A simple and original introduction to chemical genetics from the point of view of a chemist. The price, however, is too high.

C. D. D.

BOOKS RECEIVED

ASA GRAY, 1810-1888. By A. Hunter Dupree. Harvard Univ. Press. Oxford Univ. Press. 1960. Pp. 505. 60s.

SEX DIFFERENTIATION AND DEVELOPMENT: Memoirs of the Society for Endocrinology, No. 7. By C. R. Austin (Ed.). 1960. Cambridge Univ. Press. Pp. 198. 45s.

GENETIC BASIS OF MORPHOLOGICAL VARIANT : AN EVALUATION AND APPLICATION OF THE TWIN-STUDY METHOD. By R. H. Osborne and D. V. de George. Commonwealth Fund: Harvard Univ. Press. London: Oxford Univ. Press. 1960. Pp. 204. 48s.