

cise manner which would keep the scientific community informed. The editors and authors have achieved this purpose most effectively in the current volume.

A wide field has been covered under such diverse titles as "The Development of Veterinary Medical Science: Some Historical Aspects and Prospects," by J. F. Smithcors, one of the leading American veterinary medical historians of our times. This is complemented by an excellent chapter on "International Trends of Veterinary Medicine," by W. Ross Cockrill, veterinary consultant, Food Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

The other chapters on old diseases, such as anthrax and rinderpest, are unusual in their clarity and conciseness in updating technical knowledge. Truly one can say that one cannot be knowledgeable in these areas without reading these excellent reviews of rinderpest and anthrax.

In the chapters dealing with emerging diseases, there are very interesting reviews of status of the porcine enteroviruses (Polio-encephalomyelitis), their distribution and incidence, epidemiology and control, as well as utipeuloog (bulging eye disease) of Southwest Africa. This fascinating epidemiological survey is the first comprehensive report on utipeuloog in the world literature.

The review of SPF (Specific Pathogen-Free) pigs is excellent, a fine memorial to the author George A. Young, whose untimely passing will long be regretted. This work has revolutionized swine husbandry and will result in better production and cheaper meat.

The ninth edition is recommended reading for those interested in new developments, especially the reviews of anthrax, rinderpest, and enteroviruses. The book is truly a memorial to the late Erwin J. Jungherr, who had always demanded the best of the contributing authors.

JAMES H. STEELE

THE SAVAGE CELL—By Pat McGrady. New York, N. Y.: Basic Books (404 Park Ave. South), 1964. 432 pp. Price, \$8.50.

A comprehensive look at cancer and cancer research is presented in this readable book. In language readily understandable to scientist and layman alike, it sorts out basic information and provides an orderly review of the known and unknown facts, the successes and failures, the hopes and fears pertaining to the disease.

The author attempts to be as impartial as one can be, after spending nearly a score of years in cancer work. He points out that there are ways of preventing some cancers and curing others, but that we are falling short of doing a really good job with either. He cites the merits and the shortcomings of scientific research grants, and adds a few pointed remarks about the abuses of grants programs.

The book offers no easy solution to the cancer problem, but does mention the headway that has been made and offers some possibilities for future improvement: more attention to human exposure to carcinogenic substances, better education of the public and the medical profession to use the available technics properly, and improvement of science communications among others.

This is an interesting book well worth reading by any medical practitioner, public health worker, or layman who wants an overview of the current status of cancer and cancer research gleaned from 17 years of interviewing scientists and reading the pertinent literature.

KEITH KOST

THE ECONOMICS OF REGIONAL WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT—By Allen V. Kneese. Baltimore, Md.: Johns Hopkins Press, 1964. 215 pp. Price, \$5.

This book is an excellent application of some of the principles of economics to the study of water resources. It con-

tains examples of procedures of water management programs designed to suit both engineering and economic needs of entire watershed areas. The author presents among others the effluent charge philosophy which may be applied to waste load discharges, both for paying costs of treatment and to encourage the reduction of pollution at the source.

An early chapter lists many common waste loads and their effect on the receiving stream. Later chapters discuss over-all resource allocation related to waste disposal. On-site costs to the polluters and off-site costs to downstream users are compared. One chapter is given to a thorough consideration of water pollution as an example of "technical external diseconomies" or inefficiencies, which occur when costs are moved from one independent economic unit to another.

Methods and means of assessing costs are suggested, and an application of an area-wide plan is given for a chloride problem in the Ohio River Basin. Large-scale water management is presented in a detailed discussion of the experiences of the regional water management systems in the highly industrialized Ruhr Valley in Germany. The final chapter restates general conclusions, and lists ways and means of establishing a water quality management system.

This book will present new approaches for the serious student of water resource management. GEORGE H. EAGLE

PULMONARY DEPOSITION AND RETENTION OF INHALED AEROSOLS—By T. F. Hatch and P. Gross. An American Industrial Hygiene Association and United States Atomic Energy Commission Monograph. New York, N. Y.: Academic Press (111 Fifth Ave.), 1964. 192 pp. Price, \$5.95 cloth; \$3.45 paper.

This small but sophisticated volume presents a scientific treatment of the deposition and retention of inhaled aero-

sols during human respiration. The book constitutes a valuable source for those persons interested in a consideration of this important field of human physiology. To the best of the reviewer's knowledge, this is the first time that this material, in part the result of researches of the senior author and in part data taken from other sources, has been brought together in a single volume.

The subject is discussed both from the analytical and physiological viewpoints, including experimental studies on the deposition of inhaled aerosols and experimental studies on pulmonary clearance. The volume also includes a valuable chapter on technics for the measurement of respirable aerosols.

This book is recommended particularly for the research worker in industrial hygiene, air pollution, and pulmonary physiology.

LEONARD GREENBURG

THE DENTIST, HIS PRACTICE AND HIS COMMUNITY—By Wesley O. Young and David F. Striffler. Philadelphia, Pa.: Saunders (West Washington Sq.), 1964. 318 pp. Price, \$8.50.

This volume is described as "the successor to, and contains material from, the second edition of 'Dentistry in Public Health,' edited by Walter J. Pelton and Jacob M. Wisan." As suggested by the change in title, there has been an important shift in emphasis on the part of the new authors. The book is now primarily aimed at dental and dental hygiene students.

The major purposes of this text are to provide the student audience with an understanding of patients as part of the community and with an insight into forces in the American culture which affect, or should affect, the practice of dentistry. Its further purpose is to expose these students to relevant specialized skills and knowledge.