

should be limited to poisons with definite toxicity standards or where such is provided by law. On small packages the signal word and statement of hazards, at least, should always be used. Samples and new products for investigational use involve some modification of the rules. Some directions are given for handling and storage. In Part II warning labels for a large number of common substances are illustrated, and similarly in Part III for economic poisons.

--- F.F. Rupert

- 23 Industrial Microbiology. S.C. Prescott and C.G. Dunn.
Second Edition. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York. 921pp. (1949) \$8.50.

This volume is a remarkably complete review of the methods in current industrial use for the production of those materials which may be obtained by fermentation. These materials discussed include the production of wines, beers, and liquors from yeasts, the production of industrial alcohols, the production of industrial acids from bacteria and molds, the production of antibiotics, and such minor interesting phases as the production of pickles, cheese, fermented milks, and sauerkraut. Under each type of material, the exact method together with quantities of various materials are given, the flow charts are presented, the apparatus is discussed, and some of the more common problems are mentioned. Government regulations are covered where necessary. As a supplement to the industrial methodology, the physiology and biochemistry of the various microorganisms are covered in both theory and in actual knowledge. This should prove to be a very valuable volume for those employing microorganisms in the production of many materials either on the laboratory or commercial scale.

--- Jack H. Brown

- 24 Report of the Baruch Committee on Physical Medicine for Period of January 1, 1948 to June 30, 1949. F.H. Krusen, Director, and others.
50 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 2, Illinois. 188pp. (1949)

First is a brief biography of and tribute to the Committee's late Chairman, Ray Lyman Wilbur. The Director presents the history of the work of the Committee, and especially of uniting physical medicine and rehabilitation. Mr. Baruch's father, Dr. Simon Baruch, was a pioneer in physical therapy, especially hydrotherapy, and his work in that field is described. A large portion of the report includes the contributions of subcommittees and individual reports from the teaching and research centers and projects in physical medicine supported by grants from the Committee. Especially impressive is the list of papers reporting on research supported by grants. The next section describes the exhibit on physical medicine held in 1948, the exhibit symposium on physical medicine and rehabilitation in 1949, and a list of motion pictures on the subject. Part V is a report of the subcommittee on civilian rehabilitation centers, and American health resorts are discussed briefly.

--- F.F. Rupert

- 25 Never Too Old. New York State Joint Legislative Committee on Problems of the Aging. Legislative Document No. 32. 216pp. (1949) Available free from State Senator Thomas C. Desmond, Chairman, above committee, 94 Broadway, Newburgh, New York.

The preliminary report of this committee appeared over a year ago under the title, "Birthdays Don't Count," (IHF Abst. 1145, Dec. 1948). Like the