sector. The result was the Alaska Highway, built by American Army engineers. Via this artery and improved aviation facilities, progress and civilization have moved north; important mineral discoveries and defence activities have maintained civilian interest in the Territories, so that the North now has for many that "new-world-to-conquer" sort of enticement.

All this has provided newspapers and magazines with a good deal of "news" and of course the North has also been a source of inspiration to many fiction writers. For all that, few of us know much about that section of our country that lies above the 55th parallel. "North of 55°" is just the book to set the layman straight on a variety of subjects pertaining to the North. There are 16 chapters in the volume and each is by an expert in his own particular sphere of activity. They write about the country, people, climate, flora and fauna, the fur trade, fishing, travel, mineral wealth and agriculture, to single out a few. The chapter on the RCMP outlines the changes that have even altered police work in the North. All the material is factual and all of it is interesting. Combine the text with excellent illustrations and you have an attractive and informative book on a subject that ought to be of interest to all Canadians.

CANADA'S TOMORROW, edited by G. P. Gilmour. The Macmillan Company of Canada Ltd., Toronto, Canada. Pp. 324. \$3.50.

"Canada's Tomorrow" Conference, held in Quebec City in November 1953, was sponsored by the Canadian Westinghouse Company in observance of its Golden Jubilee of business in Canada. For two days approximately 300 people, representing a cross-section of Canada's population, listened to eight leaders in various fields of our national life present their impressions of Canada's future. This book includes their papers, an additional one presented by an eminent British educationalist and a digest of the discussions which followed the papers.

The papers covered a wide range of subjects—Canada's people, resources, science, industry, government, education, culture and international relations. The paper "Outsider Looking In" was by Denis William Brogan and the introduction by the book's

editor George Peel Gilmour. Put together any group of authorities on any subjects and the results of their discourses will be stimulating if not entirely agreeable to those who listen. Not all those who attended the Conference could agree with all the papers, nor will those who read the book. The value of the Conference and of the book is that both are thought-provoking. As Mr. Gilmour puts it "... we are a people mature enough to indulge in selfexamination; we are more self-conscious as a nation than we would have thought possible in 1903, and other people no longer take us for granted. But when they want to know more about us, they find us busy learning more about ourselves. The essays in this book represent one attempt at selfknowledge, self-discipline and self-direction."

Canada's future is potentially great; it is not inevitable. Geographically, economically and socially our country is admired by the world, but it should not give rise to a smug complacency. Rather that it should cause all Canadians some sober thought, some contemplation of our privileged place among the free nations of the world. This book is sufficient to arouse some thought to our future and that of our country, and to study it is perhaps to gain a better perspective of what the years ahead may hold for us.

H.E.B.

NARCOTICS AND NARCOTIC AD-DICTION, by David W. Maurer, Ph.D., and Victor H. Vogel, M.D. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., U.S.A. and The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Indexed. Illustrated. Pp. 303. \$8.25.

To a great extent this book appears to be a consolidation of previous published material by other researchers on the subject of narcotics and narcotic addictions in the United States.

The facts reported are however true, no attempt being made to glamorize or elaborate on them. They are equally applicable to conditions here in Canada at the present time.

It is felt this book would be of instructional value to peace officers who have had little experience in connection with Opium and Narcotic Drug Act matters. And though hardly a work to recommend to