

as a human being and not simply some inanimate object. Secondly it goes to some length explaining what happens to the victim's bodily functions after injuries or sudden illnesses and thus explains *why* first-aid is so important. This manual also goes more into the medical field by outlining the proper procedures to follow in certain illnesses, such as various types of heart ailments. It is also important to note that in spite of the detail in which the book is written, it is an easily understood and practical guide in first-aid techniques—including the best methods of artificial respiration—all of which have been tested and proven under actual emergency conditions.

The author is an instructor in emergency first-aid, former Assistant Director, Harris County Emergency Corps, Inc., Houston, Texas, a member of the International Rescue and First Aid Association and a Lieutenant in the Medical Service Corps, U.S.A.R. He is well qualified to write on his subject and travelled all over the U.S.A. to get the useful and usable information he has incorporated in this book. It's a beautifully printed, well illustrated and carefully prepared volume, worthy of study by all first-aid men and would be an excellent text-book for lecturers on the subject.

H.E.B.

FINGERPRINTS: Fifty Years of Scientific Crime Detection, by Douglas G. Browne and Alan Brock. George G. Harrup and Co., Ltd., London, England and Clarke, Irwin & Co. Ltd., Toronto, Canada. Illustrated. Indexed. Pp. 224. \$3.15.

The authors have deviated in an original and successful manner from the usual text on dactyloscopy. Here, rather than confining their work to a manual on systems, methods and the mechanics of fingerprint identification, the authors have presented their subject in a non-technical narrative form. The result is a highly interesting and instructive book which covers the folklore and the romance of crime detection through the medium of fingerprints over the past 50 years.

The chapters of the book dealing with the history of fingerprints are handled in such a way as to make a fascinating and imaginative story, telling as it does the struggles of Henry Faulds to receive government recognition for his contributions

and for himself set up as the founder of the system of fingerprint identification. Faulds, according to the authors, spent the latter part of his long life seeking this recognition and died a bitter and disillusioned man without its achievement.

The history tells the early struggles for recognition and the confidence of the Courts in dactyloscopy by men whose names are now synonymous with fingerprinting. The work of Sir Edward Henry has been treated rather lightly and he is not accorded his rightful credit for his efforts in placing fingerprints in their present position of importance.

Interesting cases dealing with fingerprint investigations and their presentation in Court have been narrated in a detailed and authentic manner which will hold the interest of all readers. The book is recommended not only to fingerprint experts and criminal investigators but also to the reader interested in crime detection. J.L.V.

OF WHALES AND MEN, by R. B. Robertson. Alfred A. Knopf, New York, U.S.A. and McClelland and Stewart Ltd., Toronto, Canada. Illustrated. Pp. 300. \$5.

Every year a small army of men voluntarily isolate themselves from home, loved ones and the comforts of the civilized world in pursuit of one of the world's least known and most unusual occupations—whaling. Most of us are aware, in a vague sort of way, that there is a whaling industry and most of us are just as hazy in our knowledge of the by-products of the industry and the men who produce them. This book, a splendidly written, absorbing and factual account of a modern whaling expedition is full of facts about this extraordinary industry and the equally extraordinary men who search the Southern Ocean for the gigantic mammals.

The author is a doctor—a practising psychiatrist—who served as senior medical officer to one of the largest whaling expeditions of the 1950-51 season. With his background of medical and psychiatric practice, he was well qualified to report accurately on the peculiar types who man the 20th century whaling ships, whom he felt "... might ... be a more interesting study than the frustrated women and inadequate men who make up the bulk of psychiatric practice in the cities". But while his studies of the whalers are among the most entertain-