Doctor Graham is deeply in love with his subject, and the book is written in such an interesting and persuasive manner that it overcomes one's tendency to criticize.

The basic idea of Graham, that misuse of land leads to depletion of wildlife, is unquestionably correct. At the same time, it seems that in numerous instances, the status of game may be at a very low level even though the land and its cover are in proper adjustment. With the exception of deer, this is a picture that is observed now on millions of acres of northern Wisconsin. Therefore, one of Graham's observations appears to bear directly to present-day conservation policy. He states, "The question is whether the carrying capacity of the land does not apply to those who hunt, as well as to that which is hunted."

Professional men, students of conservation, sportsmen, and land owners, all will find this book both useful and entertaining. The book is dedicated to the biologists of the Soil Conservation Service, who may be justly proud of this honor.—S. A. WILDE.

ELEMENTS OF FARM MANAGEMENT


This text is intended to help students and others acquire a working knowledge of the intricacies of farm management. The author approaches and develops the subject primarily from the standpoint of problems arising in farm operations rather than from the standpoint of principles in production economics, although certain fundamental principles are emphasized.

The book is divided into eight parts, general considerations, organizing the farm—the economic basis, the crop system, the livestock system, economizing labor and power, summary of the budget, current operations of the farm, and external relationships of the farm business, with appropriate chapters under each part. References are appended to each chapter and an index occupies the last pages.

The book is readable and undoubtedly will be of interest to agronomists.—R. J. GARBER.

AN INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY


This small yet very complete book is an admirably concise discussion of the major subjects which come under the broad definition of agricultural chemistry. The main chapters are "Soils", "Fertilizers", and "Animal Nutrition", but within these terms the authors deal with a wide variety of topics, such as plant nutrition, the chemistry of the major constituents of plants and animals, the methods of field experimentation, etc. Especially thorough treatment is given to the formation, physical structure, and colloidal behavior of soils. The chapters on plant nutrition and on the determination of the availability in soils of various nutrients are excellent.