

ancient human remains, opinions will differ. Doubtless they help to visualize what Paleolithic man may have looked like, but the probable error as to the soft parts is a large one—which may not be appreciated by the laity. Every book of this type suffers from the difficulty that it must keep in view the disparate needs of several classes of readers—of professional colleagues, of students, of the cultured layman. The author's endeavor has evidently been to omit nothing that is in any way significant, and while this renders his book a most convenient work of reference, a certain amount of judicious skipping is advisable for the general reader. Thus the latter will be less interested in the history of all the various Neanderthal finds and their minor variations than in the general characteristics of this human type. However, the success of the work from the publisher's point of view may possibly indicate a greater willingness to wrestle with scientific detail than was even recently noticeable among the American public. There can be no doubt that on the whole Osborn's book is the most useful general treatment in English—at once sounder and more up-to-date than Sollas' *Ancient Hunters*, its only serious rival.

**CAMPS AND TRAILS IN CHINA.** By Roy Chapman Andrews and Yvette Borup Andrews. Appleton; \$3.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews tell the story of the Asiatic Zoological Expedition in a manner calculated to appeal to popular taste. Yün-nan, a province in southwestern China, was selected as the region in which the main work of the expedition was to be conducted. This province is about the size of California, and, says Mr. Andrews, it is safe to say that in no similar area of the world is there such a variety of language and dialects as in this region. Its faunal range is also very wide.

In Fukien Province, whither the party first went, the author spent several weeks vainly hunting the "blue tiger," an elusive man-eater that had long been spreading terror in the region. Curiously enough, a more interesting chapter is that which vividly describes a cave tenanted by thousands of bats, and the manner in which Mrs. Andrews braved its terrors in the cause of science. "All about is the swish of ghostly wings which brush her face or neck, and the air is full of chattering noises like the grinding of hundreds of tiny teeth. Sometimes a soft little body plumps into her lap." Any but a naturalist's wife would find a blue tiger far more desirable company!

The scientific reputation of the expedition, as the preface points out, will rest upon the technical reports of its work, which will be published in due course by the American Museum of Natural History. The book includes, besides the data on the fauna of the regions visited, references to the state of Chinese politics in the days of 1916-17, the social and religious customs of the inhabitants, and numerous more or less lively adventures.

**MEN OF THE OLD STONE AGE: Their Environment, Life and Art.** By Henry Fairfield Osborn. Scribner; \$3.50.

Here is a popular edition, at a considerably reduced price, of Professor Osborn's synthesis of knowledge of our Paleolithic predecessors. With its wealth of first-rate illustrative material it represents a valuable compendium for teachers, both as to the anatomical and the archeological finds. The very full account of Magdalenian art doubtless forms one of the most attractive features of the book. As to the precise value of the restorations from