first by European contact during the middle and late nineteenth century and later by the demands of the commercial market. The sections on prehistoric art styles, although adequate, add very little to the information available in a variety of archaeological reports. What

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CANADIAN CLIMATE, 1763-1957. Meteorological Branch, Department of Transport and Division of Building Research, National Research Council. Compiled by MORLEY K. THOMAS. Ottawa: Queen's Printer. 1961. 114 pages. \$1.00.

Once again Mr. Thomas of the Climatology Division of the Canadian Meteorological Service has given us a very useful work. This compilation of Canadian meteorological literature follows his earlier fine publication, "Climatological Atlas of Canada" which was produced under the same sponsorship in 1953 and has found wide use.

This new publication will be a good reference book for everyone with a need to know about the climate of Canada. The book contains nearly 1400 items and is useful both as a reference to modern works on Canadian climatology and as a historical reference to works written as long ago as the second half of the eighteenth century.

The items of the bibliography are list-

had been badly needed, and what the author has so admirably provided, is a careful, detailed anthropological analysis of modern Eskimo art. Her book is certain to be a basic source for many years to come.

JAMES W. VANSTONE

ed chronologically and then alphabetically by author. Each item is identified by a serial number, which consists of the calendar year of publication and the alphabetical ranking of the author's surname in that year. An appendix contains an index of all periodicals listed, and a subject index is also included. A very useful annotated list shows the routine publications containing climatological data.

The publication forms an impressive documentation of meteorological and climatological research and writing in Canada. To meet the need for current information, supplemental bibliographies will appear every two years for the next decade, at which time a revision of the present work in planned. These supplementary issues will also contain earlier references that may have been overlooked or that were unknown to the writer. Mr. Thomas should be congratulated on this publication and wished good luck in the future work.

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A SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE POLAR REGIONS.

By JOHN HANESSIAN, JR. New York: American Universities Field Staff, Inc. 1962. 11 x 8½ inches. 30 pages. \$1.00.

American Universities Field Staff, Inc., 366 Madison Ave., New York, is a non-profit organization that assembles and evaluates information on foreign areas and problems for its member colleges and universities. Its published reports, of which this bibliography is Polar Area Series Vol. II, No. 1 (General), are available also to subscribers. Mr. Hanessian presents about 400 references considered by him basic on international affairs in north and south polar areas, with emphasis on English-language publications readily available in the United States. The literature of scientific investigations and exploration is excluded except for a few, very few basic works and some recent books and articles for general readers. A list of polar periodicals is appended to which Arctic Circular, Ottawa and Norsk Polarinstitutts Årbok, Oslo, should be added among others, The references are grouped to cover the two polar regions generally and individually; certain subjects: polar international law, internationalization, the East Greenland con-