1941

Bulletins - Book Review

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The following state bulletins may be obtained by writing to the respective state experiment stations.

The U.S.D.A. publications are obtainable from the Supt. of Documents, Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

**State Bulletins**

- **Bang's Disease.** Mont. Sta. Cir. No. 158. Bozeman, Mont.

**U.S.D.A. Publications**

- Order Amending Regulations Relating to Meat Inspection.
- Ineffectiveness of Proprietary Remedies and Other Drugs in the Control of Bang's Disease, with Special Reference to "3-V Tonic" and "Bowman's". No. A-196. 5c.
- State Sanitary Requirements Governing Admission of Livestock. B. A. I. No. M. C. 14c. 15c.
- Infection and Reinfection Experiments with Bang's Disease. Ohio No. 27.
- Glands, Hormones, and Blood Constituents. Their Relation to Milk Secretion. No. 1707. 5c.
- The Determination of the Bovine Udder in the Absence of Streptococci. Wash. No. 42. 5c.
- Influence of Inbreeding and Other Factors on Litter Size in Chester White Swine. Cir. No. 570c. 5c.
- Toxicity to Sheep of Lead Arsenate Spray Residues. Wash. No. 33. 5c.

**BOOK REVIEW**

*Animal Pathology.* Russell A. Runnells, D.V.M., M.S., Associate Professor of Veterinary Pathology, Iowa State College.


The favorable reception given the first edition provided the stimulus to the author and publisher for this second edition. The additional 126 pages of text and 57 illustrations add much to the utility of the book. It was written primarily for the instruction of students of veterinary medicine but its concise consideration of general and special pathologic processes should make it valuable to anyone interested in disease of animals. The control of these disease conditions must be based upon accurate diagnosis, and this in turn can only be done when one understands the fundamental concepts of disease and their application to systems of organs and to the specific infections. With this purpose in mind, the book is divided into three parts. An appendix is newly added to provide the basic step in performing necropsies and to outline the routine laboratory technics of particular value to the veterinarian.

Necessarily brief though the text is, the author has added 477 widely selected references of significance, thus pointing the way to a more intensive study of the diseases or disease conditions under consideration.

The publisher is to be congratulated on the high quality of paper, binding, type and illustration used in this, one of the most readable texts in the field of animal disease.

The tools of the veterinarian are rapidly growing in number and quality. Good publications are just as essential as are fine instruments, effective drugs, and safe, potent biologic products.

—E. A. Benbrook.