

Indiana Scientists: A Biographical Directory and an Analysis.

By Stephen Sargent Visher. (Indianapolis: The Indiana Academy of Science, 1951, pp. viii, 286. Index. \$2.50.)

Very brief sketches of 4,340 scientists make up the major portion of this volume. The persons included are or were born, trained, or employed in Indiana. The information given involves scientific field, place and date of birth, training, employment, and research field. A series of brief articles describe the growth of instruction and research in the various fields in the universities and colleges of the state. Some additional data particularly concerns distinguished scientists. The author's conclusions, which grew out of his research are found in the first chapter of the volume. He stresses the importance of personal encouragement or stimulation being given to young people during the period of their academic study; the presence of opportunity to obtain adequate training; the presence of the opportunity of earning a living; and of favorable biological and cultural background.

Considerable educational history is to be found in the articles concerned with teaching and research in the colleges and universities.

Indiana University

John D. Barnhart

Down in the Hills o' Brown County. By Frank M. Hohenberger. (Privately printed, 1952, pp. 64. Map and illustrations. \$1.00.)

This small booklet gives a brief popular history of Brown County, a sketch of the T. C. Steele Memorial, and an account of a trip "Bill" Herschell took around in the county in 1934. Herschell relates how the villages received their names. Among some of the other subjects covered are the Ghost Town, Liars' Bench, churches, covered bridges, Brown County State Park, newspapers, schools, Brown County Potteries, weaving, and the Indiana Art Colony.

Hohenberger is an outstanding photographer, and his pictures have won for him an enviable reputation. Being a versatile man, he wrote articles on Brown County. His first column appeared in the Indianapolis *Star* on June 10, 1923. For thirty years his wholesome philosophy in defense

of his neighbors has been expressed in the columns of the *Star*.

The illustrations throughout the booklet are exceptionally good. They demonstrate the photographic ability of the author.

Doctors Under Three Flags. By Fannie Anderson. (Detroit: Wayne University Press, 1951, pp. x, 185. Illustrations, notes, bibliography. \$3.50.)

It is doubtful if anyone is better qualified to write a medical history of the Detroit area than Mrs. Anderson, the bibliographer of medical literature at Wayne University. A native Detroiter long interested in the history of her city, especially insofar as it concerns the field of medicine, she has written a compact volume of five chapters tracing the medical history of the strait's city from the date of its founding in 1701 to the end of Michigan's territorial period in 1837.

The result of Mrs. Anderson's investigations into the annals of old Detroit (fifty-one of the sixty-one items listed in the bibliography of unpublished accounts were from the Burton Historical Collection in the Detroit Public Library) is a most imposing and well-documented presentation of little known factual material about the various men who served that post as physicians during the French, British, and early American period. Yet, while admiring Mrs. Anderson's persistent and careful research into all available sources, one must wonder at the importance of a good bit of the material she has seen fit to include in her study. Much of the biographical data is so meager and insignificant that it can serve no purpose for anyone. Take, for example, the statement regarding Dr. William Holmes (p. 81): "According to the Macomb books he bought a cow for £10 on August 6, 1790, and rented a house from Captain Henry Bird of the Eighth Regiment from August 10, 1790, to June 10, 1792, paying sixty shillings per month." On the other hand, much of the material on the practice of medicine and surgery, the various prescriptions used and fees charged, as well as the biographical material on the life of Dr. George Christian Anthon, is notably good. Where the sources were adequate, Mrs. Anderson has done well.