BOOK REVIEWS

Research—A National Resource. II. *Industrial Research*. (Report of
the National Research Council to the National Resources Planning
Board.) Washington, D.C., United States Government Printing
Office, 1941. 11+370 pp. $1.00.

This report, based on a canvass of industrial laboratories, gives an
account of the nature and extent of present day industrial research in
this country. It consists of an organized collection of over twenty
studies, prepared by specially qualified men, covering such topics as
the development of industrial research, fundamental research in in-
dustry, careers in research, research in the aeronautics, petroleum
and steel industries, location and extent of research, and research
abroad. There are studies on the role of chemistry, of physics, biology,
mathematics, and various fields of engineering, in industrial research.
The part on mathematics (pp. 268–288), prepared by Dr. T. C. Fry,
will be found interesting and valuable to all mathematicians.

Dr. Fry's report, entitled *Industrial mathematics*, has been re-
printed as a supplementary issue of the American Mathematical
Monthly (vol. 48 (1941), no. 6, part 2), and also in the Bell System
Technical Journal (vol. 20 (1941), pp. 255–292). It begins with a dis-
cussion of the nature of the industrial mathematician's work, fol-
lowed by a list of the qualifications that these men should possess,
pointing out that the mathematician in industry must generally
function as a consultant rather than as a project man. The lack of a
center of training for such men is stressed. In recent months steps
have been taken to improve this situation. A study of the uses of
mathematics in industry and a section on statistics make up the rest
of the report. The many interesting examples give a vivid impression
of the growing use of mathematics in industry.

R. V. CHURCHILL

The Analysis of Economic Time Series, by Harold T. Davis. (Cowles
Commission for Research in Economics, Monograph no. 6.) Bloom-
ington, Indiana, Principia Press, 1941. 14+620 pp. $5.00.

It is unfortunate and a sign of the extreme specialization of science
and the scientists that many advances made in related fields are
ignored or neglected by the mathematicians. This is not altogether
their fault, because nobody could possibly follow the ever growing
literature in all phases of science utilizing mathematics. The whole
mathematical profession and especially its statistical branch is in-