

presented in annexes to the text and there are various appendices, one of which gives worked examples of domestic and overseas journeys.

The Order is not completely free of ambiguities and there are some with which even these guidance notes cannot help. For example, the Order covers the transport of all vertebrate animals (other than man) and other cold-blooded animals. However, the Order does not define 'other cold blooded animals' and the guidance notes are unable to help. It seems quite ridiculous that the internationally accepted taxonomic conventions are still frequently ignored in the drafting of laws concerning animals and that vague, undefined or poorly defined terms such as 'cold-blooded animals' remain prevalent in modern legislation. However, this is not the fault of those who prepared these guidance notes, who have done a good job. These notes will be helpful to transporters and to those responsible for enforcing the law. Ministers are committed to a review of the *Welfare of Animals (Transport) Order 1997* later in 1998, and it is possible that these guidance notes may have to be subsequently revised.

Guidance on the Welfare of Animals (Transport) Order 1997. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Scottish Office Agriculture, Environment and Fisheries Department and Welsh Office Agriculture Department (1998). 93pp. Paperback. Obtainable from Animal Welfare Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Government Buildings (Toby Jug Site), Hook Rise South, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7NF, UK. Free.

Ethics of genetic engineering

The Ethics of Genetic Engineering is the latest volume in a series whose aim is to offer up-to-date information about important issues in the world. This volume looks at the cloning debate, genetically modified foods and genetic testing. It is assembled almost entirely of articles reprinted from newspapers, scientific journals and special interest groups. A list of organizations from which further information can be obtained is included and the whole booklet is indexed.

This booklet could be a useful teaching resource, for example, to contribute to project work up to sixth form level and as an introduction to the subject for non-scientists. Being based largely on newspaper articles, inevitably the focus is mostly on the more sensational aspects of genetic engineering. This makes for somewhat patchy coverage but there is, nevertheless, a reasonable overall balance and in the brief introduction the reader is encouraged to critically evaluate the material presented, to judge whether the articles included represent facts or opinions, and to look for biases.

Surprisingly, there is little mention of animal welfare issues – and what small, scattered contributions there are on the subject, do not contribute substantially to the debate. This is a regrettable shortcoming. However, the book is intended as a starting point only, and could no doubt be used effectively in this context by good teachers.

The Ethics of Genetic Engineering. Volume 12 of *Issues for the Nineties*. Edited by Donellan C (1998). Independence Educational Publishers: Cambridge. 44pp. Paperback. Obtainable from the publishers, PO Box 295, Cambridge CB1 3XP, UK (ISBN 1861680430). Price £6.45 (plus post and packing).

Recommendations and minimum standards for the welfare of dogs

This document is about the welfare of dogs kept as pets. In publishing the code, the New Zealand Animal Welfare Advisory Committee has indicated that it hopes to promote better dog welfare by providing assistance for Inspectors under the *Animal Protection Act 1960* and through the education of dog owners. The aim is to provide owners and handlers with principles for the care and use of dogs. Following a brief review of the laws relevant to dog welfare in New