

who are well known for the part they have played in the development of these techniques.

The Round Table Conference, held at the colloquium, on the standardization of electrophoretical methods in view of their clinical applications, is also included. The average standard of the communications is very high and we are indebted to the Editor, Dr. H. PEETERS, for the organization of the colloquium and for this excellent book.

G. B. MARINI-BETTÒLO (Rome)

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Fortschritte der Verfahrenstechnik 1956/57, Vol. 3, edited by H. MIESSNER AND U. GRIGULL (Farbenfabriken Bayer AG, Leverkusen), published by Verlag Chemie GMBH, Weinheim/Bergstr., 1958, 977 pages, price DM 66.—.

Like its predecessors (Vol. 1: 1952/53 and Vol. 2: 1954/55), Volume 3 of this series has attempted to review chemical industrial processes for industrial as well as academic chemists. The chromatographer will find numerous chapters of interest; however, one chapter on adsorption and ion exchange (Chapter 17 by K. BRATZLER) will be found particularly useful. In its 34 pages industrial adsorption and ion exchange processes are reviewed very concisely. The industrial manufacture of adsorbents is reviewed in three pages and like the rest deals with many processes which formerly could only be found in the patent literature. The various attempts at continuous adsorption, ion exchange and methods resembling chromatography are well discussed.

The whole chapter contains much stimulating material for the laboratory chemist. Amongst the 283 references one notes many patents and much German literature. The English literature is used often only as illustrative examples and is by no means complete.

As each chapter has its own bibliography the extensive subject and author indexes are very welcome. The book is well printed and no serious errors were noted.

M. LEDERER (Arcueil)

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Progress in Nuclear Energy, Analytical Chemistry, Vol. I (edited Proceedings of the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva 1958). Edited by M. T. KELLEY, published by Pergamon Press, London, 1959, 372 pages, published price £ 5.5.0 net.

The papers are arranged in chapters as follows: 1. Reactor applications; 2. Activation analysis; 3. Spectrographic techniques; 4. Industrial applications; 5. Health physics. Chromatographic methods are mentioned in several of the review papers: on page 13 the separation of U and Th from large amounts of Bi by ion exchange, on pages 36-38

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a review of chromatographic and solvent extraction methods for the separation of Th, on page 61 an ion-exchange separation of Nd and Pr from Pu-rich fast reactor fuel, on pages 78-83 a review on the separation of U by chromatography and solvent extraction.

Unfortunately there is no introduction to this volume to explain such matters as what happened to the papers that were not selected, whether a second volume exists or is in preparation or whether a complete edition of the proceedings has been published elsewhere.

The reviewer naturally regrets that none of the numerous original papers dealing with chromatography which were presented at the conference (for example by T. SCHÖNFELD, K. A. KRAUS, R. G. DE CARVALHO) have been selected by the editors. There is a subject index of 4 ½ pages, then a list of some papers relating to analytical chemistry which were read in other sessions (Basic Chemistry in Nuclear Energy) and finally a list of the contents of the previous volumes that have appeared in this series.

M. LEDERER (Arcueil)

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Announcement

An international Symposium will be held in Milan, Italy, on June 2-3-4 1960 for the purpose of reviewing the present status of biological and clinical research on "drugs affecting lipid metabolism". The agenda will include four main subjects:

1. New data on cholesterol and lipid metabolism (biosynthesis, absorption site, catabolism, excretion, abnormal pathways).
2. Experimental methods for the evaluation of drugs affecting cholesterol and lipid metabolism (new analytical methods and pharmacological tests).
3. Drugs affecting cholesterol and lipid metabolism in relation to the prevention and treatment of experimental atherosclerosis.
4. Clinical methods and therapeutical significance of drugs affecting cholesterol and lipid metabolism.

The Symposium, sponsored by the Institute of Pharmacology of the University of Milan, will be under the Chairmanship of Prof. E. TRABUCCHI.

Information on participation and presentation of papers can be obtained from Prof. S. GARATTINI, c/o Institute of Pharmacology, Via A. del Sarto 21, Milan, Italy, until March 1st, 1960.

The official languages are Italian and English. Simultaneous translation will be available.

The registration fee is US \$ 10.

Further announcements will give information about the detailed program.