

composition, omitting the details of formula and directions for making. One of the outstanding features of this work of the greatest practical value are the special remarks following each list of the various classes of preparations, covering practical considerations and suggestions that will answer many troublesome questions concerning practical pharmacy.

Part III, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, is a pharmacist's discussion of the chemistry of inorganic and organic officinals, with easily understood rather than intricate theoretical explanations.

But few criticisms may be offered. Many errors found in the fifth revision, the result of haste, have been corrected. A few typographical errors are always found in books of this character. The student, however, might be confused by statements of solubilities at 15° C. in the discussion on saturated solutions when compared with the solubility statements of the U. S. P. IX, or by the use of the term mil with its parenthetical explanation (or Cc.).

Caspari's "Pharmacy" has long been accepted as one of the standard text and reference works on pharmacy, the author having well succeeded in making this book serve as a guide to the intelligent study of the U. S. P. and N. F. by the student and the practicing pharmacist.

C. A. DUNCAN.

Introduction to General Chemistry. An exposition of the Principles of Modern Chemistry by H. Copaux, Professor of Mineral Chemistry at the School of Industrial Physics and Chemistry of the City of Paris and translated by Henry Leffmann, A.M., M.D. P. Blakiston's Son & Co., of Philadelphia, publishers. Bound in cloth, 195 pages, 30 illustrations. Price, \$2.00.

The author states that it is his hope that the book "should aid students to form early in their studies correct notions of the fundamental principles of chemistry and inspire confidence in the force of chemical theories" and his work is indeed an honest attempt to succeed in this direction. In a clear and concise manner the book presents a large amount of information on the modern theoretical principles of chemistry without, however, devoting too much space to the ultra-modern and radical theories now being propounded. As the translator states, "The atom is still the unit of chemical action and the balance is still as in the laboratory of Lavoisier, the chemist's main reliance."

The book is divided into six chapters and an appendix. After an introductory chapter on The Idea of the Element, the various laws and theories are taken up in the other five. Thirty illustrations, consisting, however, mostly of graphs and curves, are provided and aid considerably in clearly presenting the material.

In addition to being a valuable text book for the student who is taking up the study of chemistry the book will make interesting reading for the practical chemist, since it is presented in readable form and requires no extended knowledge of higher mathematics for its digestion.

HUGO H. SCHAEFER.

The Qualitative Analysis of Medicinal Preparations. By Henry C. Fuller. Second Edition—Rewritten, 191 pp., index inc. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York City. Price, \$2.25.

This new edition of Fuller's work covering the qualitative examination of medicinal preparations will be welcomed by the many workers who have been using the first edition for the past eight years.

The general plan followed in the latter is retained with some elaboration tending to aid in the identification of substances removed by immiscible solvents. Procedures for the separation of alkaloids often found together in the same mixtures have been added as has been a scheme for the identification of the metals and inorganic acids. A method for the identification of volatile oils has been included in the chapter on liniments. The procedure for examining emulsions has been amplified and a section on "chewing gums" has been added.

This valuable little volume deserves a place next to its more ambitious "quantitative" cousin on the shelf of every drug analyst.

JEANNOT HOSTMANN.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Carbohydrates and Alcohol. Samuel Rideal. Price, 12s. 6d. net. London: Ballière Tindall & Cox.

Chemical Engineering: A Textbook of Chemical Engineering. Edward Hart. 211 pp. 200 illustrations. Price, \$4.00. Easton, Pa.: Chemical Publishing Co.

Chemistry: Introduction to General Chemistry. H. Copaux. Translated by Henry Leffmann. 195 pp. 30 illustrations. Price, \$2.00. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co.