

holding one gallon. As all stamped packages are serially numbered, they can be easily recorded and traced from distillery to retailer and the wholesaler be thus relieved of the responsibility and annoyance of distributing alcohol in bulk which cannot be traced after it leaves his possession. The convenience and protection afforded by the new system of small statutory packages will, it is believed, much

more than compensate for the slight increase in cost of containers. Doubtless in many cases retailers, to avoid this increase in cost, will purchase their alcohol in packages of five gallons or more. Under the new system jobbers will also avoid the necessity of qualifying and keeping records as retailers and employing pharmacists in order to sell alcohol in less than five-gallon lots.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

A Text Book of Organic Chemistry. By Joseph Scudder Chamberlain. P. Blakiston's Son & Co. \$4.00 net. 959 pages. This work, as its title indicates, is a text book. It is designed to accompany a lecture course in theoretical organic chemistry. No feature is made of laboratory detail, except that in the appendix there is given a brief discussion of the separation, purification, identification, analysis of organic compounds, and determinations of molecular weights.

The book in its method and order of treatment, is an expression of the author's experience in teaching organic chemistry, and the presentation is such that there is no difficulty in gaining from the text a fundamental knowledge of the subject and the systematic relationships of the groups and individuals.

As a text book it is an admirable contribution, and as a book of reference it will be found of value to the worker in the field of organic chemistry, not because of the information imparted regarding experimental methods, but because it will enable him to refresh his memory on points of theory which are cropping up continually, and which the man in the practice of his profession cannot expect to carry continually in the fore part of his brain.

For example, the student may, without a moment's hesitation explain the difference between tautomerism and isomerism, between the enol form and the keto form, but as the years go by, after graduation, such meanings become dim unless he is engaged in work the nature of which constantly recalls their significance.

Professor Chamberlain's book features all of these points in such a way that each is given due prominence in the text, not being confused with subsidiary material, or itself ob-

scurely subsidiary to other subjects.

There is a good index, and though the book comprises 959 pages, it is compact in its make-up.

H. C. FULLER.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Bericht von Schimmel & Co. (Inhaber: Karl u. Hermann Fritzsche) in Miltitz Bez. Leipzig ueber aetherische Ole, Riechstoffe u.s.w., April 1921, pp. 156.

The legend on the Flueckiger medal reads: "Scientia non unius populi sed orbis terrarum." Even the world war could not obliterate this truth. It is fortunate for humanity indeed that, after the destruction of higher values—not to mention material losses and the infinitely more precious loss of life—scientific exchange is again being resumed. The Council of the A. Ph. A. has voted to send our Proceedings to pharmaceutical institutes abroad that cannot afford to pay for them at the present rate of exchange. In the "Bericht" we have a return contribution from a German firm which has done more than any scientific organization to make available to all the latest results of the researches on volatile oils and related subjects the world over. We are happy to receive because we have shown ourselves willing to give.

Since April 1913 the "Bericht" has been changed in form to make it correspond to Gildemeister's "Die aetherischen Öle" which it supplements. With the present year another change is being announced. The "Semi-annual Report" has been changed to an annual report which is to cover the calendar year.

Every phase of the subject is covered, from bibliography to structural chemistry. Special features of the latest "Bericht" are a review of Dorronsoro's "Estudio quimico de Esencias

naturales españolas" and "Entomologisches aus Miltitz 1920" by A. Reichert. Two colored plates add to the physical make-up: (1) Rosemary harvest in the island of Lesina, (Dalmatia); and (2) Distillation of linaloe oil in Chiautla (Mexico); both after water colors in the German Museum in Munich, donated by Schimmel & Co. to the Division of Perfumes.

E. K.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Treatise on Chemistry. By H. E. Roscoe and C. Schorlemmer. Vol. 1. The Non-Metallic Elements. Price \$9.00. Vol. II. The Metals. Price, \$12.00. 5th edition, completely revised. 988 pp. Illustrated. The Macmillan Co., New York.

Chemical French. By Dolt. 2d edition, revised. 413 pp. Price, \$4.00. The Chemical Publishing Co., Easton, Pa.

Dictionary of Chemical Solubilities Inorganic. By Arthur M. Comey and Dorothy A. Hahn. New edition, revised. Price, \$14.00. The Macmillan Co., New York.

A Textbook of Organic Chemistry. By A. F. Holleman. 5th English ed., completely revised. 642 pp. 88 figs. Price, \$3.50 net. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.

Manufacture of Chemicals by Electrolysis. By Arthur H. Hale. 80 pp. Price, \$2.00 net. D. Van Nostrand Co., New York.

Applied Colloid Chemistry: General Theory. By Wilder D. Bancroft. 345 pp. Illustrated. Price, \$3.00. McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York.

The Atom. By Albert C. Crehore. 177 pp. Illustrated. Price, \$2.00. D. Van Nostrand Co., New York.

How to Make and Use a Small Chemical Laboratory. By R. F. Yates. 102 pp. Illustrated. Price, \$0.75. D. Van Nostrand Co., New York.

A Laboratory Course of Organic Chemistry. Including Qualitative Organic Analysis. By A. W. Titherley. 263 pp. Illustrated. Price, \$2.50. D. Van Nostrand Co., New York.

Dictionary of Applied Chemistry. By Sir Edward Thorpe. New edition, revised and enlarged. Vol. I. A to Calcium. Price, \$20.00 net. Longmans, Green and Co., New York.

A Textbook of Chemistry for University Students. By J. R. Partington. 1062 pp. Price, \$8.00. The Macmillan Co., New York.

SECRETARY'S REPORT 1921 CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BOARDS OF PHARMACY.

BY H. C. CHRISTENSEN.

The work of the Secretary's office increases with disconcerting speed. Despite increased facilities, there rarely comes a time when we can say we have "caught up." This is due in part to the necessary field work which we may consider a very vital part of the Secretary's duties. In fact, I think it should have first consideration.

At the last meeting, you may recall we could give a report covering only eight months' work, owing to the fact that we met in May. This year we have absorbed that extra four months so that now our report must cover sixteen months instead of the conventional twelve.

The inauguration of the district plan under vice-presidents, each in charge of a district, has brought in a new phase of work which is very promising. It appears that these vice-presidents each covering his district, will do much to relieve the secretary's office of the detail connected with visiting various boards during examinations. It will leave him more time for educational work at state meetings, national meetings, etc., wherever the interests of the Association demand his presence.

With each succeeding year, new fields of opportunity for the work of the Association are discovered. We seem to be in a strategic position to aid in coordinating the work of the state boards, colleges and state associations, and to act in an advisory and directive capacity for legislative and educational movements.

Our organization, being free from local influences—particularly political influences—is in a position to view pharmacy in its entirety and to perceive what is beneficial to pharmacy as a whole, rather than what may be considered beneficial or advantageous by a single state or in a given locality. I think it is along these lines the Association may properly assume new activities.