

importance and the book before us throws much light on this subject.

*Kolloide in der Technik*, Von Raphael Ed. Liesegang. Octavo, 157 pp.

The 14 chapters of the book deal with: Glue and Gelatin, Adhesives, Protectives, Plastic Masses, Tanning, Soaps, Oils and Resins, Rubber, Paper, Textiles, Metals, Ceramics, Foods and Photography. Truly quite a variety of subjects. Nevertheless even the pharmacist can learn much by looking through this book. An author's index of seven pages in double columns and a subject index of three pages in double columns prove the variety of contents.

*Physikalische Chemie*, Von Dr. Alfred Benrath. Octavo, 107 pp.

This is Volume VIII of the Natural Science Series in which the wide-awake publisher collects all the new data since the beginning of the World War. The book before us is written by the well-known authority, Dr. Alfred Benrath, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Bonn. The 2 parts of the volume are: I. Physical Chemistry as Applied to C. P. Chemicals: Relation between the Properties of Elements and Compounds; Theory of Allotropism. II. Physical Chemistry as applied to Solutions: Remarks to van't Hoff's Theory; Solutions of Electrolytes; Theory of Electrolytic Dissociation; Solvat-Theory.

A very complete author's and subject index of nine pages concludes this excellent book, a very distinct contribution to physical chemistry and its newer developments.

*Carl Thiersch. Sein Leben*, Von Justus Thiersch. Mit 4 Bildnissen. Octavo 190 pp. Johann Ambrosius Barth, Leipzig.

In a paper "Pharmaceutical Events in 1822" read before Section on Historical Pharmacy, A. Ph. A., Cleveland meeting 1922 (JOUR. A PH. A., Feb. 1923, pp. 153-158) the writer briefly mentioned the birth of Carl Thiersch, professor of surgery at the University of Leipzig. It is, therefore, a double pleasure to review a book containing the biography of this authority written by his oldest son. The book is systematically arranged from birth to death—a true biography—and we want to mention a few chapters and extracts. Born April 20, 1822, in Munich, the son of Professor Friedrich Thiersch, he graduated from the gymnasium in 1836, entered the University of Munich and began the study of medicine in

1840. He made further studies at the Universities of Berlin, Vienna and Paris and obtained his "Doctor Med." in 1846 with a thesis, "On the Action of Medicines," at the University of Munich, where he became prosector of anatomy. From 1854-1867 he occupied the chair of surgery at the University of Erlangen and from that date until his death, April 18, 1895, the one at the University of Leipzig. With interest do we note that in 1854 Carl Thiersch married Johanna, the second daughter of Professor Justus von Liebig. In the appended bibliography we find that Thiersch introduced salicylic acid as an antiseptic in surgery in 1873. His name will forever live in pharmacy and medicine as Thiersch's Solution and Thiersch's Powder.

We must not forget to compliment the publishers as to the printing, illustrations and binding of the book which we can highly recommend to all interested in history and biography.

*Justus Liebig und seine Zeit*. Von Prof. Alfred Benrath. 12 mo. 120 pp. Vchlagen und Klasing. Bielefeld und Leipzig.

A popular edition of the biography of the great chemist and his time by an author who is professor of chemistry at the University of Bonn. The 10 chapters of the book deal with: Liebig as Student, Professor in Giessen, Events in 1840, Agricultural Chemistry, Animal Chemistry, Events in 1848, Chemical Letters, Professor in Munich and Last Years of Liebig.

However, the author neglected to state that originally Liebig was apprenticed to Apotheker Pirsch in Heppenheim (Hessen) where he spent ten months. Owing to his love for experiments and almost blowing up the building he was discharged—not careful enough for a pharmacist, he became the greatest chemist of his time.

The little book is well worth reading and the bibliographic references are very useful for further information.

*The foregoing reviews have been prepared and communicated by*

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*Manual of Chemistry*. By W. Simon, Ph.D., M.D., and Daniel Base, Ph.D. 12th Edition, 667 pages. Fifty-five illustrations, one spectrum plate, and six colored plates. Lea and Febiger, 1923.

Any book which, as this one does, attempts to cover in a single volume the fields of general chemistry, organic chemistry, and analytical