

the institution and to secure the greatest economy compatible with the welfare of the patients of the hospital.

The Formulary is largely made up of drugs and preparations official in the United States and British Pharmacopœia, "New and Non-official Remedies" and preparations peculiar to the Peking Union Medical College.

Minimum and maximum doses are given; the latter serves as a guide for the physician and pharmacist. Treatments for poisonings are tabulated in Chinese and English. Preparations containing narcotics are listed and also abbreviations used in writing prescriptions. The drugs and chemicals include about 200 items and a lesser number of preparations of them. The arrangement follows alphabetical order, and preparations in which a drug or chemical is represented are included under the respective heads. For example, the name and dose of Boric Acid are given, then the strength of solutions commonly used in several solvents, then other classes of preparations of which the acid is a component.

A therapeutic index of the Formulary follows "Cushny's Textbook on Pharmacology." The first division includes Drugs applied to the skin, wounds or visible mucous membranes; under the sub-heads are listed antiseptics, astringent, irritants, etc. Then follow Drugs used for the alimentary tract, sub-divided as the foregoing under headings, such as, emetics, carminatives, purgatives, etc. Drugs used for the circulatory system, for the genito urinary system, for the respiratory system, for the central nervous system, for specific diseases, etc., are listed in a related way. English names are given in the Index.

The book has about 70 pages and is bound in cloth; the articles included show careful selection, and while the Formulary has been prepared for the Peking Union Medical College and Hospital, it is entitled to favorable mention in these columns.

*Die Offizinellen Drogen und Ihre Ersatzstoffe.* Von Prof. Dr. Med. A. Falck, ehemal. Direktor des Pharmakolog. Institutes der Universität Kiel. Fertiggestellt und herausgegeben von Priv. Dozent Dr. M. Baur. Kiel. Octavo. 349 pp. cloth, Mk. 27 — Leipzig. Verlag Johann Ambrosius Barth.

Falck became well known in international pharmacy through his excellent book, "Die Arzneibücher," vergleichend besprochen, published in 1920. In correspondence with the referee Falck revealed the fact that the book

now before us was completed, but that the lack of funds prevented its publication. Through the help of the "Notgemeinschaft Deutscher Wissenschaft," its publication was realized. However, Falck did not live to see this and his assistant, Dr. M. Baur, corrected and completed the work and brought it up-to-date.

The excellent work before us treats 1675 drugs and chemicals, sub-divided into 19 chapters, among them are the following: Drugs containing Alkaloids, Glucosides, Tannins, Resins, Bitter Principles, Carbohydrates, Hydrocarbons, Alcohols, Volatile Oils, Animal Drugs and Chemicals. Truly, a "Mulum in Parvo!" Under each chapter there are subdivisions as can be seen from the chapter on Alkaloidal Drugs: Acyclic, Isocyclic, Heterocyclic, Not sufficiently Investigated, Unstable and Glyko-Alkaloids.

The drugs are classified in each Chapter according to their families. Under each drug there is given the official Latin and National title. As 26 pharmacopœias and 3 supplements are considered, one can readily see that this by itself is quite an achievement. Then follows the habitat and also the place of export and last the constituents, including percentage and chemical formulas. Thus we can see that the work is full of information of great use not only to botanists and pharmacognosists, but also to chemists and manufacturers and quite especially to the members charged with the revision of the different pharmacopœias, as it contains reliable and authentic information. A complete Index consisting of 3 parts: Families, Sources and Titles of Vegetable and Animal Drugs concludes this excellent book.

OTTO RAUBENHEIMER.

*Crawford W. Long, Discoverer of Anæsthesia.* BY FRANCES LONG TAYLOR. Publishers, Paul B. Hoeber, Inc., New York, 1928. This book has recently been issued from the press and ought to find its way to the library shelves of every pharmacist in our country. The author is his daughter, Mrs. Frances Long Taylor, of Athens, Ga.

Dr. Long was not only a great physician of the last mid-century, but, for many years of his life owned and conducted one of the largest drug store enterprises in Georgia, which received his careful personal attention. His attainments in pharmacy were of the highest order; he kept in constant touch with the sources of supply of every essential of the drug trade, adopted and practiced all the approved

methods of his day, saw to the manufacture of many compounds that were dispensed to the physicians of his territory and, personally, knew and dealt with many of the leading American pharmacists of that period.

Dr. Long's greatest claim to honor and remembrance, however, is based on his discovery and application of sulphuric ether as an anæsthetic in surgery, widely regarded as the most important contribution to the curative science.

For more than seventy years a controversy was carried on as to who was really entitled to that honor. It was a matter of debate in the Congress of the United States, at sessions of medical associations in our country and abroad, and engaged the attention, during those years, of learned men of nearly all of the professions.

A few, who have not had the opportunity to review the facts, still contend that the honor of the discovery should be awarded in history to another, notwithstanding that the Congress of our country has approved the selection of Dr. Long's statue as one of the two Georgians to occupy a place in the National Hall of Fame at Washington.

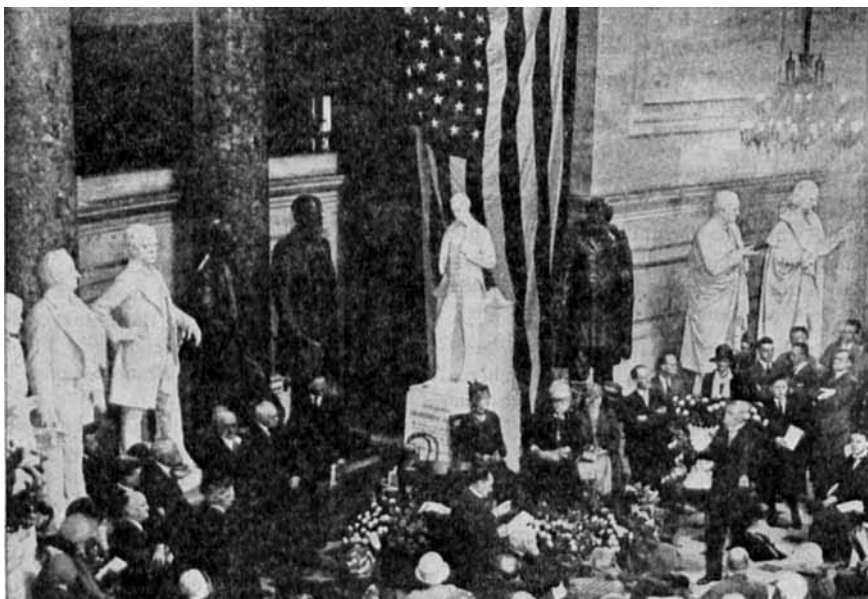
Mrs. Taylor's book contains a complete answer to all the arguments that have been advanced to dim the lustre of the honor that should be kept aglow around the memory of this conqueror of human pain. Here is to be found complete convincing documentary proof

that the boon of Ether-Anæsthesia was the gift of her father to mankind. She has quoted liberally, from the scores of distinguished teachers, physicians and scientific authorities, who have written and published reports to support the truth of her contention, and thus gives a bibliography of the subject.

In these pages may also be found descriptions of the various monuments, medallions and other memorials that have been dedicated to the memory of Dr. Long, with illustrations and extracts from the speeches of noted men taking part in the memorial exercises. Added to all this, the reader will be charmed by the views that are given of the character, works and domestic life of a great physician-pharmacist, in the environment of an era in the South before and following the War between the States. Pictures of conditions in the South in that period relating to the contacts between master and servants of the negro race, both in city and farm life, and stories illustrating the virtues and heroism of southern white women in the alarms and privations of the years of war, fill the book with materials of human interest that challenge our most intense appreciation.

We repeat. The book would be an adornment and source of great satisfaction in the library of well-informed pharmacists and physicians.

JOSEPH JACOBS.



Unveiling of Statue of Dr. Crawford W. Long, Statuary Hall in Capitol, Washington, D. C.