

placed following chapter VI, the one on the "Use of the Microscope" is probably longer than necessary because the average student in the American schools is well acquainted with the microscope by the time he takes up bacteriology.

A section on "Dark-Field Illumination and the Use of the Dark-Field" is very important; this subject is often neglected because the importance of the Dark-Field is not realized until one becomes acquainted with its value. The chapters on "Cultivation of Micro-Organisms" and "Staining Methods" are well written, and that on "Immunological and Serological Methods" has been brought up-to-date.

The fact that the work is in the third edition shows that it has fulfilled the authors' wishes and aims; it has been carefully prepared and contains more than 400 pages of text matter. The index is quite complete and the illustrations are clear and demonstrate important points. The book fills a want in bacteriological work and the reviewer recommends it to students and also to those who are reviewing the subject.—JOHN M. HAYNES.

*Manual der Pharmazeutischen Zeitung.* Prepared under direction of the *Pharmazeutische Zeitung* by RICHARD BRIEGER, Ph.D., editor of science of that publication. Published by Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany. 234 pages. Price R.M. 11.

The Preface states that, while there are many formularies, numerous requests reach the publication for formulas and, hence, it has been deemed advisable to collect those given in the columns of the *Pharmazeutische Zeitung* from other sources and publish them in book form.

The formulas are classified but not alphabetically arranged—the first fifty or more pages include cosmetics, toilet preparations, etc.—creams, pomades, hair dyes, waters, perspiration powders, tooth powders, talcums, bath powders and the like. A number of related formulas follow for discolorations, itching; pastes, salves, ointments. Digestive aids, pills, laxatives, purgatives are in another group, including manufacture of tablets. A number of pages are given to solutions of various types of polishes, varnishes, cleaning fluids, deodorizers, disinfectants; inks, manifolding methods; treatments for plants and animals. Miscellaneous items include cements, mucilages, colored fires, dyes and

some attention is given to dispensing, laboratory products and methods. The book follows the lines of other formularies, some of the preparations are for German demand, but the greater number are serviceable in all countries. The selection of formulas has been made with judgment and the composition of them indicates that they have been employed in practice.

*Quarterly Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology.* Volume IV. January–March, 1931. Pp. vi + 160. Price 10s. Pharmaceutical Press, London.

We are quoting the *Pharmaceutical Journal and Pharmacist* in the following comment and review: The number of this *Journal* for the first quarter of the present year contains six research papers, three of which are from the Pharmaceutical Society's Research Laboratories, namely: "Poeophyllum Rhizome—American and Indian. Crude Fibre; Tests for the Resins; Adulteration with Guaiacum Wood," by T. E. Wallis and S. Goldberg; "The Structure of Carbohydrates—I. The Synthesis of a 5-Methoxyketose," by Eric Frank Hersant and Wilfred Linnell; and "A Note on the Buffering Substances in Ergot," by Frank Wokes and G. K. Elphick. The subjects of the other papers are "Electrometric Studies of Complex Formation—II. The Tartrates of Bismuth," by C. Morton; "The Isolation and Properties of Visammin, Visamidin, Visnagin, Visnagidin, Khellinin, Khellidin and Visnagan," by Karam Samaan and the "Pharmacological Actions of Harmol." There are fifty-two pages of abstracts, the subjects being chemistry and its subdivisions, twenty-eight pages; pharmacognosy, two pages; pharmacy and its subdivisions, seven pages; pharmacology and therapeutics, three pages; bacteriology and clinical tests, one page; and new remedies, three pages. There is something for all classes of practicing pharmacists in the *Quarterly Journal*, and the pharmacist in retail business would do well by a study of the abstracts and the list of new remedies to keep himself posted up as to progress in the branches of science which have a bearing on pharmaceutical practice."

The *Quarterly Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology* is serving a very useful purpose and American pharmacists will find the publication of great value in the laboratories and in the prescription department.