

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Our Willie. By JOHN URI LLOYD, author of *Etidorpha*, *Stringtown on the Pike*, *Red Head*, *Warwick of the Knobs*, *Scroggins*, *Felix Moses the Beloved Jew*. Published by John G. Kidd & Son, Inc., Cincinnati. 375 pages. Price \$2.50.

In reviewing a book by one who has contributed largely to the success of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, has served well in its offices and held membership in it for a longer period of time than any other member and is still deeply and actively interested, the reviewer very willingly permits the promptings of friendship and regard to accompany his thoughts, even though they do not enter into these lines. Preceding books by the same author were read by this writer as issued and copies of them are part of his library—this personal note will be pardoned.

This year the author of *Our Willie* celebrated his 85th birthday and the story is published more than thirty years after a large part of it had been written; it was completed because of a promise to Mrs. Lloyd a few days before her departure on November 27, 1932.

Our Willie may be designated a companion volume to "Stringtown on the Pike," in it the author introduces Silas and Sarah, of the primitive highlanders of Boone County, Kentucky. The love for their son who has brought hope and happiness to their humble home also becomes the source of grief. The characters depicted play their part before the readers—"pathos, humor and thrilling action form a trinity that endows the plots and counterplots of the book with the vividness of reality, spiced with a mystery that intrigues the reader's interest."

Clara is the heroine, the childhood sweetheart of *Our Willie* is constantly loyal, "Judge Elford is the lovable but just judge, who impresses the readers with the majesty as well as the humanity of the law; Squire Gettem is the villain, who is the nemesis of *Our Willie*, of Silas and Sarah, of the slave boy Kola and who almost outwits Judge Elford."

Daily life of the section, night echoing with muffled hoof beats and war days add to the action of the story.

The illustrations are interesting, they are from photographs by Mrs. J. U. Lloyd, Olita Lloyd, daughter of J. T. Lloyd, and the author is the youthful fisherman in the frontispiece. J. K. Lilly has contributed a reproduction of

the front cover of Stephen A. Foster's *Melody*, "Willie We Have Missed You," dated 1854.

Hand Book of Chemistry. Compiled and edited by NORBERT ADOLPH LANGE, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Organic Chemistry at Case School of Applied Science; Lecturer in Organic Chemistry at Cleveland College of Western Reserve University; member of the American Chemical Society and of the Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft—assisted by Gordon M. Forker and Richard Stevens Burington, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Mathematics at Case School of Applied Science; published by Hand Book Publishers, Inc., Sandusky, Ohio. 1545 pages. Price \$6.00. Bound in fabricoid.

This *Hand Book of Chemistry* differs from other books of this kind because of the large amount of material contained for those engaged in all divisions of the chemical industry. The author states that this book is the result of a number of years' experience in compiling and editing of data useful to chemists. An effort has been made to select material to meet the needs of chemists who should have the information at hand or without prolonged search, and for those who have not the facilities of a large technical library.

In glancing through the pages one is impressed with the successful effort made to select a great variety of information from all branches of science as well as in the commercial fields. The information presented is in condensed form, much of it arranged in a tabular way so as to conserve space and give the information that is needed by chemists, physicists, mineralogists, engineers, librarians, patent attorneys, pharmacists, dieticians, manufacturers, physicians and others. Thus are tabulated physical constants of inorganic compounds, nomenclature of organic compounds; names and formulas of organic radicals are given together with information regarding name, synonym, formula, boiling and melting points, etc. Other tabulations are concerned with properties of materials as to their physical, thermal properties, etc.

Among outstanding new features is information regarding hazardous chemicals, their handling; changes in atomic weight, between 1894 and 1933; a mineral table, tables for water chemists, classification of crystals, organic reagents, laboratory solutions, etc.

Other pages are given over to refrigeration, antifreeze solutions, definitions of pharmaceutical terms and various conversion factors.

A number of pages list and define laboratory solutions. A number of pages are given to laboratory arts and recipes. More than 200 pages are devoted to logarithms in varied calculations and applications.

The extent of information given is represented by the index of thirty pages.

Modern Drug Encyclopedia and Therapeutic Guide. by JACOB GUTMAN, M.D., Phar.D., F.A.C.P. Consultant, Manhattan General Hospital, New York; Riverside, Shore Road, Williamsburg Maternity and Borough Park General Hospitals, Brooklyn; formerly Professor of Materia Medica, College of Dentistry, University of State of New Jersey; Professor, Clinical Chemistry, Jersey City College of Pharmacy; Instructor in Medicine, New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital; Attending Physician, Wyckoff Heights and Unity Hospitals, Brooklyn. Publisher, Paul B. Hoeber, Inc., 76 Fifth Ave., New York. 1394 pages. Price \$7.50.

The author states that this treatise is designed to meet the demand of the progressive physician for information concerning the most modern therapeutic agencies placed at his command by research laboratories. It presents without bias or comment all the popular non-pharmacopoeial preparations and other remedies found useful in the treatment of disease.

The contents is presented in 15 chapters, including the following: 1040 Drugs of Known Constitution and Action, 408 Effective Combinations of Two or More Fully Defined Ingredients, 346 Preparations of Unstated or Incompletely Defined Components, 860 Endocrine Preparations, 1563 Hypodermic Medicaments, 535 Biologicals, 2223 Individual and 121 Group Allergens, 209 Foods and Beverages, 122 Bottled Mineral Waters, Natural and Artificial, 644 Miscellaneous Products, Therapeutic Guide, Bibliography, Manufacturers and Distributors' Index, Drug Index.

The titles of the divisions indicate the purpose and scope of the book, for which there is evidently a need and the extent of the references is presented by an index of 220 pages. The encyclopedia deals largely with medicinals that are controlled by manufacturing houses and gives the name of each house in connection

with that of the medicinal; one section of the book is given over to an alphabetical list of the names and addresses of the manufacturers, under each of which names is a list of the house's specialties.

Most of the information contained in the volume may be found in medical and pharmaceutical publications and literature sent out by manufacturers, but reference thereto is not readily located unless indexed, hence, physicians, pharmacists, dentists and nurses will find "The Encyclopedia and Therapeutic Guide" a valuable time-saver.

WAGNER BILL, S. 1130.

The Committee on Economic Security in a report states that it is not prepared *at this time* to make recommendation for a system of health insurance. Coöperation has been asked of advisory groups representing the medical and dental professions and hospital management in the development of a plan for health insurance which will be beneficial alike to the public and the professions concerned.

Senator Wagner of New York has submitted S. 1130, known as the Wagner Bill for Social Insurance, which provides for a social insurance board appointed by the President. The Committee on Economic Security recognizes that the successful operation of a plan depends in a large measure upon the provision of sound relations between the insured population and the professional practitioners or institutions furnishing medical services under the insurance plan.

The report of the Committee submits the main lines along which its studies are proceeding: The fundamental goals of health insurance, the administration of the services of the medical professions, exclusion of commercial or other intermediary agents, the basis of benefits of the insurance, the payments for the service, state-wide basis under a federal law, cash payments in partial replacements of wage loss, cost of health and medical services, correlation of existing health and medical services, health and medical services for persons without income.

The Committee concludes that—"The rôle of the federal government is conceived to be principally (a) to establish minimum standards for health insurance practice and (b) to provide subsidies, grants or other financial aids or incentives to states which undertake the development of health insurance systems which meet the federal standards.

As the measure will affect pharmacy, it is necessary for pharmacists to study its trend, so that they may cooperate in shaping this important legislation.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS TO THE JOURNAL AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The following notice has been prepared from comments received from members of the Board of Review of Papers and of the Publication Committee.

Manuscripts should be sent to Editor E. G. Eberle, 2215 Constitution Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

All manuscripts should be typewritten in double spacing on one side of paper 8½ x 11 inches, and should be mailed in a flat package—not rolled. The original (*not* carbon) copy should be sent. The original drawings, not photographs of drawings, should accompany the manuscript. Authors should indicate on the manuscript the approximate position of text figures. All drawings should be marked with the author's name and address.

A condensed title running page headline, not to exceed thirty-five letters, should be given on a separate sheet and placed at the beginning of each article.

Numerals are used for figures for all definite figures, measurements, percentages, and degrees of temperature (for example: 2 Kg., 1 inch, 20.5 cc., 300° C.). Spell out all indefinite and approximate periods of time and other numerals which are used in a general manner (for example: one hundred years ago, about two and one-half hours, seven times).

Standard abbreviations should be used whenever weights and measures are given in the metric system, *e. g.*, 10 Kg., 2.25 cc., etc. The forms to be used are: cc., Kg., mg., mm., L. and M.

Figures should be numbered from 1 up, beginning with the text-figures (line engravings are always treated as text-figures and should be designed as such) and continuing through the plates. The reduction desired should be clearly indicated on the margin of the drawing. All drawings should be made with India ink, preferably on white tracing paper or cloth. If coordinate paper is used, a blue-lined paper must be chosen. Usually it is desirable to ink in the large squares so that the curves can be more easily read. Lettering should be plain and large enough to reproduce well when the drawing is reduced to the width of a printed page (usually about 4 inches). Photographs intended for half-tone reproduction should be securely mounted with colorless paste.

"Figure" should be spelled out at the beginning of a sentence; elsewhere it is abbreviated to "Fig.;" per cent—2 words.

The expense for a limited number of figures and plates will be borne by the JOURNAL; expense for cuts in excess of this number must be defrayed by the author.

References to the literature cited should be grouped at the end of the manuscript under the *References*. The citations should be numbered consecutively in the order of their appearance (their location in the text should be indicated by full-sized figures included in parentheses). The sequence followed in the citations should be: Author's name (with initials), name of publication, volume number, page number and the date in parenthesis. Abbreviations for journals should conform to the style of *Chemical Abstracts*, published by the American Chemical Society.

(1) Author, A. Y., *Am. J. Physiol.*, 79, 289 (1927).

Papers presented at the Sections of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION'S annual meeting become the property of the Association and may at the discretion of the Editor be published in the JOURNAL. Papers presented at these Sections may be published in other periodicals only after the release of the papers by the Board of Review of Papers of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Editor will appreciate comments from Board of Review and Committee on Publication, members, authors and others interested.
