

An Introduction to Crystal Chemistry, by R. C. EVANS. xi + 388 pages, 5¹/₄ x 8³/₈. 1939. Cambridge: At the University Press; New York: The Macmillan Co. Price, \$4.50.

This volume is devoted to the study of crystal structure to chemical composition. The general principles of this relationship are presented and illustrated by classes of compounds. It is maintained that there is no essential difference between the forces binding the atoms in a molecule and the forces holding these atoms together in a solid. Four types of bonds are described: the metallic bond holding the atoms of a metal in a solid; the ionic or polar bond, as in a crystal of sodium chloride; the homopolar or coördinate bond, for example, the carbon atoms in the diamond; and a weak residual bond, which may be observed in the coherence of inert gases when condensed to solids at low temperatures. A chapter on the quantitative-lattice theory completes the first part of the book. The major portion of Part II deals with systematic crystal chemistry. A bibliography of essential references is appended.—A. G. D.

The Endocrine Glands, by MAX A. GOLDZIEHER. 6¹/₂ x 9³/₄ in. Illustrated with 271 figures, xvi + 916 pages. 1939. New York: D. Appleton-Century Co., Inc. Price, \$10.00.

This book of 916 pages presents a review of the ductless glands based on experience in the field of endocrinology gained over a period of more than three decades. Whereas the whole field of endocrinology is covered, therapy is emphasized. Because of this fact, it should serve the pharmacist as a useful reference work on endocrine products. References to the literature are given throughout the text and the book is well illustrated.—A. G. D.

Official and Tentative Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, 5th Edition, prepared by the Editorial Board, W. W. Skinner, Chairman, Committee on Editing Methods of Analysis, E. M. Bailey, Chairman, L. E. Warren, J. W. Sale, G. G. Frary, H. A. Lepper and Marian E. Lapp. Published by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, P. O. Box 540, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D. C. Price \$5.00.

The Association was founded September 9, 1884. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley was a charter member, and the only surviving charter member is Charles W. Dabney, retired. The first edition was a bulletin of 50 pages. The present volume has over 700 pages and is evidence of the growth of this important work. Forty-three chapters present the contents of the fifth edition, published in 1940. Sixty-one illustrations are helpful to the text; the Definitions of "Terms and Explanatory Notes" are further guides and helps in using the "Methods of Analysis." Those engaged in analytical work are familiar with this "Book of Methods" and find a great need for it.

The continued growth of the handbook has taxed the efforts of the Editorial Committee to condense the material without detracting from the usefulness of the volume to the user.—E. G. E.

The Chemistry of Antigens and Antibodies, by PROFESSOR J. R. MARRACK of the London Hospital. 194 pages. His Majesty's Stationery Office, London, 1939. Price 3s. net.

This report is in reality a revised edition of an earlier report by the same name, which was published in 1934. The author has collected the more important results of recent experimental work on the chemistry of antigens and antibodies and has attempted to coördinate them into a consistent theory. The degree of success with which he has achieved this may be measured by the fact that the demand for copies of the first report were greater than could be filled.—A. G. D.

The Anaerobic Bacteria and Their Activities in Nature and Diseases, 2 vols., by ELIZABETH MCCOY and L. S. McCLUNG. xxiii + 295 pages; and xi + 602 pages. 8¹/₂ x 11. 1939. Berkeley, Calif.: University of California Press. Price, \$10.00.

The two volumes of this publication constitute a complete bibliography of anaerobic bacteria from 1816 to 1938. Volume I is an author index, in which the authors are listed in chronological order and in which the titles of the articles are given. There is also a list of the journals cited. Volume II contains the subject index arranged according to the following outline: habitat, culture method, morphology, metabolism, products of metabolism, physiology, serological studies, disease relations, classification, etc. At the end of the book, there is a ten-page list of anaerobic bacteria.—A. G. D.

Introductory Essays on the History of Pharmacy, by JOHN J. CORCORAN. 175 pages, 8¹/₄ x 10³/₄. "Mimeographed," 1940. Minneapolis, Minn.: Burgess Publ. Co. Price, \$2.40.

This book is a survey of the profession of pharmacy in which its development up to and including the present is traced. It is illustrated with seven-teen readings from pharmaceutical literature. The material for this book has been selected from the journals and from reprinted articles discussing various phases of pharmaceutical practices, such as the making of medicine, pharmacopœias, American pharmacy, pharmaceutical literature, pharmacy in other lands and pharmacy in relation to the social picture. Valuable references are given to guide the reader to further sources of historical information. There is an appendix of collateral readings and references tabulated under selected headings, also a trade and securities survey of the drug, medicine and cosmetic industry. Whereas the volume is intended primarily as a textbook for students in colleges of pharmacy, it is believed that practicing pharmacists will find much in it to interest them.—A. G. D.