

absence from April 2, 1917, under paragraph 214, Service regulations. March 31, 1917.

Sanitary Engineer W. G. Stormquist. Proceed to Cheyenne, Wyoming, for duty in sanitary surveys of villages and cities in the State of Wyoming. March 30, 1917.

BOARDS CONVENED.

Board of medical officers convened at the Marine Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the examination of Pharmacist W. G. Beucler, to determine his fitness for promotion to the grade of Pharmacist of the second class.

Detail for the Board:

Surg. J. W. Schereschewsky, *Chairman.*

Acting Asst. Surg. M. S. Redmond,

Recorder.

March 28, 1917.

OFFICIAL:

RUPERT BLUE,
Surgeon-General.

List of changes of station during March, 1917, in the case of Sergeants First Class and Sergeants, Medical Department.

SERGEANTS, FIRST CLASS.

Nasib K. Maluf, from Southern Department to Ft. Banks.

Max Weinberg, from Ft. Banks to Army Medical School.

Matthew K. Hansen, from Columbus Barracks to Ft. Thomas.

Christopher Killikelly, from Southern Department to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Alexander T. McPherson, from Southern Department to Ft. Totten.

Chester B. Leedom, from Ft. Totten to Army Medical School.

SERGEANTS.

George H. Parker, from Ft. McDowell to the Philippines Department.

Edwin R. Arndt, from Southern Department to Ft. Thomas.

Robert L. LeRoy, from Columbus Barrack to Ft. Thomas.

John Haaies, from Southern Department to Aviation School, Essington, Pa.

Joseph F. Myer, from Reno Remount Depot to Ft. Leavenworth.

John R. Gittings, from "Transport Dix" to Letterman General Hospital.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

The Principles of Pharmacy. By Henry V. Army, Ph.G., Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry in the College of Pharmacy, Columbia University; Member of the Committee of Revision of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia. Second Edition, Revised and Entirely Reset. Octavo of 1056 pages with 267 illustrations, Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1917. Cloth, \$5.50 net. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, London.

The individuality of Professor Army has surely found expression in his latest contribution to the pharmaceutical world under the title of "Principles of Pharmacy." That pharmacy has profited much by its advent will be most gladly granted by those fortunate enough to have access to it. Professor Army's knowledge of theoretical and practical pharmacy has been and is to-day conceded by all in position to judge, and this same knowledge is passed on to others in most acceptable form in his book.

The text is necessarily divided in a general way into two sections, the first being devoted to the treatment of theoretical pharmacy and the second to a commentary on the U. S. P. and the N. F. To each subject under treat-

ment he gives his own individual touch in such a way as to serve to the reader, whether or not a student, as a stimulus toward further research. The means to this extended study is definitely pointed out by the bibliography that is so prominent a feature throughout the work. The art displayed in tersely placing the subject before the reader and deftly touching it with a few color spots shows a power that few pharmaceutical writers possess.

Another noticeable feature is its broadness and adaptability for use by pharmacists in all sections of the country. Furthermore there are shown possibilities of constructive work in doing for oneself what it has become a common habit to delegate to some outside source. An illustration in point is the treatment of one substance by another to form the salt of the substance. This is especially valuable, inasmuch as the working formulae are fast disappearing from our pharmacopoeias. Unless the reader has fortunately acquired a college education he may have very hazy ideas as to what method to adopt to produce what is in many cases a very simple substance.

The typographical arrangement of the book

is most attractive and is essentially clear. Part One (ten chapters) covers Pharmaceutic Operations and Appliances dealing with them from the physical standpoint. The consideration of the Pharmacopoeia and other books and the chapter on Metrology have much to be commended. In the last chapter in Part One it is to be regretted that the subject is not elaborated more fully.

Part Two covers Galenic Pharmaceutic Preparations for eleven chapters. The tabulated groups of official pharmaceuticals is especially commended to students as being a good foundation on which to build. The discussion of preparations where chemical reactions take place is properly transferred to Part Three as a matter of convenience. The tables of the classified preparations in the National Formulary will prove of value to the student and busy pharmacist.

Parts Three and Four, treating of Organic and Inorganic Chemistry from a pharmaceutical standpoint, remind one of the general atmosphere of that most excellent text-book under the title of "Attfeld's Pharmaceutical Chemistry," with the added advantage of the recent and more modern view of chemistry.

Pharmaceutical Tests are covered in Part Five. It follows the usual qualitative and quantitative tests with an especially valuable feature introducing tables wherein the subject under discussion is found, first as an ingredient and second as an impurity. In Part Six on Dispensing Prescriptions, it is to be regretted that fuller treatment, especially upon Incompatibilities, is not afforded. Part Seven on Laboratory Exercises lacks much because of the abbreviation of subjects which the author sees fit to make. That which is given is of such excellent character that one regrets the more that further exercises could not have been added.

Closer study will undoubtedly lead one to appreciate more fully this most excellent work on pharmacy. It is a sign of encouragement when such a book appears for guidance in the profession and the author is to be congratulated upon his efforts in this direction.

ELIE H. LAPIERRE.

Annual Reprint of Reports of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry for 1916, American Medical Association. The volume contains the report of the Council on Pharmacy and

Chemistry, which have been adopted and authorized for publication during 1916.

New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1917.—Pharmacists who keep abreast of the times, look forward to this annual volume as a convenient and helpful reference. In the present edition the articles which stand accepted by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association are listed. The descriptions of these accepted products are either based on investigations made by or under the direction of the Council or on evidence or information supplied by the manufacturers. As pharmacists are acquainted with this work, which they should have for reference, especially at the prescription counter, it is only necessary to say that the present edition has nearly 400 pages. The descriptions of the articles are complete and given in concise statements, so that a volume of authentic information is contained and just the kind which is needed in a reference book; it is safe to say that no other book presents the matter contained so conveniently arranged for the pharmacist.

Both this publication and the one mentioned preceding may be obtained from the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Chicago, Ill.

Hygienic Laboratory—Bulletin No. 107, July, 1916, Treasury Department, United States Public Health Service.

Changes in the Pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary.—A digest of the changes and requirements included in the Pharmacopoeia of the United States (ninth decennial revision) and in the National Formulary (fourth edition), with references to the titles not continued from the preceding editions. By Martin I. Wilbert.

Up to the present time 10 volumes of the *Digest of Comments* have been issued, and mention has heretofore been made of these valuable contributions. The present volume, like the preceding, shows careful compilation. We are reminded in giving notice that this is the last issue to which the name of our late co-worker, Martin I. Wilbert, is attached.

Proceedings of the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, held in Philadelphia, Pa., August 31–September 2, 1916.