omies, Settlements and Store Service, Buying Goods, Salesmanship, Advertising, Window Displays, Special Sales and Side lines, and Business Building; each division containing two to eight chapters.

Altogether it is a thorough-going, wholesome treatise, and while we may deplore the fact that the business problems of the modern druggist overshadow his professional functions, we must welcome a book which considers the subject in so a thorough and adequate manner.

The volume is finely illustrated, and in general attains to the typographical excellence characteristic of the Lippincott publications. J. H. BEAL.

MISROSCOPY AND THE MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DRUGS. By Charles E. Gabel, B. S., Ph. D. Microscopical Food and Drug Analyst, Iowa State -Dairy and Food Commission. 113 pages, with blank pages for notes and drawings. Cloth. The Kenyon Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Part one consists of ten chapters dealing with light, lenses, simple and compound microscopes, microscopic photography, accessories, manipulation, histology, micro-chemistry, preparation and mounting of objects, plant cells, tissues and organisms, microscopy of starches, etc., with laboratory exercises and instructions.

Part two deals with the microscopic examination of drugs. Directions are given for the study of thirty-five important and more or less typical drugs, followed by appendices containing tables for the determination of cell contents, reagents of general utility, diagrams illustrating the action of lenses on light, cuts of microscopical and projection apparatus, bacteria, tissue systems, microphotographs of powdered drugs, etc. J. II. BEAL.

E. MERCK'S ANNUAL REPORT OF RECENT ADVANCES IN PHARMACEUTICAL CHEM-ISTRY AND THERAPEUTICS. Volume 24; 419 pages. Paper. E. Merck & Co.

This, the 24th volume of Merck's Annual Report, is similar in general character to its predecessors of the past few years, except as to its somewhat greater size.

The introductory chapter treats of the Cacodylates and their therapeutic uses, and covers 38 pages, giving a brief history of the introduction of the arsenium compounds, and dealing more extensively with later development of these compounds and their therapeutic application.

The second chapter presents a very readable account of the history of Kephir grains and their use in kephirizing milk.

The main body of the volume is devoted to abstracts from the world's medical and pharmaceutical literature on recent advances in pharmaceutical chemistry and therapeutics, beginning with Acetone and its use in the treatment of uterine carcinoma, and ending with Zinc Perhydrol.

The book also contains a Biographical Index, an Index of Authors, General Index, and an Index of Diseases, Symptoms and Indications for Treatment.

J. H. BEAL.