

James Cutbush, chemist and apothecary at 25 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, published his "Synopsis of Chemistry," which in alphabetical order contains chemical names, synonyms and definitions.

Charles W. Coindet: *Nouvelles Recherches sur les effets de l'iodine* (Bibl. univ. de Genève).

*Claudii Galeni Opera Omnia* in 20 volumes by Dr. Carolus Gottlob Kuhn, a Latin translation of Galen's Greek masterwork.

#### CONCLUSIONS.

Let me hope that even this short or abbreviated paper will help to arouse more interest in the much-neglected study of the history of pharmacy. It is no credit to pharmaceutical education that this subject is not taught in our colleges, but it is to be hoped that with the introduction of longer courses and graduate courses, history of pharmacy will find a place in the curriculum. By numerous historical papers the author has been trying to prove that even a little knowledge of the history of his calling will be of benefit to the pharmacist. In his own retail drug business the author makes daily use of this knowledge and turns it into dollars. As an educator, the author knows from his own experience that history of pharmacy will instill love for professional pharmacy into the student and will strengthen this love in the mature pharmacist. Last, but not least, the American Pharmaceutical Association is to be complimented on the establishment of a Section on Historical Pharmacy, and the author, as one of its former Secretaries and Chairmen, continues to take an interest so as to make this "baby" Section a success.

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#### A SIMPLE COSTLESS WATER-BATH.\*

BY J. C. PEACOCK.

Recently during the course of some experiments made in test-tubes a very handy water-bath was made from an empty ether can as follows:

The soldered seam at the shoulder of the can was heated by revolving in a flame until the top and body of the can could be separated by prying. With pliers several slight crimps were next made in the periphery of the lid; and the latter then placed inside of the body of the can, being inverted on the bottom so that the neck by supporting the lid made a false bottom.

This arrangement gave a very suitable apparatus for holding the test-tubes in a nearly upright position, as well as protecting them from the danger of breaking through "bumping" during boiling of the bath.

Of course this appliance will serve in heating beakers, dishes and similar apparatus of proportionate size.

Should the neck of the can become detached while heating the solder, the lid may be placed upright in the body of the can, with practically the same adaptability to use.

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\* Read before Pennsylvania State Pharmaceutical Association, 1921.