improbable that such aggregates could combine in stoichiometrical proportions with acids, alkalies or salts, the conclusion was drawn that electrolytes were absorbed on the surface of colloidal particles according to a purely empirical formula, Freundlich's Adsorption Formula.

The author's investigations have led to the result that this last conclusion is based on a methodical error, as far as the proteins are concerned; namely, to the failure to measure the hydrogen ion concentration of the protein solutions, which happens to be one of the main variables. When the hydrogen ion concentrations are duly measured and considered, it is found that proteins combine with acids and alkalies according to the stoichiometrical laws of classical chemistry and that the chemistry of proteins does not differ from the chemistry of crystalloids.

The author, Jacques Loeb, is an authority on this subject, and he has produced a book which is of high interest and value.

George Thieme, Leipzig, the well-known publisher, kindly sent us the two following books for review:

Theoretische und Klinische Pharmakologie. Ein Lehrbuch fur Studierende und Ärzte von Franz Müller, Prof. Dr. rer. nat. et med. Lex. pp. 152.

The master work on this subject in German is Meyer-Gottlieb, the new edition of which the writer had occasion to review in N. Y. Apotheker Zeitung, Feb. 1922. The smaller book before us is based upon this master work. It contains 35 chapters which make up 4 parts; *i. e.*, Introduction, General, Pharmacology, Special Pharmacology and Conclusion. Of special interest to pharmacists, chemists and physicians is chapter 35—Theory of pharmacologic action. The book in its condensed form is a handy volume which we can heartily recommend to all interested.

Rezepttaschenbuch sparsamer Arzneiverordnungen für Privat- and Krankenkassenpraxis von Prof. Dr. Franz Müller and Oberapotheker Alfons Koffka, Berlin. 3 Anfl. pp. 56.

Owing to the high cost of drugs and chemicals in Germany, as well as the high salary of pharmacists, the authors have compiled a little formula book of prescriptions, which is reasonable in price. The book is also an excellent example of how physicians and pharmacists—one author is an M.D. and the other an Apotheker—can work hand in hand and benefit the patients not only as to quality but also as to price of medicines, an example which might also be followed in the United States. Jahresbericht der Pharmazie. 55. Jahrgang 1920. Lex. pp. 440. Price \$2.75. Göttingen, Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht 1922.

Just published is the well known Jahresbericht der Pharmazie for 1920, vol. 55, or Vol. 80 of the entire series, having been begun in 1841 under the title "Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Pharmazie und Pharmakologie." The history of this excellent work has been fully explained in the review of Vol. 54-in the JOURNAL, October 1921, pp. 819-820. The excellent management of this Jahresbericht, the oldest of all the Year Books in Pharmacy, has also been emphasized in the same review. Again I want to call attention to the bibliography which comprises one part of the work. The present volume, in 6 pages lists the books on pharmacy and allied sciences published during 1920. Such a bibliography might also be included in the A. PH. A. YEAR BOOK to its advantage and to the benefit of the members and readers. Will the Reporter kindly take notice? The list of Remedies, Specialties and Nostrums, including their composition, uses and manufacturers occupies 25 pages and is very complete including f.i. such articles from the United States, as Usoline and Creofos. The Reporter or Editor of the Jahresbericht is Dr. Heinrich Beckurts, professor at the Technical High School in Braunschweig. He is assisted by Apotheker F. Dietze in Bad Harzburg.

The literature-pharmaceutical, chemical and frequently medical-of the entire world has been abstracted and classified. Among the American Journals we find J. A. PH. A., A. J. Ph., N. Y. Apoth. Ztg. Midl. Dr. and Ph. Rev., J. Am. Ch. Soc., J. Ind. and Eng. Ch., Chem. and Met. Eng., J. Biol. Chem., J. Ph. and Exp. Ther., J. A. M. A., J. Agr. Res. and J. Franklin Inst. In the Authors' Index we find Americans well known to all of us, as: H. V. Arny, G. M. Beringer, G. D. Beal, L. P. Brown, A. S. Cushman, Dow Chemical Co., G. E. Ewe, Clemens Kleber, Charles LaWall, D. I. Macht, F. X. Moerk, F. W. Nitardy, Hugo Schaefer, W. L. Scoville, D. Van Slyke, J. K. Thum and S. Waldbott.

We wish the "Jahresbericht" continued success and hope that it will become better known in the United States among teachers, manufacturers, chemists, and pharmacists. The library of every College of Pharmacy or similar educational institution should contain a set of these Jahresberichte der Pharmazie. No research worker and no scientific pharmacist can do without them!