

described. There are sixty or more pages of formulas in the chapters mentioned, and the information given is of value to pharmacists. The hundred or more pages following relate to oral diseases, treatment, etc., and contain many formulas, and tests for albumin, sugar, indican, etc., are given. A number of pages outline urine analysis and saliva analysis.

The chapter on miscellaneous subjects includes formulas for toothache gum, toothache drops, lotions, lubricants, plastic compounds, hardening fluids, bleaching compounds, formulas for making negatives, lantern slides and Roentgen-Ray work, etc.

The book will prove of value to pharmacists because the formulas will enable them to supply preparations that have been employed successfully in dental practice, and give them a better understanding of the dentist's needs.

Organic Chemistry or Chemistry of the Carbon Compounds. By Victor von Richter. Edited by Prof. R. Anschütz and Dr. H. Meerwein. Translated from the 11th German edition by E. E. Fournier D'Albe, D.Sc., A.R.C.Sc. Volume III. Heterocyclic Compounds. P. Blakiston's Son and Company. Philadelphia. Price \$6.00.

Richter's "Organic Chemistry" needs no introduction to organic chemists. Volume III completes the English translation of the 11th German edition. This volume deals with the heterocyclic compounds having rings containing successively O, S and N, two N members, an O and an N member, and three, four, five, and six-member substances. All except the more rare classes of heterocyclic compounds are considered. The vegetable alkaloids of the pyridine, tropine, cinchonine, morphine and isoquinoline groups are treated in a fairly comprehensive manner from the viewpoint of structure. The information given, however, is not sufficiently comprehensive to fill the requirements of the analyst. The facts stated are so numerous and the subject matter so condensed that the work is much more nearly an encyclopedia than a textbook. Structural formulas are given for the principal representatives of the more important classes of substances. References to the original literature are given quite generally so that the book becomes useful to researchers, particularly those who do not care to purchase the much more expensive works like Beilstein's "Organische Chemie." English-speaking chemists will notice the absence of the year in the references, the volume and page only being given. Another feature particularly unfortu-

nate for the pharmacist is that the last German edition appeared ten years ago. Consequently there are many recently discovered synthetics much used in medicine, such as acriflavine, butyn and mercurochrome, which are not described. Like the preceding volumes in the set, Volume III has its own index. Teachers and students alike will appreciate the resultant increased utility for rapid reference work. Considering the great typographical difficulties in publishing a work so complex as this, the translator and the publisher are to be congratulated on producing a book so free from errors.

L. E. WARREN

Jahrbuch der angewandten Naturwissenschaften. Vol. 32, 1920-1921. Von Dr. August Schlatterer. Lex. 393 pp. Cloth, \$1.50. Herder & Co., Freiburg in Breisgau.

Germany is the home of the year books. The one before us deals with the entire field of applied natural sciences. Among the many chapters we must call attention to the following which are of special interest to pharmacist, chemist and physician: Chemical Technology by Prof. Dr. Karl Scheid, Dentistry by Dr. Heinrich Lauer, Veterinary Medicine by Dr. K. Brueggemann, and Medicine by Generaloberarzt Dr. Karl von Schnizer. The last subject is cleverly divided into physiology and pathology, general and special therapy and hygiene. This chapter also contains a list of the newer remedies comprising two and a half pages.

Prof. R. Lais in Triberg contributes a special article on "Modern Plant Variation," illustrated with a colored plate showing how dandelion flowers can be varied according to Mendel's Law. This article alone is worth the price of the book! Another valuable addition is the Necrology containing obituaries of scientists, etc., who died during 1920.

The Jahrbuch, or still better, a set of these Year Books, is a valuable addition to any library.

Taschenbuch der Mikroskopischen Technik. Von Benno Romeiss. 10. edition von Alexander Bohm und Albert Opper. 12 mo. 472 pp. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München.

If a book passes through ten editions, then it is a proof of its utility. The General Part contains 13 chapters treating the microscope, the microtome and the preparation of the object. The Special Part consists of 22 chapters treating the cell and the microscopical examination of all the different parts of the anatomy including blood and urine.