

study of the therapeutic use of a drug of this type.

The author considers "The therapeutic effects" with reference to the actions on the heart, as shown by various changes; the effects on blood vessels, with changes in the coronary and venous circulation; and the effects on the kidneys. Following this he considers "The use of digitalis in heart failure" and "Digitalis in infectious diseases." He has not sought to give comprehensive instruction in the treatment of cardiac disease, but rather to outline the main facts and to direct the reader to sources of information; for example, he says (p. 72) "A clear understanding of auricular fibrillation is essential for the intelligent employment of digitalis. It has been especially well described by Lewis (100, 101), to whose work the reader is referred."

The pharmaceutical reader will be interested, to say the least, to find that twenty-two pages are given to the consideration of "Dosage of the digitalis bodies." Dosage constitutes one of the most difficult problems concerned with the treatment of cardiac disease, for its regulation rests upon a number of factors, including potency, absorbability, elimination, and the significance of changes induced in the heart and circulation. It is probable that no part of the monograph is more valuable than this one which is devoted to the question of dosage.

If the author does not state all that is known of the treatment of cardiac disease, he does give the intelligent reader an insight into the difficulties that attend the proper therapeutic use of digitalis, and this should lead to an appreciation of the need of the highest degree of skill when the routine administration does not cause improvement.

A reviewer is usually expected to point out the faults of a book under discussion, but the few typographical errors in this monograph will be obvious to the pharmaceutical reader, and the present reviewer knows of no others that require discussion here.

ROBERT A. HATCHER.

Traité de Matière Médicale et de Chimie Végétale, par le Dr. L. Reutter, privat-docent à l'Université de Genève. L'ouvrage formera un volume in-4 (18 x 28,5) de 850 pages à deux colonnes, avec 293 figures. Il est mis en vente en 8 fascicules de chacun 112 pages environ avec figures. Prix de chaque fascicule, 12 fr.—En vente: *Fascicules I et II*, chaque, 12 fr. (Ajouter 10% pour frais d'envoi.) (Librairie J.-Baillièrre et Fils, 19, rue Hautefeuille, Paris, VI.)

Parts 7 and 8 of this work complete the volume; fascicles 1-6 inclusive have had mention in preceding issues of the JOURNAL. The two parts now before us consider animal drugs according to the method followed in preceding numbers. There is an index of about 100 pages which contains not only references to the text, but also the names and very brief descriptions of drugs of not sufficient importance to warrant inclusion in the text.

A work so comprehensive can hardly fail to have its imperfections, but in looking over the pages we have failed to note any errors of consequence, even though it was, perhaps, impossible for the author to check every reference. He has given pharmacists and those who deal in drugs in a larger way a reference book of great value and usefulness, which is worthy of a place in their libraries and those of the colleges.

Rapport de la Commission de la Nomenclature Pharmaceutique. Reference to this report has been made in an editorial of this issue of the JOURNAL. The committee has performed a service of value to pharmacists and particularly for those engaged in revision work on the standards. The Federation desires co-operation and helpful criticism. There is still much work to be done on the titles of preparations which present more difficulties than the titles of drugs and chemicals from which they are prepared. The parts that have reached us are of Divisions A and B, comprising 144 pages. The work effected by the Committee deserves praise.

Rapport du Comité de la Réglementation de la Vente des Spécialités. This is another report to the International Pharmaceutical Federation and relates to the regulation of the sale of proprietary articles. The report is issued as a brochure of 24 pages. Brief reports are made by representatives from Austria, Great Britain, Belgium, France and Switzerland with an introduction by L. van Itallie and J. J. Hofman. As far as we can determine no definite action was taken on the report but the views expressed in the discussion indicate that the delegates favor that the ownership, preparation and sale of medicinal specialties should be under control of pharmacists, and only those preparations should be licensed for sale that have had the approval of competent authority. Advertising control should be in the hands of licensing authority, and the composition of the products should be declared.

A Century of the U. S. Pharmacopœia, 1820-1920. Titles, Synonyms and Abbreviations. By H. A. Langenhan, Assistant Professor of Pharmacy, The University of Wisconsin, Pharmaceutical Experiment Station.

One hundred and fifty-three pages are required for the tabulation and indicates to some extent the time and labor expended in the preparation of this bulletin. Teachers in pharmacy and students will appreciate this reference to previous Pharmacopœias not only as such but as a study of the development of the officials—the history; there is usually, if not always, reason for a change and investigation is part of research. The compiler, the University and the Pharmaceutical Experiment Station have rendered a service by the preparation of this bulletin, which may be purchased from the University of Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Experiment Station, Madison, Wis. Considering the reference work involved in the compilation the price is nominal—\$2.00. It is almost a matter of impossibility to have a book of this kind free from errors; the reader is asked to advise Dr. Edward Kremers if any are found.

Eleven columns provide spaces for the editions of the Pharmacopœia; the key letters in these spaces explain the value of the title in the first column, *i. e.*, whether Latin, Official, English or Synonym, and also references to related preparations, etc., in the editions of the National Formulary. Interchanges between U. S. P. and N. F. in titles, etc., are recorded in footnotes, and changes in titles are indicated in the columns. The item ranking in the number of designations is Antimonii et Potassii Tartras (present official title): Antimony and Potassium Tartrate, Tartar Emetic (first synonym), Tartarated Antimony, Antimonyl Potassium Tartrate, Tartrate of Antimony and Potassium, Antimonii et Potassae Tartras, Tartrate of Antimony and Potassa, Antimonium Tartarizatum (first Latin title), Tartarum Emeticum, Tartarized Antimony (first English title), Emetic Tartar, Antim. et Pot. Tart. (first Official abbreviation). The only reason for noting the latter is to indicate the progress of changes and the work involved in the compilation.

CORN-MINT OIL.

Service and Regulatory Announcements, of February 14, 1923, defines corn mint, field mint, as the leaves and flowering tops of *Mentha arvensis* L.

Corn-mint oil, field-mint oil, is the volatile

oil obtained from corn mint. When its normal composition is changed by partial dementholization or otherwise, it should be clearly labeled to indicate that fact.

Corn-mint oil is not recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary and should not be substituted for the recognized oil of peppermint, derived from *Mentha piperita*, in pharmacopœial and formula preparations without appropriate label declaration. Foods, beverages, and confections flavored with corn-mint oil should not be designated by such unmodified terms as "mint" or "mint flavored."

Shipments of corn-mint oil offered for import will be permitted entry if the product is properly invoiced, labeled, and sold, and when proper information is given as to its ultimate use, in accordance with the usual requirement made for substitutes, outlined in item 275, page 96, *Service and Regulatory Announcements*, Chemistry 23.

Mias and Mind Medication, an address by John Uri Lloyd, reprint from *Eclectic Medical Journal*, March, April, May and June 1923.

Animal-Eating Plants, one of a series of popular lectures given at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, by Heber W. Youngken. Reprint from *American Journal of Pharmacy*, June 1923.

New Sources of Santonin, by Arno Viehoever and Ruth G. Capen. Contribution from Pharmacognosy Laboratory, Bureau of Chemistry. Reprint from *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, August 1923.

Bulletin A5 of Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information relates to Plant Science Seminar at the University of Minnesota. Director Robert P. Fischelis, 509 High St., Newark, N. J., would be pleased to have clippings from newspapers publishing all or part of the bulletin.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Analysis: Traité d'Analyses des Substances Minérales Métaux. By Adolphe Carnot. Revised and enlarged with appendix by E. Goutal. 1050 pp. Price, 65 fr. Dunod, Paris.

Oils: Examination of Hydrocarbon Oils and Saponifiable Fats and Waxes. By D. Holde and Edward Mueller. 2nd edition. 572 pp. Price, \$6.00. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.

Les Produits Chimiques purs en Photographie: Leur nécessité; Leur emploi: leur contrôle.—Par Camille Poulenc. Docteur ès Sciences Pp. 160. Pr., 2 fr. 50. Paris: Charles Mendel, 118, rue d'Assas.