

*Praxis der Harnanalyse.* Von Prof. Dr. Lassar-Cohn. 5 Auflage. 12 mo. 79 pp. 40 cents.

The well known Koenigsberg professor has produced a little book on Urine Analysis which has become very popular and has also been translated into French and English. The author with a life-long experience in this subject only gives those tests and methods which are sound and sure, which is quite an advantage. On p. 15 and 16 under the title "Exempla docent" a practical experience is given showing the fallacy of the picric acid test for albumin. A chapter is devoted to the chemical analysis of stomach contents, which although brief, is very accurate. *Lassar-Cohn* is well suited for pharmacists, physicians and chemists!

*Behrens—Kley Organische Mikrochemische Analyse.* Von P. D. C. Kley, Professor der Mikrochemie en der Universitat Delft. Mit 197 Abbidungen. 8 vs. 455 pp. \$4.20.

Not until recent years has it been realized that the microscope is equally as important in the chemical laboratory as the polariscope, spectroscope or refractometer. In fact, it might even be said that the modern microscope is entitled to be the equal in importance of the analytical balance. Microchemical analysis, both qualitative and quantitative, is a comparatively new field in which great strides have been made.

The book before us by the well-known Dutch professor and author of "Microchemical Analysis" treats the more advanced subject "Organic Microchemical Analysis." The actual scope of the work can be appreciated from the following chapter headings: Hydrocarbons, Phenols, Aldehydes, Ketones and Quinones, Bases, Alkaloids, Aliphatic Acids, Aromatic Acids and Carbamides. Numerous excellent drawings, a total of 197, make this feature of the work very valuable to both student and investigator. A 7-page index in double columns concludes this excellent work.

The author has certainly achieved a real success in this new branch of chemical analysis. We hope that this work will also become better known on this side of the Atlantic!

Dr. E. H. Guitard, Librarian and Editor of the Librairie Marqueste, 7 Rue Ozenne, Toulouse, France, favored us with the following two publications for review:

*Les Pots de Pharmacie. Leur Historique, suivi d'un Dictionnaire de leurs Inscriptions.* Par le Dr. Paul Dorveaux, Bibliothecaire

Honoraire de la Faculte de Pharmacie de Paris et Secrétaire Perpétuel de la Société d'Histoire de la Pharmacie. Deuxieme Edition ornée de 14 planches et d'un portrait de l'auteur. 8 vo. 89 pp.

Written by a recognized authority this little book in its second edition is of great interest to professional pharmacists and students of that much neglected subject "history of pharmacy." It is divided into 3 distinct parts. I. Pharmacy Pots and Vases, their History, Classification, Inscriptions and Collections. This part comprises 40 pages and is amplified with a great many bibliographic references in the form of explicit foot notes, having as many as seven to one page. II. Dictionary of Inscriptions containing 46 double column pages in alphabetical arrangement. Very complete and a masterwork by itself. The abbreviations in Latin, French and Italian are fully explained and translated. Even odd and rare inscriptions are included, for instance: ZVC Rosato (Italian) = Zuccaro Rosato, Sucre Rosat, Saccharum Rosatum. Part III contains 15 excellent illustrated tables with as many as three Pots or Vases on each page. Each illustration is thoroughly explained and its owner's name and address are given. I must not forget to mention the frontispiece, the latest photo of Dorveaux, at his scientific jubilee given by the Société d'Histoire de la Pharmacie in Paris on November 18, 1922 upon his retirement as active librarian of the Pharmaceutical Faculty at Paris.

This book will remain a living testimonial to Paul Dorveaux, the savant-pharmacien, and the Librairie Marqueste deserves credit for the publication of this volume!

*Les Vieilles Coutumes Dévotieuses et Magiques du Perigord.* Par Georges Rocal. 12 mo. 220 pp.

Perigord is an old province in the southwestern part of France, which in Roman times belonged to Aquitania, then to the Goths and later to the Franks. The original population was Celtic and many of their old customs still cling up to the present time. Three chapters are devoted to Remèdes devotieux, Remèdes rituels and Remèdes magiques, which are of special interest to pharmacists. The book abounds in legends, customs, good and ill manners, morals, practices, superstition and bigotry of the people in Perigord. It is a valuable contribution which should be appreciated, especially by pharmacists.

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