

"No person shall hereafter carry on, conduct or transact business under a name which contains as a part thereof the words drugs, drug-store, or pharmacy, or in any manner, by advertisement, circular, or poster, sign, or otherwise, describe or refer to the place of business conducted by such person by the terms drugs, drug-store, or pharmacy, unless the place of business so conducted be at all times in charge of a registered pharmacist, or during the temporary absence of such registered pharmacists in charge of a registered assistant pharmacist. Every person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the minimum punishment whereof shall be a fine of fifty dollars."

PRICE MAINTENANCE ADVOCATES
WILL PREPARE A BILL TO BE
PRESENTED TO CONGRESS.

A committee has been organized, to represent the public and the trades, for the preparation of legislation for protection of re-sale prices, for submission to the next session of Congress. The action was the result of a conference in Washington of representatives of the American Free Trade League, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and trades and industries interested in a satisfactory price maintenance measure, among them all divisions of the drug trade.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Allen's "Commercial Organic Analysis," 5th Edition, Revised and in part rewritten, Editors: Samuel S. Sadtler, S. B., Elbert C. Lathrop, A. B. Ph. D., and C. Ainsworth Mitchell, M. S., F. I. C. Volume III. 36 illustrations. 8 vo. IX + 732 pages. P. Blakiston's Son & Co., Philadelphia. Cloth, \$7.50.

Volume III of the 5th Edition comprises practically the same scope as that of the 4th Edition. "Benzol and Its Homologues" which in the latter was included in the chapter on "Bitumens" has been omitted and will appear along with "Dye Intermediates and Dyes" as a special chapter in a later volume.

Such a volume as this, almost cyclopaedic in character lends itself with great difficulty to a brief review. The entire subject matter seems to have been very thoroughly revised and rewritten and brought very much up to date.

H. E. Cox, M. Sc., Ph. D., F. I. C., of Newport, England has rewritten chapter I, "The Hydrocarbons." Methods for the detection and determination of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons, Paraffins, Olefines, Acetylenes, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Tars and Pitch are given in detail. The latest approved methods of the United States Bureau of Mines and the American Society for Testing Materials are usually followed.

"Bitumens" are treated of in chapter II. The work on this chapter was practically completed by the author Dr. Samuel P. Sadtler before his decease. Methods for the qualitative and quantitative examination of, as well as descriptions and sources of Natural Gas, Petroleum and its Distillation and Distillation Products and Residues, Asphalt and its compounds are very complete.

W. A. Davis, B. S., A. C. G. I., Rock Ferry, England is the author of Chapter III comprising "Naphthalene and Its Derivatives."

Anthracene, Phenanthrene, Carbazol and other Constituents of the High-Boiling Fractions of Coal-Tar are discussed in Chapter IV by John H. Sachs, Ph. D. of Wilmington, Del.

In Chapter V, contributed by J. Bennett Hill, Ph. D. of Philadelphia, are included the Phenols, Cresols, Zyleneols, Commercial Carboic Acids, Dip and Flotation Oils, Creosote, Its Constituents and Derivatives, Commercial Disinfectants, etc. Descriptions and tests are very complete. The Rideal-Walker and Hygienic Laboratory Phenol Coefficient Tests as well as the methods adopted by the American Wood Preservers Association and the British Engineering Standards Association and many proved "commercial" methods are given in detail. Very comprehensive illustrations of necessary apparatus for the distillation test for "heavy oil" and the "Float Tester" are included. The methods for the complete examination of commercial disinfectants appear to be very exhaustive and satisfactory.

Chapter VI, "Aromatic Acids," written by Edward Horton, B. Sc., London, England, treats of Sulphonated Phenols, Benzoic and Salicylic Acids and their compounds and derivatives, the "aromatic" gums and resins, Coumarin, Vanillin, Saccharin, etc. Quite a number of so-called "Newer remedies," synthetic derivatives of salicylic acid have been included.

W. P. Dreaper, O. B. E., F. I. C., London, England, is the author of Chapter VII, Gallic Acid and its Allies.

Phthalic Acid and the phthaleins comprise Chapter VIII, contributed by the author of

Chapter III. In connection with the use of phenolphthalein as an indicator, a rather satisfactory discussion of the subject of indicators has been included.

A. Marshal, F.I.C., contributes Chapter IX, Modern Explosives. As might be expected, in a work so thoroughly revised, a great amount of new material is found in this chapter in which the number of pages has been more than doubled. All of the "newer" explosives seem to be included.

The bibliography at the end of each chapter appears usually to be complete, the book-work is of very good quality, a very important factor in work of this kind which should ever be at hand and will undoubtedly often be consulted by the general analyst as well as those specializing along the lines covered therein.

JEANNOT HOSTMANN.

Homöopathisches Arzneibuch. Auzählung und Beschreibung der homöopathischen Arzneimittel, nebst Vorschriften für ihre Bearbeitung, Prüfung und Wertbestimmung. Bearbeitet und herausgegeben von Dr. Willmar Schwabe, Leipzig. 2. Ausgabe, 1924. Lex. 410 pp. Half Leather, Gold-Mk. 16.

As early as 1872 Dr. Willmar Schwabe, a recognized authority on homoeopathic pharmacy the world over published his *Pharmacopœa Homœopathica Polyglota*, at first in three, then in five, and last in seven different languages. The rapid progress during the past few decades in all sciences, including homœopathy, made a new edition advisable and necessary, which is just off the press, under the plain title *Homœopathic Pharmacopœa*. The work is from the pen of an authority on this subject, a man who owns one of the largest retail, wholesale and export homœopathic pharmacies in the world. The division of the book is as follows:

I. Homœopathic Pharmacy: Location, Laboratory, Utensils, Manufacture, Dispensing, Nomenclature, Methods of Chemical Assay and Capillary Analysis.

II. The Most Important Homœopathic Medicaments. This most valuable part occupies 323 pages. How complete and thorough the monographs are prepared can be seen from the one on *Hydrastis* which occupies a full page and contains Botanic Origin, Habitat, Part Used, Description, *i. e.*, reference to German Pharmacopœia, Preparations, Characteristics, Assay, Capillary Analysis, Strength of Tincture, Literature.

III. Appendix: The Less Important Homœo-

pathic Remedies. Table B: Poisons, Table C: Potent Remedies, Quantitative Analysis of Sugar according to Allihn, Synonyms and Index.

The author deserves special credit for the use of 45% Alcohol as a diluent in many low potencies and in all the high potencies above 4 X. The paper, printing and binding are excellent, far superior to many a "Government Pharmacopœia."

The book is a real master work and we hope that it will become known, or better known in the United States.

OTTO RAUBENHEIMER, PH.M.

Organic Medicaments and Their Preparation. By Ernest Fourneau, Head of the Laboratory for Therapeutical Chemistry in the Pasteur Institute; member of the Academy of Medicine; formerly director of the Poulene Laboratories. The English edition has been prepared *i. e.*, translated by W. A. Sylvester, chemist with the British Dyestuffs Corporation, Ltd. Prefaces by Émile Roux, Director of the Pasteur Institute, and George Barger, Professor of Medical Chemistry, University of Edinburgh. P. Blakiston's Son & Co., Philadelphia. 262 + pages. Price \$4.25. In 1917, by request of the *Junta para Ampliacion de Estudios*, M. Fourneau went to Madrid to arrange and direct a course of theoretical and practical instruction in the synthesis of the principal organic medicaments; his part of the work was concluded with the coöperation of Professor Madanaveita, in Professor Carracido's laboratory, and this volume, *i. e.*, the French, is the result. The list of medicaments is not complete, but those that are treated evidence painstaking care of one thoroughly acquainted with his subject. Dr. George Barger in his preface to the English edition says that "M. Fourneau has long been known as a master of drug synthesis. Not only has he done much work of an academic kind, but as a former director of the Poulene Laboratories, he has also an intimate acquaintance with industrial practice."

The successive operations in manufacture are given in detail. The author brings into the subjects some interesting data that usually are not included; for example, in some of the technical considerations he includes prices, patents and secret processes. In the consideration of guaiacol, as an example of another kind, the author speaks of the why of its introduction and in the description of other processes the pharmacology and chemotherapy is brought to the attention of the chemist.