

in its improved form we have confidence that it will continue to meet the same approval.

The general plan of the book remains as before, including the Dose Table which is in accordance with the new United States Pharmacopœia X.

It has been thoroughly revised, much of it has been rewritten, a great many new articles have been incorporated and a few of the old ones omitted, all of which has resulted in an increase of 150 pages.

Special provision has been made for the needs of the reader who looks for immediate information. In the furtherance of this object the number of cross references has been largely increased, so too has the amount of matter in tabular form, therefore will be found much more useful than before.

This is a convenient reference book, useful because of the concise explanations and definitions of diseases and medical terms, giving information that a pharmacist frequently requires. There are many tables, including, as stated, dosage, poisons and antidotes, etc. For the physician this volume has a larger use and the size, about 4 x 6, and being bound in flexible leather make it a convenient pocket reference, even though it has more than 900 pages.

*Riedel's Mentor*, 1926. 60th edition. Bound in half-calf. 1200 pp. Subscription price, R. M. 20.

Although this is the first revision of *Riedel's Mentor* since 1914, it is the 60th edition; this in itself speaks for the value of this work. It is really an index of pharmaceutical products and medicinal specialties, with concise descriptions of them; in many instances the components are given. Reference numbers refer to the manufacturers of these preparations. In order to condense the voluminous information, abbreviations are made use of, thus giving information relative to dosage, uses, sources, therapeutic effect, appearance, etc.

It is almost safe to say that few preparations, worthy of listing, are omitted, *i. e.*, those having sale in Europe; however, many American products are included. This edition has been revised by Dr. Paul Siedler and Felix Dietze, pharmacist of Goslar. The publishers are Jdra-Verlagsanstalt G. m. b. H., Berlin-Britz.

While the volume is most useful for the drug trade of Europe, it will be found of great value to druggists and pharmacists everywhere.

Eighteen thousand titles, in alphabetical order, indicate the comprehensiveness of the work, and each one of these is accompanied by the descriptions to which reference has been made.

The list of manufacturers appears in double column arrangement of 70 pages. There is also included a brief dictionary of technical and medical terms derived from languages other than German.

Perhaps an example (substance of the description) will explain the method of listing and describing the preparations:

**Acetol.** Mixture of Alum 3% with 8.5% of Acetic Acid, 88% of water. Flavor—Clove, Peppermint, etc. For tooth-ache.

**Acetol.** Registered name in Canada for Acetylsalicylic Acid.

This chosen title suggested itself because of the two different products indicated by the same name. The constituents are not always given, but in most instances the description serves the purpose; the claim is not made that the book is a formulary.

Pharmacists having need for references to foreign, particularly German, products will find this a useful index, also wholesalers and manufacturers.

The book is well bound in half-leather, the paper is good and the type clear. The firm "Riedel" is a sufficient guarantee that the work has been carefully prepared.

*Chemistry in Industry.* Edited by H. E. Howe, Chairman, American Chemical Society Committee on Prize Essays and Editor, *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.* Published by the Chemical Foundation, Inc., 85 Beaver St., New York. Price \$1.00.

The work has been prepared by leaders in their respective lines. The book has 428 pages of 22 chapters, illustrated; the names of subjects and authors will answer the purpose of a review:

"I. Catalysis—A New Factor in Industry," by Elwood Hendrick, Curator, Chandler Chemical Museum, Columbia University. "II. The Chemists' Contributions to Aviation," by C. W. Seibel, Helium Division, Bureau of Miners. "III. Casein—A Waste of One Industry Made the Raw Material of Many Others," by George H. Brothier, Operating Manager, Karolith Corporation. "IV. The Chemical Rainbow," by M. L. Crossley, Chief Chemist, Calco Chemical Company. "V. Chemistry and Its Application to the Confectionery Industry," by Stroud Jordan,

Chief Chemist, Henry Heide, Inc. "VI. Earthenware and Porcelain," by Albert V. Bleining, Chemist, Homer Laughlin China Company. "VII. The Chemistry behind Electric Batteries," by Homer D. Holler, Chemist, Bureau of Standards. "VIII. Electroplating and Electroforming," by W. Blum, Chemist, Bureau of Standards. "IX. Military and Industrial Explosives," by Charles L. Reese, Director of Chemical Engineering, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. "X. Glues and Gelatins," by R. H. Bogue, Author, Chemistry and Technology of Gelatin and Glue. "XI. The Chemistry of Inks," by A. B. Davis, President, The Hilton-Davis Company. "XII. Lubricants," by William F. Parish, President, Parish & Tewksbury, Inc. "XIII. Matches," by Hugo Schapiro, Chief Chemist, The Ohio Match Company. "XIV. Paints, Varnishes, and Colors," by Henry A. Gardner, Director, Scientific Section, Paint and Varnish Manufacturers' Associations of the United States; Institute of Paint and Varnish Research. "XV. Portland Cement—A Chemical Contribution to Modern Construction," by G. A. Rankin, Chemist, Chemical Warfare Service. "XVI. Chemistry, Radio, and Incandescent Lamps," by Mary R. Andrews, Research Chemist, General Electric Company. "XVII. Railroad Chemistry," by Wm. M. Barr, Consulting Chemist, Union Pacific System. "XVIII. Rayon-Man-Made Silk," by M. G. Luft, Technical Director, The Industrial Fibre Co., Inc. "XIX. Chemistry in Refrigeration," by Frederick G. Keyes, Professor of Physico-Chemical Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. "XX. Rust-Resisting Metals," by F. M. Becket, Vice-President, Electro Metallurgical Company. "XXI. Soap—Cleanliness through Chemistry," by Martin Hill Ittner, Chief Chemist, Colgate & Company. "XXII. The Relation of Chemistry to Water Supplies," by W. W. Skinner, Assistant Chief, Bureau of Chemistry.

*Chemistry in Agriculture.* Edited by Joseph S. Chamberlain, Professor of Agricultural and Organic Chemistry in Massachusetts Agricultural College; Advisory Editor, C. A. Browne, Chief, Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Published by the Chemical Foundation, 85 Beaver St., New York. Price \$1.00.

The 16 chapters of the book have been prepared by experts in the respective lines. *The Oil Paint and Drug Reporter* in reviewing this

intensely interesting and valuable work, because it deals with so important a subject as food production, states:

"Twenty of the foremost authorities on agricultural chemistry have collaborated on 'Chemistry in Agriculture' to tell their stories of what the chemistry of the soil, the plant, the animal and of the human body itself means in furnishing the food that must sustain your life. In giving the last word on all the fascinating problems of the farmer, these authorities have built a book that is of intense interest to everyone who must necessarily be concerned in the matter of food values, production and supply. Chapters concerning vitamins, nitrogen, nutrition, cereals, sugar, fruit and meat appeal to broad human interest, while every man, woman or child who cares for plants or animals will revel in the chapters treating every phase of farm activity."—The foregoing reviews and notices by E. G. E.

Verlag von Gustav Fischer in Jena, well-known publishers of scientific works, favored us with the following three books for review:

*Lehrbuch der Klinischen Diagnostik innerer Krankheiten, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Untersuchungsmethoden.* Herausgegeben von Prof. Dr. Paul Krause, Geh. Medizinalrat, Director der Med. Univ. Klinik in Münster, 3te Auflage mit 3 Tafeln und 499 Abbildungen in Text. Lex. 866 pp. Mk. 20.

One of the classic works on this subject. The author and his collaborators have certainly produced a masterwork. In view of the prominent place taken to-day by Clinical Pathology in the diagnosis and treatment of disease, it is necessary that not only the medical student but also the pharmacist, chemist and laboratory worker should become familiar with reliable clinical methods. From the book before us I beg to point out the following:

Urine Analysis, pp. 297 to 358.

Physical-Chemical Analysis of Blood, pp. 390 to 412.

Microscopy of Blood, pp. 412 to 427.

Examination of Puncture Fluids, pp. 446 to 452.

Clinical Bacteriology, pp. 587 to 638.

Analysis of Gastric Contents, pp. 693 to 702.

Each one of these chapters is complete in itself and contains only such methods which are thoroughly reliable. A copious bibliography can be found at the end of each chapter, quite an advantage in a work of this kind.

The Author's Index occupies thirteen double-