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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-

column pages and contains a novel feature, namely short biographies of the most noted scientists, a welcome feature to the historically inclined. The Subject Index is very complete, consisting of 41 pages in double columns.

We wish the work the best of success.

Allgemeine Bakteriologie und Sterilisationslehre Für Aertzte und Pharmazeuten. Von Dr. Med. K. Laubenheimer, Privatdozent für Hygiene und Bakteriologie, Univ. Heidelberg. Lex. 220 pp. Mk. 9.

From his lectures on Bacteriology to the medical students and on Sterilization to the pharmaceutical students at the University of Heidelberg, the book before us arose. It consists of the following 3 Parts: I, General Morphology and Biology of Microorganisms, including chapters on Immunity; II, Bacteriology and III, Sterilization.

Each part is carefully prepared and the subdivisions have been handled in an original manner. The book is full of information which usually is not easily accessible, being scattered throughout the literature. The 61 illustrations greatly enhance the value of the work. I must not forget to mention the 5 colored plates containing a total of 27 colored illustrations, real works of art, together with explanations. We can highly recommend this excellent book to pharmacists and laboratory workers.

Die Rezeptsammlung des Scribonius Largus. Eine Kritische Studie von Dr. Phil. Wilhelm Schonack. Octavo 95 pp. Mk. 3.

The Romans captured the Greek, but Greek culture captured the Romans. This is especially true as to Roman medicine. The Greek physicians Asclepiades and Damocrates, as early as 100 B. C. to 26 A. D. tried to make the status of medicine in Rome respectable and the later Greek physicians in Rome, as Menecrates, Soranus and quite especially Galenos exercised still greater influence.

Scribonius Largus was of Roman birth and an adherent to the Pneumatic School of Medicine which taught that health depended on a normal condition of the pneuma or vital spirit and is promoted by its tension, which was estimated by the pulse. Sickness was the result of disorder of the vital spirits. It is said that Scribonius Largus was physician to Emperor Claudius and came with him to Britain in 43 A. D.

Credit belongs to Scribonius Largus for writing the first or most important dispensa-

tory, his "Compositiones Medicorum" (47 A. D.), a medical formulary, a compilation of drugs and prescriptions of his time. The author of the treatise before us, Dr. Wilhelm Schonack, with the usual German thoroughness and endurance goes deeply into this subject and shatters many fallacies. The 3 chapters deal with: The Author, the Work and the Prints.

Students of the History of Pharmacy and Medicine here have a chance to acquire authentic knowledge of old Roman pharmacy and medicine.

The History of a Science is Science itself.—
OTTO RAUBENHEIMER, Ph.M.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The Proceedings of the 51st Regular Meeting of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, held at Detroit, Mich., is a book of some 550 pages, containing a complete record of all business meetings of the Convention, committee reports in full, discussion on each and action taken, as well as the personnel of all committees for the current year and membership lists revised to January 1926. Also a list of committees, arranged alphabetically, together with the names and addresses of members of each committee; a geographical list of active members (by States and cities) including the officers of each company, a similar list of associate members and alphabetical list of members, both active and associate. The book is fully indexed.

The foregoing is useful and essential information for the members of the organization. The reports of the committees are carefully prepared and of general interest; all of them reflect credit on the members of the respective committees and most of them may be studied with profit by the members of other drug trade organizations, because in all divisions there are common interests. The thought is applicable to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION which can be made more and more the forum for the discussion of problems in which all the divisions are concerned and may come to an understanding and profit thereby.

Report of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, 1925. The book of nearly 500 pages contains a list of officers, reports of the committees and addresses of the sectional presidents, papers, etc., list of research committees and the subjects under investigation. Prof. Horace Lamb in his presi-