

only by belief, after the manner of all folk-lore.

3. That the credit of science rests wholly upon its connection with machine technology, of which it is a part.

5. That there can be such a thing as too much machinery.

12. That we can keep science and belief separate by relegating our religion to the Sabbath Day.

16. That the laws of science are not statutes, they are definitions.

18. That if we examine our lives and our civilization in the light of science, we see only that they are a natural growth.

23. That when science has become supreme any attempt to rectify its formulas will be persecuted as heresy.

To these twenty-three, mostly destructive criticisms, the referee suggests the addition of two additional *constructive* ones, namely:

24. Imbibe all the science or classified knowledge possible.

25. Make use of same, and turn it into dollars and cents.

This book will arouse interest, if not excitement and criticism. However, it is a literary event of first importance. It is a book which cannot be sidestepped.

The Medicine Man. BY E. C. DUDLEY, M.D., LI.D., Ex-President American Gynecological Society, President Emeritus of Northwestern University, Medical School, etc., 8 vo. 369 pp. Cloth, \$3.50. J. H. Sears & Co., Inc., 40 W. 57th St., New York City.

The book before us is the autobiography of one of the leading medical men of our day, covering an active practice of fifty years in the East and Middlewest. It is a book giving the human side of a doctor's life. The physician fifty years ago was a family doctor, a kind guardian of the people's welfare, standing next to the minister of the parish.

In Chapter II Dr. Dudley also relates his experiences in a drug store where he worked for \$3.00 a week from 7.00 A.M. to 9.00 P.M. Yes, the good old times! For this reason, if not for any other reason, this book should appeal to pharmacists.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Medicinal Plants of France, including also those used in perfumery and for flavoring. Published by authority of Ministère du Commerce et de l'Industrie by the Comité Interministériel des plantes médicinales et des plantes à essences. Address 12 Avenue du

Maine, Paris (XV^e). This is the fourth series and are issued on cards about 5 x 7 inches, beautifully illustrated in color, giving also in connection with the name the more common terms. On the back of each card there are quite complete descriptions, definitions and general information relative to culture, collection, medicinal properties and uses of the drug. The price of this series is not given, but for a previous issue a price of 25 cents for 8 leaflets obtained.

Plough Court.—The History of Allen and Hanburys, Ltd., 1715-1927. The book is profusely illustrated, excellent half-tones of the lineage of this well- and favorably known firm, that has, through a number of its members, contributed largely to pharmacy. Daniel Hanbury was elected an honorary member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1868. He is known to science by his many contributions and memorialized by the Hanbury medal. The "Pharmacographia" (Flückiger and Hanbury) is his greatest work. He traveled extensively and his studies of the sources of drugs cleared up many points in pharmaceutical natural history. Our purpose, however, is not to sketch the distinguished pharmacist, but to make mention of this historical contribution, which has great reference value in every pharmaceutical library. Print, paper and binding are good. An editorial comment in the *Pharmaceutical Journal and Pharmacist*, of November 5th, closes with these lines—"The Plough Court Pharmacy is more than a landmark. Like Scheele's apotheker at Köping and Merck's at Darmstadt, it is a sign and symbol of the scientific and professional credentials, character, performance and powers of an ancient and honorable calling."

The price of the volume is 10s. 6d.

Reports of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association for 1926. With comments that have appeared in the JOURNAL. Cloth. Price, \$1.00. Pp. 73. Chicago: American Medical Association, 1927.

Those who are interested in the work of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry, and this includes all who have to do with the therapeutic use of drugs, look forward each year to the volume which gives the reasons for the Council's rejection of the preparations found unacceptable for inclusion in "New and Non-official Remedies." These reasons are given in

the Annual Reprint of the Reports of Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry; in addition the book gives the reasons for the omission of certain preparations from "New and Nonofficial Remedies" during the year, and contains several special reports of a general nature authorized by the Council for publication.

The volume also contains the following special reports: A report on the status of *bacillus acidophilus* and *bacillus bulgaricus* therapy, on the basis of which the N. N. R. article on Lactic Acid-Producing Organisms has been revised and rewritten; a preliminary report on the status of the new drug, Ephedrine.

New and Nonofficial Remedies now appear in each issue of the JOURNAL A. PH. A.

New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1927, containing descriptions of the articles which stand accepted by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association on Jan. 1, 1927. Cloth. Price, postpaid, \$1.50. Pp. 473, XLVII. Chicago. American Medical Association.

The appearance of the annual edition of "New and Nonofficial Remedies" is looked upon as an event among all those interested in drugs and their therapeutic use. The text is so carefully scrutinized and revised each year by the various members of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry that each issue is essentially a new book, a safe guide to the frontier that lies between the official drugs and the latest preparations launched by the pharmaceutical manufacturers.

The mechanism of the book is excellent: each preparation is classified, and each classification is preceded by a general and critical discussion of the group by one who is an authority on the subject; there is an exhaustive index not only to the contents of the book, but also, separately, to the literature concerning the host of preparations that the Council has found unacceptable for inclusion. A glance at the book shows that the most important single revision this year is that of the general article on Lactic Acid-Producing Organisms, which has been radically revised and rewritten to show the present status of therapy in this field. Further perusal shows that many preparations have been omitted. The preface explains that many of these have been omitted because the manufacturers or distributors have not presented evidence to demonstrate their continued eligibility. Some have been omitted because they have become official articles by inclusion

in the tenth edition of the U. S. Pharmacopœia; such articles, when marketed under the pharmacopœial name or synonym, and without special claims, do not require description in "New and Nonofficial Remedies."

Among the preparations newly admitted to the book are: Isacen, a product related to phenolphthalein; Ipral, a barbitol hypnotic; a cod-liver oil concentrate having a definite vitamin-A and vitamin-B potency; and three erysipelas streptococcus antitoxin preparations.

New and Nonofficial Remedies is indispensable to physicians and pharmacists. It contains information about medical products which cannot be found in any other publication.

The Toxic Constituent of Richweed or White Snakeroot (Eupatorium Urticæfolium).—A reprint from *Journal of Agricultural Research*, September 15, 1927. BY JAMES FILTON COUCH, Pathological Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Published by authority of the Secretary of Agriculture with the coöperation of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

Castile Soap.—A monograph covering the origin, history and significance of the term "Castile Soap" together with a discussion of the properties, uses, etc., based upon over 400 extracts from the literature of 400 years. BY R. W. MITCHELL, chemist to Lockwood Brackett Co., Boston.

CHEMICAL RESEARCH WILL BE EXPANDED.

Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, C. A. Browne, in his annual report to the Secretary of Agriculture, expresses the hope that the research activities of the Bureau will be expanded and undergo a period of enlargement and growth commensurate with the importance of such investigations.

DEATH OF CASWELL A. MAYO.

Just before completion of this number of the JOURNAL we were advised of the death of former President Caswell A. Mayo, on January 13th. Funeral services were held in Cincinnati on the 15th; the ceremonies in Brooklyn were held on the 17th at Fairchild Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place; interment was made at Evergreen Cemetery. Sketch of the deceased will appear in the February number of the JOURNAL.