been given for using certain parts of the U. S. Pharmacopœia. The publishers do not claim that formulas for preparations which are given under titles similar to those of proprietary remedies are original, and the compounders are cautioned with regard to the use of titles in which a proprietary right is vested.

An alphabetical arrangement is maintained as far as possible, in some instances with reference to the character of the preparations and others are listed according to the appearation.

Many pharmacists are acquainted with the publication and all of them will find the book of value. The Index is indicative of the number of preparations for which formulas are given; it fills thirty two-column pages.

As stated at the beginning, the very fact that the book has gone through ten revisions speaks for the value of it and being published by the *Chemist & Druggist* gives an added endorsement.

El Indispensable al Farmaceutico. Third edition. By Dr. Blas y Manada, Editor of El Monitor de la Farmacia y de la Terapeutica, Madrid, Spain. Published by Estanislao Maestre. Price 15 pasetas.

Primarily this book is for Spanish pharmacists, but there is considerable matter contained which gives general information. The book is divided into fourteen parts; the first one is a pharmaceutical calendar. This is followed by a list of maximum doses, also a table of doses according to age and a number of pages are devoted to formulas for infant medication. There is also a veterinary dose table. More than thirty pages are given to Incompatibilities; there is a chapter on Antidotes. The tables on solubilities are quite complete; while in many instances the statements are made that the substance is soluble, very soluble, slightly soluble or insoluble; relative to quite a number of chemicals, however, the extent of solubility is indicated by percentage designation. Twenty pages are given to an alphabetical list of new remedies and synonyms.

A History of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York. By Curt P. Wimmer, Professor of Pharmacy. Price \$10.00.

The Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association is indebted to the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York for a copy of this history. The College was founded in 1829, hence has reached its 100th anniversary. The book is interesting because

of the historical data which parallel that of New York City. The illustrations are good and a personal touch is added by bringing into the book a number of letters written by those who had a large part in the development of the College; also of the drug business of New York in its several divisions. Some of the illustrations are designed to show the development of the school from its beginning and the reader is made acquainted not only with the members of the faculty up to the present time, but also with those who had a part in the development of this institution. A roster of the graduates is given from 1831 to the present time, also of the members of the College. Brief sketches are included of members of the faculty. The History has value for all libraries and, particularly, in that of the American Pharmaceutical Associa-TION. The thanks of the Association are extended for the donation.

A Text Book of Pharmaceutical Arithmetic. By Theodore J. Bradley, Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Chemistry in the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy. 200 pages. Published by Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia. Price \$2.25.

The author states that pharmacists care little or nothing about the theory of arithmetic, so the subject is presented by examples and practice, omitting theoretical discussion almost entirely. The scope of the book was determined by the outlines of pharmaceutical arithmetic in the "Pharmaceutical Syllabus," and in "Basic Material for a Pharmaceutical Curriculum." There are fifteen chapters and a presentation of the subject begins with ratio and proportion and ends with the mathematics of chemical problems. The chapter on ratio and proportion opens with a number of general statements and explanations, and then problems follow. Calculation for one or more are shown and others, which come under the same procedure, are to be solved by the student. In other words, this is the plan followed throughout in the book for teaching this important subject. The section which deals with weights and measures, wherein the different systems are explained, is followed by other chapters which show relationship of the various systems. The thought is carried throughout the book that its purpose is for teaching the pharmacy student, hence, the problems are based on calculations that apply to the prescription department and the laboratory.

Glancing through the book the writer is impressed with its value as an aid to the student in a subject wherein many are deficient.