

tration," "The Evolution of the Tablet Machine," illustrated, in which the constructions of the machines are discussed; including also processes of manufacture, formula construction, excipients, methods and data relating to granulation, sieving, drying and compression.

The Bibliography of Tablets covers 78 pages and is arranged according to years in which the articles appeared. Brief statements relating to the article are made and important data are given. There are five pages in the author's index containing more than 200 names, not including anonymous articles which number considerably over 100 references. The subject index has fifteen pages of nearly 50 lines to the page.

The presentation shows careful search and reading and the bulletin should find a place in every library of pharmacy schools and manufacturing establishments. We understand copies of the bulletin may be had from the University of Wisconsin for 50 cents.

*Die Parfumerieindustrie*—The Perfume Industry. A reference book for perfumers, chemists, pharmacists and soap makers with a review of related literature and patents by Alfred Wagner. 596 + XII pages, 93 illustrations, paper binding. Price 29 R.M. Publisher, Wilhelm Knapp, Halle (Saale).

The author says in the foreword that the object which led to the preparation of the book was to bring the literature and patents pertaining to the industry up-to-date, the older literature and patents being contained in Mann's excellent book. This object has been attained.

All phases of the industry are covered. A partial knowledge of the scope of the work is revealed by a few of the chapter titles given below, which are selected from various parts of the book. The Laboratory of the Perfumer; The Water; Odor Chemistry; Natural Scents (subdivided according to source into plant and animal); Artificial Scents; Colors and Coloring Materials; Volatile Oils; History of Perfumery; Pomades; Toothpastes; Agents for Sunburn; Smelling Salts; Bath Salts; Sachets; Skin Creams; Cold Creams; Lip Pomades; Powders; Incense; Nail Polishes; Insect Repellants; Soap Making, etc.

Excellent features include: *first*, a critical note of the quality of materials from different sources, that best suited for use being frequently noted; *second*, numerous references to the original literature; *third*, a very complete index.

In addition to the general discussion of the materials and products used in and into which perfumes enter, critical data are given to determine the quality of the materials. Hundreds of modern recipes are given for various toilet and pharmaceutical preparations. This alone should make the book valuable to all who are engaged in the manufacture of such products. The author recognizes that a book recipe does not always yield a product suitable to all needs. However, given a basic recipe, the manufacturer may by slight modification obtain a distinctive line of products. A sufficient variety of recipes are given for each type of preparation to permit selection. When the material used in any given recipe is marketed and used under a trade name, the source from which it may be obtained is indicated by abbreviation and reference to the manufacturer thereof.

Over 265 pages of the book are devoted to recipes, which have been collected from various sources with directions for their preparation. Taking the agents used to cleanse the mouth and teeth as a typical illustration of this portion of the work, the following number of recipes are found: *Neutralizing Agents*—tooth powders 2, mouth washes 4. *Astringent Agents*—mouth washes 2. *Antiseptic Agents*—tooth powders 2, mouth washes 8. *Cleansing Agents*—tooth powders 17, tooth pastes 14, tooth soaps 3, mouth washes 40.

A comprehensive survey of the literature and patents covers 21 pages. An excellent index of patents, authors and subject matter is included. The book is notably free from errors. It is well printed on good paper and merits better than paper binding. It is a valuable addition to library reference works treating of perfume raw materials, perfumes and products into which perfumes enter. It should find a useful place in the libraries of perfumers, soap makers, pharmaceutical manufacturers and of those individuals engaged in such work.

GLENN L. JENKINS.

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#### CHANGING PROMOTION OF NAVAL DENTISTS APPROVED.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs on January 15th voted a favorable report on a bill (H. R. 480) extending the existing law regarding the promotion of dental surgeons to all officers in the Dental Corps of the Navy.