BERNARD COLEMAN revised by D. STOCKDALE and J. DEXTER. Thirteenth edition, 1931. Published by P. Blakiston's Son and Co., Inc., Philadelphia. XIV + 605 pages, 133 illustrations.

It was claimed for the earlier editions of this book, the first of which appeared in 1891, that it was useful to the advanced student, to the consulting and analytical chemist, and that it was in a large measure a work of reference. With the appearance of many specialized texts and comprehensive reference works in various fields of analytical chemistry, the value of a book such as this has decreased markedly. In the work of revision, the authors thought that it would be best not to change the text greatly since, in its present form, it is of value as an intermediate textbook to give advanced students a preliminary knowledge of the more important special processes used in the various branches of analytical chemistry. Little change has been made in the text except certain additions which bring in modern methods. Part I which deals with the preliminary and general operations required in analysis has been left practically unchanged. Parts II and III devoted to gravimetric and volumetric analysis, respectively, have been modernized by the addition of such processes as the use of Devarda's alloy in the estimation of nitrates, the use of titanous chloride in volumetric work, precipitation of copper and zinc as thiocyanates and their estimation by volumetric or gravimetric methods, and the use of an internal oxidation-reduction indicator in the estimation of iron and zinc. The descriptions of colorimetric, electrometric and electrolytic methods which were formerly scattered throughout the book have been collected and amplified in Part IV. Part V treating of the general analysis of inorganic and organic materials such as alloys, ores, steel, coal, fertilizers, water, milk, sugar, soap and fats, has been changed little and has been left incomplete in many cases in order to avoid undue enlargement of the volume. Parts VI and VII dealing with the determinations of the molecular weights of organic compounds and volumetric gas analysis have not been changed greatly. In Part VIII, the table of atomic weights, results of typical analyses, buffer solutions, alcohol per cent, weights and measures, etc., have been recalculated and added to. An inconvenient arrangement is brought about by placing the index between tables near the back of the book.

Many analysts will be pleased to see the retention of the scope included in former editions in the revision of this well-known treatise. A great number and variety of analytical processes have been considered fully or in part. The authors do not claim that the book is a complete reference, consequently they include a classified list of works in specialized fields for consultation by those wishing complete methods and details. The book is printed in clear type on good paper and is well bound.—GLENN L. JENKINS.

LIST OF TRADE NAMES PREPARED BY A. D. M. A AND A. P. M. A.

A list of trade names in use by member firms of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association has been prepared under the auspices of the Patent and Trade-Mark Committees of the respective groups.

The purpose of the compilation is to furnish information in the preliminary consideration of new trade names. It has been revised to August 1, 1931.

It is the desire of the Associations that the booklet receive the widest possible distribution not only among members but among all others interested in this important field, including firms and individuals identified with allied organizations, trade-mark attorneys and association trade-mark bureaus.

Copies may be obtained from Carson P. Frailey, Executive Vice-President and Secretary, American Drug Manufacturers Association, Albee Building, Washington, D. C., or from Clarence W. Warner, Secretary, American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, care of The Maltbie Chemical Company, 246 High Street, Newark, New Jersey, at 25¢ each.

"Nos Plantes Medicinales de France." Tenth Series. 8 sheets. Price per set 3 francs. L'Office National des Matières Premières, 12, Avenue du Marne, Paris.

These stiff paper sheets, which measure $7^{1}/_{2}$ in. by $5^{1}/_{4}$ in., bear on the obverse a figure of a medicinal plant executed with remarkable fidelity to nature of form and color, and on the reverse a miniature monograph of the plant. The specimens illustrated are black currant, horseradish, orris, flax, birch, coriander, caraway, fumitory and alder. The parts figured in most of the illustrations are the root or root-stock, the aerial stem, leaves, flowers and fruits, and in some cases diagrammatic or microscopic sections of members of the plant. A number of these illustrated plants have heretofore been published and copies of the series may be obtained from the publishers.

ILLUSTRIERTER APOTHEKER KALENDER.

This is compiled by Dr. Fritz Ferchl, manager of the Marien-Apotheke in Wittenwald, Bavaria, and is published by the Deutsche Apotheker Verein in Berlin. The present one for 1932 is the seventh edition.

In a review of this Kalendar at the January meeting of the New Yorker Deutscher Apotheker Verein, Prof. Otto Raubenheimer of Brooklyn made the following recommendations:

1. The pages of this Calendar should be numbered.

2. An Index with page numbers should be added.

3. The different pictures should be classified.

4. America and especially the United States should be represented by various photos pertaining to pharmacy. In so doing the sales of this Calendar among pharmacists in the United States would greatly increase.

LIBRARY FOR HISTORY OF PHARMACY.

The first distinct Library for History of Pharmacy was formally opened on December 9, 1931, in Berlin. It is housed in The Institute for History of Medicine and Natural Sciences, part of the University.

This Library was created by the "Gesellschaft fuer Geschichte der Pharmazie" and the "Deutsche Pharmazeutische Gesellschaft."

Let us hope that such libraries will also be established in the United States, as History of Pharmacy is certainly a subject which deserves such recognition.—O. R.

NATIONAL DRUG STORE SURVEY.

A meeting of the National Drug Store Survey Committee will be held December 26th in the Conference Hall of the new Department of Commerce Building in Washington. The following is the detailed program of the day, Robert L. Lund, *Chairman*:

"Report of the Survey Staff," H. C. Dunn. "Work in Progress," Wroe Alderson.

"The Drug Store Customer," R. B. Aiken.

"Conserving the Capital of the Druggist," Victor Sadd.

"The Trend of Prescription Business," F. A. Delgado.

"Modernizing the Drug Store," Edwin B. George.

"The New Building and Our Service Program," Dr. Julius Klein.

"The Model Store Competition."

"Financial Report."

"Tentative Program and Discussion of April Conference."

"General Discussion."

Charles Morgan, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, will celebrate the diamond anniversary of his birth on February 12th. He has been elected Honorary President of the Alumni Association of the Pharmacy School, University of Maryland. The Maryland Pharmacist for January contains a full-page picture and a comprehensive sketch of the veteran.

TRAVELING FELLOWSHIPS FOR STUDY IN SCANDINAVIA.

The American-Scandinavian Foundation will award to students of American birth a number of traveling fellowships for study in the Scandinavian countries during the academic year 1932–1933, each carrying the stipend of \$1000.00. Graduate and younger students and professors in American colleges are especially invited to become candidates, and it is preferred that applications be considered first by authorities in the candidate's institution. Application papers, including letters of recommendation and a photograph, must be filed before March 15th at the office of the foundation, 25 West 45th St., New York, N. Y.

THE KIRKLAND BILL.

The bill introduced by Senator Kirkland, SB 1131, has been read twice and has been referred to the Committee on Agriculture. If passed the bill becomes a law, effective January 1, 1932. It provides for the inspection and registration of agricultural insecticides. It requires that an application for licenses be made annually. Other important provisions of the Bill would require retail manufacturers to list in their applications for license the ingredients contained in their products together with the percentage of each included in the contents.