

or included in Schedule A to this Act or in any amendment to such schedule."

SCHEDULE A.

Alcoholism, Appendicitis, Arteriosclerosis, Blood Poisoning, Bright's Disease, Cancer, Diabetes, Diphtheria, Dropsy, Epilepsy, Erysipelas, Gall-stones, Kidney Stones, Bladder Stones, Gangrene, Gastric and Duodenal

Ulcers, Goitre, Heart Diseases, High Blood Pressure, Infantile Paralysis, Influenza, Lock-jaw, Locomotor Ataxia, Obesity, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Ruptures, Scarlet Fever, Sexual Impotence, Smallpox, Spinal Meningitis, Trachoma, Tuberculosis, Tumors, Typhoid Fever, Venereal Diseases.

5. This Act shall come into force on the first day of January 1935.—*Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Handbuch der Experimentellen Pharmakologie. HERAUSGEGEBEN VON A. HEFFTER UND W. HEUBNER, Dritter Band 2 Teil, with 66 figures, pages 621-1503. Julius Springer, Berlin, 1934.

This volume gives an extensive discussion of the pharmacological properties of iron, manganese, cobalt, nickel and their compounds. The review of iron and its compounds is given by Professor Starkenstein (Prague) and covers more than 600 pages. The book is written in an authoritative way, with a critical discussion of the very extensive literature and should be of great value to any pharmacologist. The following two parts of Volume III, dealing with silver, mercury, copper, zinc, lead, gold, metals of the platinum group, aluminum, rare elements, bismuth, tungsten, molybdenum, uranium, chromium, cadmium, tin, vanadium, will be published in the near future. An excellent general chapter on the pharmacology of metals is contributed by Professor Heubner which should be of interest to any chemist and pharmacist. Inorganic and organic compounds containing metals are discussed, a critical review of oligodynamic action and of the effect of metals on growing organisms are found among other topics in this chapter. Particularly enough, the beneficial effect of traces of certain elements upon the growth of plants and other organisms is not mentioned.

The part dealing with the physico-chemical properties of iron and its compounds is not entirely satisfactory. The statement, for example, that a strongly acid solution of ferrous iron is not oxidized by air (page 702) is wrong; actually such solutions are extremely sensitive to air oxidation.

On page 730 it is mentioned that positively charged hydrous ferric oxide sols mainly adsorb negative substances. Primarily, however, we are dealing in these cases with a

hydrogen-ion adsorption with a subsequent secondary adsorption of negatively charged ions or complexes. The outstanding rôle of the hydrogen ions should have been pointed out more clearly.

The above-mentioned statements do not detract from the merits of the book. The printing and appearance are excellent. In addition, the publisher deserves praise for his optimism in making available a handbook of this size in these times.—I. M. KOLTHOFF.

International Formulary of Ships' Medicines, 1934, issued by the International Pharmaceutical Federation, 43 Leeuwerikstraat, Leiden, Holland.

In 1929 the Netherland Association for the Promotion of Pharmacy drew attention to the difficulty experienced by pharmacists in seaports in replenishing Ships' Medicine Chests. There is not only a difficulty in ascertaining the formula required, but delay may be occasioned and result in a ship leaving without being able to obtain the necessary medicines. It is to overcome these difficulties that the International Pharmaceutical Federation prepared this volume, issued under the direction of Dr. J. J. Hofman, President, and Dr. T. Potjewijd, General Secretary. The Board of the Federation expresses indebtedness to Secretary H. N. Linstead, of the British Pharmaceutical Society, Dr. Fritz Wartenberg, of Berlin, and Prof. E. Collard, of the Faculty of Pharmacy, Strasbourg. The Board states that it is hoped this book will be used extensively and that it will simplify the work of pharmacists in seaports and those responsible for the care of medicines on board of ships.

The countries represented in this volume are Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United States.