

specific details of procedure for the preparation of a great number and variety of compounds.

One might criticize the omission of certain important medicinal compounds from the text, such as epinephrine, ephedrine, tribromethanol, calcium gluconate and thyroxin. The book is not written from a pharmaceutical viewpoint, however, and the author does not claim to have treated of all compounds or even all groups of compounds. A sufficient number and variety of compounds and groups of compounds is considered to give the student who studies all of the text a sound basis for further study and a comprehensive knowledge of the most important relationships and compounds or groups of compounds representing the immense field of organic chemistry.—GLENN L. JENKINS.

Nos Plantes Medicinales de France. Another set of these beautiful cards has been published: there are eight cards in the set— $7\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches and the price of the set is three francs. Address your order to L'Office National des Matières Premières, 12, Avenue du Marne, Paris. The illustrations depict the plants or parts of them with remarkable resemblance enabling one to recognize the plant in nature. The backs of the cards give information relative to the plant, its botany, pharmacognosy, uses and names of plants in a number of languages—French, English, German, Italian, Spanish. Chart 81 illustrates the cork-tree, method of gathering the bark, the leaves, flower and fruit, and explains its uses. This set includes the following: Blackberry, Hazel, Bearberry, Barberry, Squill, Poppy, Rosegeranium and Parietary.

PRESCRIPTIONS, MEDICINES AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES REPRESENT OVER 50 PER CENT OF DRUG STORE SALES.

According to Frank A. Delgado, Chemical Division, Department of Commerce, over 50 per cent of the sales of the 58,258 drug stores in the United States are devoted to prescriptions, drugs and patent medicines, rubber goods, surgical and hospital supplies and other products associated with the professions of medicine and pharmacy and the preservation of public health. Details of drug store receipts are shown in the following table, broken down into 34,844 drug stores with soda fountains, 23,414 drug stores without soda fountains and 58,258 drug stores with and without fountains.

Public Health Items and Service:	With Fountain.		Without Fountain.		All Drug Stores.	
	Million \$.	%.	Million \$.	%.	Million \$.	%.
Prescriptions	106	9.2	101	18.6	207	12.2
Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.	356	31.0	219	40.4	575	34.0
Hospital and First Aid	21	1.8	19	3.5	40	2.4
Rubber Goods	21	1.8	15	2.7	36	2.1
Toiletries:						
Toilet Articles	34	3.0	19	3.5	53	3.1
Toilet Preparations	95	8.3	65	12.2	161	9.5
Soda, Candy, Tobacco:						
Fountain	234	20.4	234	13.8
Bottled Beverages	6	0.3	1	0.2	7	0.4
Tobacco	160	13.9	42	7.7	202	12.0
Confectionery	46	4.0	10	1.9	56	3.3
Other:						
Stationery, Books and Periodicals	21	1.6	12	2.2	33	2.0
Sundries and Miscellaneous	49	4.3	28	7.1	87	5.2
Total Sales	1149	99.6	531	100.0	1691	100.0

These figures have been compiled from a report entitled *Drug Retailing*, one of a series of special trade studies prepared from data assembled in the first nation-wide Census of Distribution by the Bureau of the Census. The report brings together, in one bulletin, much of the available information on the operation of drug stores and in addition is supplemented by certain pertinent facts about competing stores.