

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

The second edition of *Quantitative Pharmaceutical Chemistry* by Jenkins and DuMez is a decided improvement on a very useful and generally used book.

Many determinations have been dropped and others added. The chapter on ultimate analysis has been completely eliminated and this space used to much better advantage in presenting other material.

An examination of the book will reveal that all determinations are presented in the same clear concise and greatly detailed manner, as was so characteristic of their earlier edition. In fact it might be suggested that in some instances the desire for clarity, which has been so splendidly obtained, may have led the authors into too much detail. It is also possible that some of the determinations presented might have been omitted without any considerable weakening of the volume.

The theoretical aspect of the book has been improved and brought up-to-date. In the opinion of the reviewer the theoretical side of the presentation might be further advantageously increased.

The revised volume is a real contribution to the field of pharmaceutical analytical texts. A favorable and enthusiastic reception is assured. It will be read and profitably used by a wide circle of workers, quite outside of the pharmaceutical group.—ERNEST LITTLE.

Principles of Pharmacy (Fourth Edition). By HENRY V. ARNY, Ph.M., Ph.D., Dean and Professor of Chemistry in the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University; sometime Dean and Professor of Pharmacy in the School of Pharmacy of Western Reserve University; Member of the Committee of Revision of the United States Pharmacopœia, Eleventh Revision; Member of the Committee of Revision of the National Formulary, Sixth Edition.

With the Collaboration of Robert P. Fischelis, B.Sc., Ph.M., Phar.D., Secretary and Chief Chemist, Board of Pharmacy, State of New Jersey; sometime Dean and Professor of Pharmacy, New Jersey College of Pharmacy; Special Lecturer, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. Published by W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, 1937. 1139 pages with 294 illustrations. Cloth, \$8.00.

The present edition of *Principles of Pharmacy* again largely represents the labor of Dr. Arny whose clear and informal style of presentation

of the subject matter is retained throughout the book.

This edition has been thoroughly revised to conform to the new editions of the United States Pharmacopœia (U. S. P. XI) and the National Formulary (N. F. VI). The book contains fifty-nine chapters, covering six major divisions, namely: Pharmaceutical Operations and Appliances, Galenic Pharmaceutical Preparations, Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Testing and The Dispensing of Prescriptions. The most recent advancements in medication, notably synthetic chemicals and endocrine preparations, are given particular attention.

The book contains a very complete index covering fifty-five pages, together with a list of abbreviations and an excellent list of reference books. One of the outstanding features of the book is its very complete bibliography of one hundred pages on the subject matter of the various chapters. This bibliography, found at the end of each chapter, gives the student and research worker direct reference to all of the literature on the various theories, products and processes covered in the text. In addition, reference is made to the more recent theories in chemistry on the subjects of atomic structure, quantum theory, the phase rule, colloids, etc., and bibliography cited. The book is replete with many illustrations of modern apparatus and appliances used in present-day manufacturing and dispensing pharmacy.

Recognized as a standard text since the publication of the first edition twenty-seven years ago, this book affords the student concise information concerning the standards of the Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary. While the book does not include complete U. S. P. and N. F. texts, it serves both as a commentary and explanatory text intended to lead the student step by step to an understanding of the fundamental factors which underlie pharmaceutical training.

Dr. Fischelis has included an interesting chapter on the review of the development of pharmacy with emphasis on its contemporary phases, and has brought up-to-date the chapter relating to bacteriology and its pharmaceutical applications.

Aside from its value as a student text, this book should be a part of the library and equipment of every practicing pharmacist.—HORACE M. CARTER.

INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL FEDERATION.

Secretary T. Potjewijd, of the International Pharmaceutical Federation, tentatively announces the meeting of this organization, in Copenhagen. Members of pharmaceutical faculties and members of National associations holding membership in the Federation are invited; those who will attend should advise the Secretary at 37 Boerhaavelaan Leyden, Holland, if possible, in June, and receive credentials. Special transportation rates will be given.

Dr. J. Hofman (Honorary Member of the A. PH. A.) will be honored. Extensive entertainments are being arranged and excursions to interesting points of this section, visits to museums and, if a sufficient number desire, a trip to Jutland will be arranged with a visit to the shores of the North Sea.

INTERAMERICAN CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Second Interamerican Conference on Education the Government of the Republic has sponsored the Third Conference, which is to meet in the City of Mexico next August.

The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION has received a cordial invitation to be represented by delegates. The *Secretary General* is Prof. Enrique Beltran; the *Honorary President* is Atty. Gonzalo Vazquez Vela and the *President*, Atty. Manuel R. Pelacios. The officers may be addressed at the Department of Public Education, D. F., Mexico. The relations with our neighbor Republic are most cordial; visitors will be welcome and well repaid by a visit in a country that has many scenic and historic attractions. The ASSOCIATION counts several members among the neighbors; last year, preceding and following the Dallas meeting, a number visited in Mexico.

GERMANY'S NEW PHARMACY REGULATIONS.

Several Articles or parts of them from the Regulations which become effective July 1st, are quoted:

From Article 1.—"The Pharmacist is called to the service of the health of the people; more particularly is it his duty to supply the people with their medicinal needs. In this he fulfils a public duty."

From Article 2.—"The profession of pharmacist can be exercised in the German Reich only by such persons as are designated Pharmacists by the proper German authorities."

From Article 3.—"The Reich Minister of the Interior can give to a Pharmacist who is duly designated in a foreign country the right, of a revocable character, to practice the profession of pharmacy in the German Reich."

From Article 4.—"The pharmacist is obligated to practice his profession conscientiously and to show himself, by his conduct in the practice of his profession and in his private life, worthy of the respect and confidence for which his profession calls."

From Article 7.—"The Administrator of the Reich Chamber of Pharmacy will be a prominent German pharmacist, chosen by the Reich Minister of the Interior with the approval of a representative of the leading pharmacists. He will represent the Reich Chamber of Pharmacy legally and extra-legally."

Punishments.—"The punishments for unethical procedure are:

1. Warning.
2. Reprimand.
3. Fine, up to 5000 Reichsmarks.
4. Announcement that the guilty party is unworthy (temporarily or permanently) to practice the pharmaceutical profession."

"Whoever, without having been designated a Pharmacist, makes any printed announcement which could lead to the opinion that he is a Pharmacist."

"Any pharmaceutical official who without authorization discloses any secret which has come to him, either by reason of his position or casually, will be punished by imprisonment up to one year and fine or by either of these punishments."

"As professional courts for pharmacists there will be established a District Court for each District Chamber, and a Supreme Court of Pharmacy for national jurisdiction."
