

references in this Supplement refer to U. S. P. XI unless otherwise indicated. Glass-stoppered bottles may differ from those specified if resistant to the substance packaged, apparatus is subject to related specification. Specifications for the content of the bottle for Solution of Magnesium Citrate are given. Arsphenamine and Neoarsphenamine labels must bear expiration dates—Arsphenamine to be not more than five years from date of manufacture, that of Neoarsphenamine not more than three years.—E. G. EBERLE.

Medicolegal and Industrial Toxicology, Criminal Investigations, Occupational Diseases, by HENRY J. EILMANN, Ph.D., Director of Physicians' Laboratory Service of Toledo, Ohio, Lecturer in Bacteriology and Histology, Mary Manse College of Toledo. Publishers, The Blakiston Company, Philadelphia. Price \$3.00. Published January 3, 1940.

The drugs designated poisons have been classified according to chemical behavior, during isolation from mixtures. Four groups are presented; the first includes volatile substances and acetone, aniline, chloroform, hydrocyanic acid, phosphorus, etc. The members of the second group are separated with alcohol containing tartaric acid, *e. g.*, acetanilid, picric acid, salicylic acid; another sub-group, by ether extraction after the acid has been rendered alkaline, includes alkaloids. Still another sub-group obtained by separating alkaloids, in the ether-chloroform solution and rendering alkaline with ammonium hydroxide includes apomorphine, morphine, narceine, etc. The third group contains arsenic, antimony, bismuth, mercury, lead, silver, etc. In group four are mineral acids, alkalies and organic drugs. The general plan is a study of the symptoms of poisoning, the toxicology, detection, quantitative determination and postmortem findings. Other studies include criminal investigations, medicolegal examinations, industrial poisoning and the last, occupational diseases—classification of diseases under the "Compensation Act." The work has been prepared for those who seek information on the subjects presented, and is of value to industrial physicians, lawyers, insurance adjusters, toxicologists and laboratory workers, for general information and those who seek information on all phases of court cases, not only poisonings, but also other means of accidental or unlawful injury or destruction.—E. G. EBERLE.

Accepted Foods, The Council on Foods of the A. M. A. xx + 492 pages, 5½ x 8½. American Medical Association, Chicago, Illinois. Price \$2.00.

This volume comprises a list of foods accepted by the American Medical Association Committee on Foods, particularly the trade marked foods of the present-day diet. It contains such articles as oleomargarine with fish liver oil, cookies of thiamine hydrochloride, beverages of ascorbic acid, milk with ergosterol, etc. It will no doubt do in time for

foods what "New and Non-official Remedies" has done for trade marked medicinals.—A. G. D.

German-English Science Dictionary, by LOUIS DEVRIES. x + 473 pages, 5 x 7. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1939. Price \$3.00.

The author is Professor of Languages at Iowa State College and it is stated that the dictionary is intended for use in the agricultural, biological and physical sciences. The volume contains forty-eight thousand German scientific terms and will be found to be sufficiently comprehensive for all practical purposes. There is an appendix which contains definitions for some of the more troublesome German abbreviations.—A. G. D.

Merck's Index, fifth edition, by JOSEPH ROSIN, C. V. ADDINALL, ALFRED I. CONE and other members of the Merck staff. 1060 pages, 6 x 9, Merck & Co., Rahway, New Jersey, 1940. Price \$3.00.

The first edition of this encyclopedia for drugs and chemicals was published in 1889 and succeeding editions in 1896, 1907, 1930 and 1940. The volume contains descriptions of nearly six thousand drugs and chemicals and includes a discussion of such topics as cold-tar colors for use in food, drugs and cosmetics, culture media, fixatives, staining solutions, etc. It also contains tables of physical constants, indicators and other information of a similar nature. The entire series of "Tests and Reagents by Author's Names" published in *Merck's Report* has been included in the appendix. The list comprises 4500 tests. There is also a table of antidotes. The monographs as heretofore are short and concise and include for the first time structural formulas for organic substances. The book is a useful source of information to anyone dealing with drugs and medicinal chemicals and particularly the pharmacists.—A. G. D.

May's Chemistry of Synthetic Drugs, by PERCY MAY and G. MALCOLM DYSON, fourth edition. xii + 370 pages, 5¾ x 8½. Longmans, Green & Co., New York. Price \$6.00.

The fourth edition of this book makes its appearance seventeen years after the publication of the third edition. The authors begin with a discussion of the theories of the action of drugs, the effects of various organic radicals and the changes which drugs undergo in the organism. They then discuss in systematic order the anesthetics, narcotics, antipyretics, alkaloids, the tropeines, the isoquinolines, ethylamines, hormones, vitamins, phenols, halogens, organometallic compounds and others. In each instance, brief descriptions are given as to the structure, properties and uses of the compounds. Specific methods of preparation of compounds are not given although in most instances general methods of preparation are stated. The book is an excellent one for obtaining a general view of the present state of development of the chemistry of synthetic medicinal substances.—A. G. D.