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## BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*A Systematic Course of Qualitative Chemical Analysis of Inorganic and Organic Substances*, with explanatory notes, by Henry W. Schimpf, Ph. G. M. D., Professor of Analytical Chemistry in the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy. Third Edition, revised. New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1917. 187 pages, Price \$1.50.

The new edition of this book, which has proved its worth by two previous editions, both of which were successful, is about the same as the previous editions in scope and arrangement. It has been amplified and extended, however, in a number of directions, having a number of new separation schemes or charts.

The arrangement of the work is along the following lines: A preliminary chapter is devoted to general principles and definitions. Then follows the qualitative separation of the metals, which are divided into five groups. A particularly valuable feature of this part of the book is the supplementing of the synopsis by a chart and the subsequent detailed discussion of the reason for each step taken, illustrated in many cases with complete equations showing the reactions.

Another interesting and valuable feature is the chart for the comparative observation of the reactions of all bases with NaOH, NH<sub>4</sub>OH and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, respectively.

Following the separation of the bases comes the plan for identification and separation of the acids, which is very comprehensive, and possesses many of the good points mentioned in connection with the preceding portion of the work.

Part III is devoted to the qualitative analysis of organic substances. There is not much opportunity for systematic work in this connection, as no scheme is possible which proceeds upon the plan of systematic elimination,

except in separate groups. However, the subject has been very cleverly handled and an interesting and instructive plan has been followed, which has much to commend it from the practical standpoint.

One of the novel and commendable features is a scheme for the systematic identification of the scaled iron compounds. There is also given a scheme for the detection of poisons and one for urinalysis, the latter being very complete and accompanied by practical advice in the matter of reporting.

The book concludes with a list of formulas for the various reagents referred to in the analytical schemes. Taken as a whole the book is commendable, either looked upon as a text book or a laboratory reference book.

C. H. L.

*Medical Bacteriology*.—By John A. Roddy, M.D., Associate in Hygiene and Bacteriology Jefferson Medical College; Chief Assistant, Department of Clinical Medicine, Jefferson Hospital; Professor of Hygiene and Bacteriology, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy; Sometime Serologist to the Philadelphia General Hospital; First Lieutenant, Medical Section O. R. C., U. S. A. Published by P. Blakiston's Son & Company, 1012 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Price \$2.50.

Kircher, a member of the Society of Jesus, in 1846 reported the presence of "minute living worms" in putrid meat. He attributed the putrefaction to their activity and suggested that disease might be due to similar organisms. Taking this as the starting point, the author in his first chapter tells us in terse and well chosen language how the science of bacteriology has gradually developed.

The second chapter deals with the classification of bacteria, and in five pages a clear description of the morphology of microbic life