Sanitary Engineer H. H. Wagenhals. Directed to supervise anti-malaria work, Augusta and Atlanta, Ga. Dec. 4, 1917.

Prof. C. W. Stiles. Proceed to Augusta, Ga., for duty in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases. Nov. 27, 1917.

Prof. E. B. Phelps. Proceed to Portsmouth, Va., for conference with local authori-

ties in regard to selection of water supply. Nov. 21, 1917.

Phar. Henry Gahn. Relieved at Quarantine Station, Pensacola, Fla. Proceed to Norfolk, Va., for duty. Nov. 24, 1917.

Sanitary Bacteriologist C. P. Butterfield. Proceed to Manhattan, Kansas, for duty in laboratory studies in connection with the sanitation of extra-cantonment zones. Nov. 26, 1917.

## BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Essentials of Volumetric Analysis. An introduction to the subject, adapted to the needs of students of pharmaceutical chemistry. Third edition, rewritten and enlarged. By Henry W. Schimpf, Ph.G., M.D. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., publishers, New York. Cloth, 366 pp. Price, \$1.60 net.

The exhaustion of the second edition and the revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia have necessitated this third edition of Professor Schimpf's "Essentials of Volumetric Analysis." Many additions have been made, among them methods for assays of mercuric salts, phosphates and hypophosphites by means of standard sulphocyanate solution; processes for assays of chlorates, perborates, chloral, acetone, resorcinol, phenylsulphonates, arsenates, and alkali cacodylate are also included. The appendix contains descriptions of the most frequently employed indicators.

While primarily the book is intended for pharmacy students in the chemical laboratory, it is well adapted as a reference book for pharmacists when making determinations of the strength and purity of chemicals employed in dispensing. As far as the value to students is concerned much more might be said of the book with special favorable comment on the concise and clear presentation of the subject matter.

The book is divided into twenty-two chapters. A typical assay is explained and where possible and practicable other substances, in which the cited method may be employed, are tabulated. There are quite a number of other tables: for determining alcohol percentages from specific gravity; of factors for temperature and barometric corrections, etc.

Many of the changes and additions have been necessitated by the revision of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia; the pharmacopoeial term "mil" is employed instead of Cc.

The favor which the work has gained in its prior issues will doubtless be accorded this revised and enlarged edition. E. G. E.

Everyman's Chemistry. The Chemists' Point of View and His Present Work Told for the Layman by Ellwood Hendrick, Harper & Brothers, New York. Harpers Modern Science Series, 346 pages with an appendix and an index, cloth. Price, \$2.00.

The author's preface states that "the second decade of the twentieth century has brought to the average man a general, if vague, realization of the tremendous importance of chemistry and its application in actual life. I think this has never been felt acutely before, and yet it has seemed to me that the same average man is not very well provided with a work that he could read and understand easily and at the same time get a chemical view of things."

In the object of bringing this about, the writer has succeeded. In the interesting discussion of chemical subjects there is some matter that could perhaps have been omitted from this book, without detracting from its value, and the chemistry of a number of familiar things might have been advantageously included; thus, for example, no reference is made to baking powder, cream of tartar, citric acid nor gelatin, all of them of importance in the chemistry of the kitchen.

The author brings an attractive literary style to the discussion of chemical subjects, and many of our readers will recall some of the daily articles in the *New York Times* by Mr. Hendrick during the chemical exposition held in New York last September, and which aroused a general interest in the progress and application of chemistry in the industries. While in no sense a treatise on chemistry nor a laboratory guide the book will interest even the chemists and will give the laymen a more correct understanding of chemistry than conveyed by magazine articles and will bring them more in line with the chemist's viewpoint.