

Book Reviews

Remington's Practice of Pharmacy. 10th ed. E. Furlerton Cook and Eric W. Martin, Eds. Easton, Pa.: Mack Pub., 1951. 1,616 pp. \$16.00.

This new edition of *Remington's Practice of Pharmacy* is a most comprehensive treatise of the numerous aspects comprising the information so essential to a thorough understanding of the pharmaceutical profession. The edition has been prepared by the editors in collaboration with 49 associates, many of whom have long-established records of authority in their particular field.

Following the pattern set in the 9th edition, the latest Remington is made up of 15 parts under the following headings:

"Pharmaceutical Background," "Technical Operations in Pharmacy," "Galenicals and Other Pharmaceutical Preparations," "Inorganic Chemicals," "Organic Chemicals," "Testing and Analysis," "Laws Governing Pharmacy," "Professional Pharmacy," "The Pharmacist in Public Health," "Business Methods in Pharmacy," "Hospital Pharmacy," "Biological Products," "Perfumery and Cosmetics," and the appendix. The latter contains chapters on "Useful Formulas," "Antidotes," a glossary of medical terms, and a list of pharmaceutical manufacturers.

There are 121 chapters covering academic and practical information in the customary well-organized, logical, and efficiently presented fashion. It is noteworthy that the many illustrations are of modern equipment and procedures that enhance the educational features of the book. Every chapter has been sufficiently revised to include the latest developments, and obsolete material has been deleted. Unfortunately, some preparations which are no longer official have been allowed to retain the U.S.P. and N.F. designation, such as Kataplasma of Kaolin. References used in some parts appeared in the literature as late as 1951. Many of the most recent compounds and pharmaceutical preparations are included, as well as the latest advances in physical and chemical concepts, which are clearly and concisely presented.

Part I is of particular interest to the beginner. It contains chapters on scope, history and ethics, literature, and research, which offer an adequate orientation to the profession. The chapter on incompatibilities presents a different approach to the problems encountered in compounding prescriptions with ingredients that may be antagonistic. The subject matter is adequate and adaptable to the modern type of prescription ingredients. Up-to-date material is presented concerning solubility and isotonic and buffered solutions.

The chapter on "Dental Preparations" could well be expanded to be of still greater service to the practicing pharmacist. The chapter dealing with statistical analysis is particularly significant in view of the importance of this information in analysis and research.

No other pharmaceutical text contains such material. "The Pharmacist and Venereal Disease Control" is a valuable and interesting chapter.

The 10th edition of *Remington's Practice of Pharmacy* continues the precedent of the previous edition by providing excellent, encyclopedic information, prepared in a readily available form, for all those engaged in any phase of the pharmaceutical profession. Some sections of the book, particularly the one dealing with galenical preparations, might well serve as texts. For the most part, however, the material on specific subjects does not replace textbooks devoted solely to a given subject.

M. L. NEUROTH

School of Pharmacy
Medical College of Virginia

Yellow Fever. George K. Strode, Ed. New York-London: McGraw-Hill, 1951. 710 pp. \$9.50.

The activities of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation in the world-wide campaign against yellow fever over a period of more than 30 years, resulting in the publication of 422 scientific articles, the expenditure of nearly \$14,000,000, and the distribution of more than 28 million doses of vaccine, are summarized in a most interesting manner.

The 9 contributors are staff members of the Rockefeller Foundation now in New York. Their respective sections of the volume are entitled: "Landmark in the Conquest of Yellow Fever," Andrew J. Warren; "The Virus," Max Theiler; "The Pathology of Yellow Fever and the Mammalian Host in Yellow Fever," John C. Bugher; "Immunology," Kenneth C. Smithburn; "The Arthropod Vectors of Yellow Fever," Loring Whitman; "The Clinical Aspects and Diagnosis of Yellow Fever," J. Austin Kerr; "Epidemiology," Richard M. Taylor; "Controlling Yellow Fever," Hugh H. Smith; "Cost and Man Power," George K. Strode.

In summarizing the investigations and control program against yellow fever undertaken by the Foundation, there is contained within this volume the latest and most complete account of the disease. Although the Reed Commission elucidated the basic epidemiological facts that permitted control of urban yellow fever in this hemisphere and raised hopes for its eradication, subsequent experience proved this impossible through *Aedes aegypti* control. The piecemeal addition to our knowledge by the isolation of the etiological agent, the finding of suitable experimental animals, development of vaccines and the mouse protection test, the occurrence of yellow fever in the absence of *aegypti* mosquitoes, discovery of primate and other mammalian reservoirs, the various culicine vectors, identity of the disease in Africa and South America but with epidemiological differences on the two continents, application of modern insecticides in