

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

List of changes of duties and Stations of commissioned and other officers of the United States Public Health Service:

Phar. F. L. Brown. Re-assigned to duty at the Reedy Island Quarantine Station, effective March 26, 1917. April 26, 1917.

Phar. F. L. Gibson. Granted 5 days' leave of absence from April 17, 1917. April 17, 1917.

Phar. J. M. Bell. Re-assigned to duty at the Savannah Quarantine Station, effective March 5, 1917. April 26, 1917.

Phar. C. O. Sterns. Re-assigned to duty at the Hygienic Laboratory, Washington, D. C., effective Sept. 26, 1917. April 26, 1917.

Phar. Paul C. Jones. Proceed to the Marine Hospital, Detroit, Mich., for duty and assignment to quarters. April 28, 1917.

Sanitary Chemist A. F. Stevenson. Represent the Service at the meeting to be held at Philadelphia, Pa., May 2-3, 1917, to consider problems connected with the milk industry. May 5, 1917.

Asst. Physicist D. H. Tuck. Proceed to Milwaukee, Wis., to make a study of shop lighting conditions in coöperation with the Wisconsin Industrial Commission. May 7, 1917.

Technical Asst. M. G. Motter. Represent the Service at the Conference on Drug Addiction, at New York, N. Y., May 15, 1917. May 14, 1917.

Sanitary Engineer R. E. Tarbett. Proceed to Kanuga, N. C., to make a sanitary survey of that place and vicinity. May 10, 1917.

Constructing Engineer N. V. Perry. Proceed to Cincinnati, Ohio, to make a general inspection of the buildings and mechanical equipment at that station. May 9, 1917.

APPOINTMENT.

Paul C. Jones appointed a Pharmacist of the Third Class in the Public Health Service. April 18, 1917.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Incompatibilities in Prescriptions. For students in pharmacy and medicine and practicing pharmacists and physicians. By Edsel A. Ruddiman, Ph.M., M.D., Professor of Pharmacy and Materia Medica, Department of Pharmacy, Vanderbilt University; Author of "Whys in Pharmacy" and "Manual of Materia Medica." Fourth Edition, thoroughly revised. Price \$2 net. John Wiley & Sons, New York.

This work of Professor Ruddiman has been reviewed in former editions and much of that which might be said of it would be a repetition of such comment. The book has come into quite general use at the prescription counter and therefore pharmacists are thoroughly familiar with the plan of former editions, which in revised form is maintained in the present volume. Remedies that have come into more general use since the last revision are included and discussed, especially from the standpoint of their physical and chemical action in combination with other constituents of prescriptions.

The prescriptions now number 450; with the exception of fifty, the incompatibilities occurring are explained; those not accompanied by explanations are intended for analysis by the student of pharmacy, indicating that while

primarily the book is intended for the dispenser an opportunity for applying the knowledge acquired in practice is afforded the student. We are struck with the few prescriptions written in the metric system, showing that at the sources from which these are drawn the physicians adhere to the old system of weights and measures. There are no prescriptions to be dispensed in ampuls, neither of those containing mercuric salicylate and some other remedial agents in quite general use.

The volume gives in convenient and condensed form information that is not readily available in other books and certainly is valuable not only to dispensers but students, which fact is attested by the reception given to this work heretofore and will be accorded this revised and enlarged edition. It should be mentioned that in the first 117 pages, constituting Part I of the volume, the more commonly used drugs and chemicals are alphabetically listed and their incompatibilities with other substances commented upon.

The table in previous editions, giving average prices charged for prescriptions has been advantageously displaced by the N. A. R. D. Schedule. The table of solubilities has been revised and enlarged.