

highly of poultices. Changing the position of the child and the internal administration of carbonate of ammonia will assist in avoiding respiratory paralysis, which is more to be feared than heart-failure in the child. The temperature yields best to sponging, the wet-pack, or the plunge-bath. Of the many drugs, antipyrine is the best for the reduction of high temperature. For the cough and pain, Dover's powder is the best form in which opium can be given.

Book Notices.

Practical Dietetics, with Special Reference to Diet in Disease. By W. GILMAN THOMPSON, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine in the University of the City of New York; Visiting Physician to the Presbyterian and Bellevue Hospitals, New York. Large octavo, eight hundred pages, illustrated. Prices, cloth, \$5.00; sheep, \$6.00. New York: D. Appleton & Co., publishers, 72 Fifth Ave. Toronto: Canadian agency, N. G. Morang, 63 Yonge Street.

The subject is one which does not receive proper attention either in medical colleges or in the standard works upon the theory and practice of medicine; the directions given in the latter being of a very general and vague character, and in the former it is dismissed in one or two lectures. In hospitals and in the training of nurses too little attention is paid to the subject, while in works on food and dietetics the practical application of dietetics to disease receives but slight notice. This work is intended to remedy these shortcomings and to furnish to the practitioner a text-book containing instructions as to the appropriate diet in diseases which are influenced by right feeding.

Beginning with the elementary composition of foods, the author next classifies them, and takes up in succession force-production and energy; the force-producing value of the different classes; stimulating foods; their economic value; a comparison of the nutritive properties of animal and vegetable foods, and vegetarianism. The classes of foods are next considered, including water, salts, animal and vegetable foods, fats, and oils. In the section on animal foods much attention is given to the subject of milk in all its forms—pure, adulterated, prepared, etc.—in accordance with the great importance of the article so commonly used. Stimulants and beverages, with their good and ill effects, their comparative values, administration, and varieties, are fully and carefully considered.

The various method of cooking food are given, with the effect of each method on the different classes: also the means used for