

This little book contains quite a valuable collection of prescriptions which will doubtless prove of considerable value to the busy physician. It also contains a dose table, a list of incompatible, the average weight of the different organs of the body, a list of useful gargles, the doses of drugs for atomization and inhalation, the dates of eruption of the different teeth, a list of the eruptive fevers, and a useful chapter entitled "Surgical Remembrancer." The book will be found of considerable use in daily practice.

W. A. Y

*Operative Nursing and Technique.* A book for Nurses, Dressers, House Surgeons, etc. By CHAS. P. CHILDE, B.A., F.R.C.S., Eng., Senior Surgeon, Royal Portsmouth Hospital. London: Bailliere, Tindall & Cox, 8 Henrietta St., Covent Garden. 1909.

Dr. Childe's little volume on Operative Nursing is full of exceedingly practical material, and should be found more than usually helpful to the nursing profession, especially those just entering upon their duties. The volume consists of seven chapters in all, and covers the following subjects: The Modern Surgical Nurse. Antisepsis and Asepsis in Operative Surgery. The Patient in the Ward before Operation, Duties of the Ward Sister, Nurses, Dressers, etc. The Patient in the Theatre, Duties of the House Surgeons, Theatre Sisters, Nurses, etc. The Patient in the Ward after Operation, Duties of Ward Sisters and Nurses. The Selection of Instruments, etc., for Operation. Operations in Surgical Homes and Private Houses. The book does not contain any information on nursing generally, but deals with the one subject of Surgical Nursing, that allied with Operative Surgery. The volume is the outcome of a series of lectures delivered to the nurses of the Royal Portsmouth Hospital.

*Parsimony in Nutrition.* By SIR JAMES CRICHTON-BROWN, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Lord Chancellor's Visitor in Lunacy. London. London and New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 1909.

This is the revised and expanded address to the Section of Preventive Medicine at the meeting of the Royal Institute of Public Health at Bexton, England, in July, 1908.

This work is a protest against the present-day tendency to reduce the proteids in our dietary to a minimum. It deals with the Fletcher "chewing" theory and the going without breakfast, and shows that both the ancient Greeks and the most advanced peoples of the present day have not unduly restricted their animal dietary. The dietary standards of Voit and Chittenden are compared, and while that of Voit fits in very well with the