

work to the treatment of the disease as adapted by the leading men in the different countries, as Germany, Sweden, France, England, America, etc., and, while their opinions vary somewhat, the general consensus leads to operative interference. We can recommend this work to the profession as one that should be in the hands of every physician, dealing as it does with a disease which occurs with such frequency and with such suddenness that anyone may meet it at any time, and should be prepared at a moment's notice to give an intelligent opinion. The typography, paper and binding are of the usual excellent style of the publishers

Diseases of the Nose and Throat. By DR. SHURLEY, Detroit. D. Appleton & Co., New York, 1900.

"Of the making of books there is no end," but in the present instance the end is justified, for Dr. Shurly's is really an excellent book. His chapters on hay-fever, tuberculosis of the upper air passages, and deformities of the nasal cavities are especially worthy of notice. The typography is good, and the illustrations what might be expected from the Appleton Company. The colored plates in this, as in other books on the throat, do not represent in any accurate way what is really to be seen, and might as well be left out, for they are liable to mislead the novice. It does not seem possible to get the right coloration in lithographic plates of disease.

The Bastinado as a Resuscitator of the Supposed Dead.

In the January, 1900, number of the *Homeopathic Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Pedology* there is a short paper by Dr. Chas. B. Gilbert, in which he tells how he resuscitated a new-born child that would not breathe under the usual incentives, by vigorously slapping the soles of its feet with the handle of a hair brush. He credits Dr. Carleton, of New York, with originating this mode of treatment, and prints a letter from him. In this he relates how a patient stopped breathing under ether anesthesia, and did not revive, even after the faithful use of artificial respiration, electricity and other means of restoration, and was finally given up as dead as he entered the room. Bethinking himself of the policeman's effective mode of arousing drunks, he seized a slipper that lay handy, had the patient's stockings quickly stripped off, and flayed the soles of both feet as hard and as quickly as he could. Respiration was resumed within less than one minute. This is a simple and effective method, though hardly homeopathic.—*The Medical Council*