

tent. There seems to be a general condemnation of game, even when the flesh of domesticated animals is permitted either with or without restriction. Why the flesh of the quail, grouse or other wild bird should be so much more harmful to the renal cells than that of the barnyard fowl, no one, so far as I know, has attempted to explain. Probably the interdiction of game is due to an unconscious effect of the old theological dogma that whatever man enjoys is bad for him.

The differences of opinion about the placing of eggs on the menu of the chronic nephritic are quite as marked as those concerning meat. Early in his career as a clinician, Senator prohibited eggs because it has been shown that a more or less lasting albuminuria could be induced in experimental animals by the intravenous injection of solutions of egg-albumin, also that a like albuminuria might result in man by swallowing a large number of raw eggs, but in later years he has seen that his conclusions were hardly justified by the data, and now permits that article of diet in moderation. Oertel and others have found the eating of eggs in moderation may be granted to the nephritic.

The exclusive milk diet has been greatly lauded by some, and milk as an important article of food is not only generally permitted, but is prescribed. "*Le regime lacte absolu*" of the French has been probably more frequently prescribed and less frequently followed than any other diet prescribed in chronic Bright's disease. Generally, however, the prescription is given in the words of Dieulafoy, who says: "Follow the milk diet as absolutely as possible." It has been said that a pregnant woman who follows an absolute milk diet for weeks never has eclampsia. As to the truth of this statement, I cannot testify, because I never knew a pregnant woman to follow such a diet, but Pel states that he has known eclampsia to occur when the milk diet has been "very closely" followed. An exclusive milk diet has been in my experience an impossible thing to secure with nephritis, and, moreover, I do not believe that it is the best. Many clinicians have had a like experience so far as the difficulty in carrying out this regime is concerned, and some think that it is harmful in its effects.

On this point Pel makes the following statement: "This exclusive diet is not well borne by many, and disturbances in the functions of the stomach and intestines occur not infrequently. Everyone does not bear it well, and idiosyncrasies are seen. Moreover, we must not forget that on this diet one obtains too much water, much phosphoric acid, much albumin, and too little iron for the needs of the organism. Not infrequently there is an un-