

SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

Dr. C. Muthu has been well advised to publish his "record of ten years' observation and work in open-air sanatoria."¹ His methods, opinions, and conclusions, will be of interest to all engaged in the hygienic, institutional management of consumptives. The work also provides practitioners with a reliable survey of sanatorium routine and prospects. Many tuberculous subjects should profit by a study of this manual. The scientific aspects of the problem are well presented. Some will think that the author minimizes unduly the risks of tuberculous infection, and many will disagree with his condemnation of compulsory notification. We are glad, however, to find that the importance of the nature of the human soil is insisted on. The principles and practice of open-air treatment are ably presented, and abstracts of a number of the author's cases are given. Dr. Muthu is an advocate of the employment of formaldehyde, and has modified Kuhn's suction mask, whereby formalin and other volatile vapours may be inspired. Electro-static treatment is also advocated as a means of improving metabolism in pulmonary tuberculosis. The work is admirably printed, well illustrated, and is to be procured at a comparatively low price.

THE MAKING OF A HOSPITAL.

Dr. Donald J. Mackintosh's guide² to the evolution of a general hospital will appeal, not only to doctors and architects, but to all desirous of understanding and assisting in the maintenance of these social necessities. The author is an expert with special experience, wide outlook, and intimate knowledge of men and all matters pertaining to hospital management. His work must become the standard handbook. All sections and departments are thoroughly dealt with, and in appendices inventories and practical details are provided which will be of the greatest service. There are numerous plans and many illustrations. The printing, paper and general get-up of the book are first-class. In the office of every hospital this handsome and helpful volume should have a place.

DENTAL EMERGENCIES.

Those who have had practical experience of sanatoria, hospitals and dispensaries for consumptives will know how prevalent extensive dental caries and conditions of oral sepsis are among this class of patient. Indeed, treatment of many tuberculous subjects is seriously hindered by the lamentable condition of teeth and mouth existing. In some country sanatoria the resident medical officer is often obliged, however reluctantly, to undertake the rôle of the dentist. For these, and, indeed, for all likely to be called upon to perform emergency

¹ "Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and Sanatorium Treatment." By C. Muthu, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Physician, Mendip Hills Sanatorium. Pp. xii+201, with 10 plates and 6 figures. London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1909. Price 3s. 6d. net.

² "Construction, Equipment, and Management, of a General Hospital." By Donald J. Mackintosh, M.B., M.V.O., Medical Superintendent of the Western Infirmary, Glasgow. Pp. xii+152, with plans and illustrations. Edinburgh and Glasgow: William Hodge and Co. 1909.