have been of far greater frequency, while, in all, the nervous system has been seriously depressed.

"The fatalities from pneumonia, meningitis and other complications have been fewer, showing plainly that we are gradually gaining an immunity from this zymotic invader. With each succeeding visitation of this trouble we have found it more and more necessary to watch out for the disease in disguise, and to treat these abnormal manifestations; consequently we have relied upon mild nervous sedatives, anodynes and heart sustainers rather than upon any specific line of treatment. Most cases will improve by being made to rest in bed and encourage action of skin and kidneys, with possibly minute doses of blue pill and quinine or calomel and salol. We have found much benefit from the use of antikamnia salol in the stage of pyrexia and muscular painfulness, and later on, when there was fever and bronchial cough and expectoration, from antikamnia and codeine. Throughout the attack, and after its intensity is over, the patient will require nerve and vascular tonics and reconstructives for some time."

THE LIVING AGE FOR 1898.

In another column will be found a prospectus of this standard periodical, founded by Eliakim Littell in 1844; it has steadily maintained the reputation gained with its earliest issues of being the most complete representative of foreign thought as expressed by its greatest exponents. It is to day a faithful reflection of almost all that is substantial and truly valuable in the passing literature of the world, embracing, as it now does in its monthly supplement, American as well as foreign literature.

While its pages show the same wise and judicious discrimination which has ever characterised its editorial management, the scope of the magazine has been widened, its size increased and its price reduced, so that increasing years seem only to add to its vigor and value.

To those whose means are limited it must meet with especial favor, for it offers them what could not otherwise be obtained except by a large outlay. Intelligent readers who want to save time and money will find it invaluable.

The Living Age is published weekly, and the price is now but \$6.00 a year. To all new subcribers for 1898 are offered free the eight numbers of 1897, containing the opening chapters of the new serial, "With All Her Heart," described in the prospectus.

LITERARY NOTE.

Klemperer's Clinical Diagnosis, by Dr. G. Klemperer, Professor at the University of Berlin; first Americau from the seventh and last German edition; authorized tranilation by Nathan E. Brill, A. M., M.D., Adjunct Attending Physician, Mt. Sinai Hospital, and Samuel M. Brickner, A. M., M.D., Assistant Gynæcologist, Mt. Sinai Hospital Dispensary, is announced for early publication by The Macmillan Company.

Dr. Klemperer's work on *Clinical Diagnosis* is widely known, and all English readers will be rejoiced to find within their reach this very comprehensive but condensed manual. Its chapters deal with the inspection and examination of the patient, the diagnosis of the acute infectious diseases, diseases of the nervous system, digestive diseases, each under its special symptomatology, diseases of the respiratory apparatus, the heart and circulation. Two chapters are devoted to urine analysis and to the diseases of the kidneys. The four concluding chapters deal with the disturbances of metabolism, the diseases of the blood, the Röntgen rays as diagnostic aids, and animal and vegatable parasites including such bacteria as are of clinical importance.

No book so complete, short of a text-book of medicine, is before the American medical public. It has passed through seven editions in itc original language (German) in as many years. The German school leads in clinical diagnosis, and this little work is an exquisite example of its methods.