

*Elements of Clinical Bacteriology for Physicians and Students.* By DR. ERNEST LEVY, Professor in the University of Strasburg, I.E., and DR. FELIX KLEMPERER, Private Docent in the University of Strasburg, I.E. Second enlarged and revised edition. Translated by AUGUSTUS A. ESNER, M.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, Physician to the Philadelphia Hospital, etc. W. B. Saunders, 925 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Price, \$2.50. Canadian Agents, J. A. Carveth & Co., Toronto, Ontario.

The authors of this excellent book have endeavored to group the results of bacteriological investigation from a clinical point of view. As they have done much original work in both clinical medicine and bacteriology they are especially well qualified for the work they have undertaken. We can recommend the book with confidence to both medical students and general practitioners. Those who read it will get a clearer idea of the nature of infectious diseases and a more intimate knowledge of their prophylaxis diagnosis and treatment. We join with the authors in hoping that this exposition of what bacteriology has accomplished may help to show how useful to the physician in his double capacity of counsellor of the well and coadjutor of the sick are bacteriologic thought and action.

### The Medical Alliance of America.

At the regular stated meeting of the Toronto Clinical Society, held in St. George's Hall, Elm Street, Toronto, on the evening of March 6th, 1901, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That the Toronto Clinical Society is of the opinion that the Prospectus sent forth by the so-called Medical Alliance of America, with headquarters in Montreal, is of such a character as to make it very undesirable that any member of the Profession should be associated with the Alliance in any capacity whatever.

"It is further resolved that a copy of this resolution be published in the first issue of each of the Toronto medical journals."

The menopause is not a disease: *per se* it is not even a derangement. It is an epoch of life; it is the closing of one chapter, the opening of another.—*Med. Summary.*

The first emancipator of the slaves, John C. Frémont, never received any honor or gratitude from the negro race: a daring soldier and a major-general, he lived in poverty for twenty-five years without a pension: the man who had given a vast realm richer than Golconda to his country, he died, not owning a single foot of ground to leave to his children.—*February Ladies' Home Journal.*