

phases of love—that of the youth, that of the young man, and that of the man in mature age. THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE announces that it has secured the sole right of publication.

LITERARY NOTES.

That neither patriotism nor good sense is yet extinct among Spanish writers on public affairs is clearly proved by the article on True Rational Greatness which *The Living Age* publishes in its number for March 4. It is written by E. Gomez de Baquero, and is translated from *La Espana Moderna*. It is a very sane and candid article, and shows a clear perception of the needs of Spain.

The "Paladin of Philanthropy," about whom that delightful essayist, Austin Dobson, discourses in a paper contained in *The Living Age* for March 4, is General James Edward Oglethorpe.

Professor James Sully's article on "Dollatry" in *The Living Age* for Feb. 25th is a delightful study of child-nature as exemplified in the care of dolls.

The Living Age, which in its serial, "The Etchingam Letters," is giving from week to week most charming specimens of epistolary cleverness, contains in its issue for Feb. 25th an article on "Women as Letter-Writers" which its women-readers can hardly fail to appreciate.

The paper entitled "Impressions of American Universities," which *The Living Age* reprints from *The Nineteenth Century*, shows how our American institutions strike our English cousins.

DR. G. W. SHERMAN OF DETROIT, ON PROTONUCLEIN IN GENERAL PRACTICE.

My first practical experience with protonuclein was on myself. About two and half years ago I was taken with a severe attack of acute catarrhal inflammation of the nasal mucous membrane, which rapidly extended down the trachea into the bronchi. It began on a Friday morning with an almost incessant sneezing, accompanied by blocking of the nose, fullness in the head and headache, followed later in the day by a thin, copious discharge from the nose, and an irritating cough. By 5 o'clock p.m. the same day my headache was severe, my limbs all ached, and on taking my temperature it registered 101°. I had had similar attacks before, none apparently quite so severe, which always run a course of from one to three weeks. I had tried quinine and other remedies without any appreciable benefit, and was a willing subject to try something new. I had a few samples of protonuclein and began to take them *ad libitum*, starting about 5 o'clock in the evening. By Saturday morning I felt some better, and continued taking the preparation through all that day, still *ad libitum*, and by evening, twenty-four hours after I began its use, felt considerably improved. I continued taking more during Sunday, when my nose cleared up and the headache, fever, cough and soreness in my limbs disappeared. By Monday evening, after three day's treatment, I was practically well and attended a meeting of the Detroit Medical and Library Association. Since then I have always prescribed protonuclein in these acute catarrhal affections with the same happy result. Experience has taught me that the proper dose for such cases, in the adult, is from six to twelve grains repeated every two to three hours. The treatment should be continued with smaller doses for a few days after the disease has disappeared to prevent a relapse.

I have found protonuclein especially useful in the treatment of bronchopneumonia in infants and children. In these cases I usually give from two to four grains, according to age, repeated every two to three hours, and find that a recovery takes place in from three to five days. I have had remarkable success in treating pneumonia with this preparation.