

medical profession in the Great Republic, to run over a catalogue of any of the distinguished publishing houses of New York or Philadelphia, and to see that the works of his own countrymen make so comparatively meagre a show in the entire array. It may truly be said that a British author may look for his largest circulation, not in his own country; and is it not a marvelous fact that this circulation is greatest among a people who *affect* to scorn and deride everything that bears the title or the aspect of British, from the institution of monarchy down (and that is down enough south of the Lakes) to the Bench of Justice? It is no wonder that John Bull has begun to discover so many beautiful traits in his bovine republican cousin nephews. What effect this new inspiration may have on the tenor and tone of general English literature, it would be premature yet to predict. It is by no means unpleasant to any reader of liberal mental tendencies, to observe the indications presented in recent medical English works, of the high appreciation in which American writers are now held on the other side of the water. John has begun the study of national psychology, and he finds it not an indiscreet investment to spice his books with captivating quotations from American writers. Hence has it come to pass that one now tumbles on such names, in recent English medical books as Weir Mitchel, Flint, Da Costa, Wendell Holmes, Bigelow, Draper, Loomis, *et hoc genus nonnullam tempora mutantur*. John no longer worships exclusively himself; he bows towards the west. He will be all the better for the change of ritual. Read the following passage from Dr. Fothergill's chapter on the nervous system, in the part in which he is treating of the frailties of old age. "This senility," says Dr. F., "is the bane of the system of presbyters or elders. Where a number of senile personages act in concert, their conduct is such as to demonstrate what has just been said above. The mental moods come out plainly; as is seen in the facility with which a good looking young matron will turn the committee of an institution round her finger, provided that committee consist exclusively of grey or white-headed men. It is exemplified in self-electing oligarchies of senescent persons, as the Royal College of Physicians of London for instance, which is little removed from an intellectual mummy swathed in rags and cerate."

Hurrah for Fothergill? That's the stuff for young America. Hit them again, harder and still harder. That nasty twister! Tar and feather

her; and those old whiteheads! explore their skulls; your shillelah cannot harm them; they are but "intellectual mummies." You are not, are you? indebted to them for your M.D. handle. Does any tale thereby hang? Is your scorn of the concrete order, or is it purely subjective—Pickwickian? No matter which, it is just the thing for young America, and it is not a bad sample of your lively book. It is however but just to say that this fling at the twister and the mummies is the only crabbed passage in the book, and who knows how great had been the provocation? Dr. Fothergill's chapter on "the seminary for young ladies," may very profitably be perused by all parents and teachers. He writes as one who knoweth whereof he treateth. Here is a sample. "In boys' schools the moral advantages of plenty of physical exercise in suppressing certain predilections is fully recognised; but with girls the whole scheme of education is, or rather was, on the devil's side. Much that tends to disaster, to wreck, alike of mind and body, goes on unseen, and therefore uncorrected. This is an imperfect world, doubtless; but would it not be possible to correct some of its imperfections?" Again, "the athlete is rarely a youth of impure thought or vicious practices; this all recognize,—preceptor and physician alike; while the moody youth, solitary and sedentary, is too often steeped in unclean thought." This is plain speaking. Every long experienced and sagacious physician will testify to its truthfulness.

A MANUAL OF HYGIENE AND SANITARY SCIENCE, by a committee of the Ontario Board of Health Toronto: Williamson & Co.

The above work will be issued in Toronto in a few weeks, and gives promise of being a useful addition to others of a similar nature now before the public. It is designed to "occupy an intermediate place, between the elementary text books, for the use of children, and more advanced works for students and practitioners of medicine." It deals with such subjects as the composition of the blood, circulation, respiration, ventilation, heating, lighting, functions of the skin, disposal of sewage, nature of infectious diseases, contagion, foods and adulterations, drinks, digestion, alcohol and its abuses, hygiene of the eye and ear, etc. The field covered is quite extensive enough and embraces such a knowledge of the subjects treated of as every intelligent citizen should possess. The work is tolerably free from technical terms, and is therefore well adapted for popular use. We trust that it will be extensively read, and that the many excellent suggestion, it contains may be put