

jaws until all the teeth were lost and their sockets destroyed. After this he got well, and lived for several years in comfortable health. Perhaps some of the readers of the Chronicle would inquire, Had he taken mercurials previously? I believe not, as his health was good for a long time before. The entire period that the disease took to travel round his masticatories and disappear, was three weeks.

REVIEWS AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

XVII.—*Principles of Comparative Physiology.* By WILLIAM B. CARPENTER M.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., Examiner in Physiology and Comparative Anatomy in the University of London; Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in University College; President of the Microscopical Society of London, &c. &c. With Three Hundred and Nine Wood Engravings. A new American, from the fourth and revised London Edition. 1854. Pp. 752. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea. Montreal: B. Dawson. 24s.

As it is clearly impossible for us, with our limited space, to give anything like a fair review of Dr. Carpenter's elaborate and philosophical work on comparative physiology, we shall merely inform our readers of the caption of the different chapters into which the book is divided, and then pass on to a consideration of a new theory of the relations of Forces that has recently been propounded by modern philosophers, and that bids fair to obtain a wide-spread recognition among the literati of the day. Another reason why we do so is: in works such as the one before us, frequent allusion is made to this theory, and if the reader has not already met something bearing on the subject, he will be at loss to comprehend the meaning of those portions of the work where reference is made to the "cor-relation theory." Chapter 1 treats, then, "Of the general plan of organic structure and development." Chap. 2, "General view of the vital operations of living beings, and of their mutual relations." Chap. 3, "Of aliment, its ingestion, and preparation." Chap. 4, "Of absorption and imbibition." Chap. 5, "Of the circulation of nutritive fluid." Chap. 6, "Of respiration." Chap. 7, "Of the exhalation of aqueous vapor." Chap. 8, "Of nutrition." Chap. 9, "Of secretion." Chap. 10, "Evolution of light, heat, and electricity." Chap. 11, "Of generation and development." Chap. 12, "Of the sensible motions of living beings." Chap. 13, "Of the functions of the nervous system." Chap. 14, "Of sensation and the organs of the senses." Chap. 15, "Of the production of sounds by animals."