ST. NICHOLAS, the Queen of Magazines for the Young, in its February visit, besides the Brownies on a real live Whale and some very pretty things "For Very Little Folk" and good things for older girls and boys, brings a very nice and instructive "Story of an Old Bridge"—old London Bridge, built about 700 years ago. It is liberally illustrated.

FINGERNAIL DIRT, Remarks on the Bacteriological Character of, with Investigations and Instructions on Disinfection of the Hands of the Surgeon, is about the title, although somewhat reversed, of a small but instructive pamphlet lately put out by Prof. Furbringer of Eerlin. The title itself is profitably suggestive.

THE THERAPEUTIC GAZETTE for January gives from advance sheets another of the lectures of Prof. Dujardin-Beaumetz, of Caris, France, on Hygienic Therapeutics—Hydropathy in chronic diseases; also another able paper, by Dr. L. Wolff, of Philadelphia, on the Ptomaines, their Forensic and Pathological Importance.

THE ASCLEPIAD gives in the last number, besides a lengthy article on scarlet fever, its types, pathology, &c., "The Physiology of Good and Evil," which closes as follows: "Emphatically, science re-echoes the saying in all its solemn import, 'The Wages of Sin is death.'"

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL makes the announcement that the last volume (July to Dec. '87) contains 1,460 pages; the largest semi-annual volume of any medical periodical ever published.

In the Sanitarian Dr. Ziegler of Philadelphia makes an onslaughter on tobacco, in a lengthy paper, giving facts which ought to be widely known. We fully agree with all he writes, and moreover, think it time that intelligent people should make up their mind that tobacco, with ardent spirits, as a beverage, "must go."

IN Good Health, a Mr. Ambrose, under the head of "Quack Stuff in Pious Print," slashes into the newspaper press, especially the religious part, for its shameless eudorsement of the numerous "patent" frauds upon the market, with which thousands of confiding, easily lead people are yearly dosed to death.

THE habits of Mr. James G. Blaine, a great worker, according to the N. Y. World, are very simple. He says he has always been careful of himself; keeps his feet dry, never has used tobacco and does not know the taste of ardent spirits.

ERLENMEYER, in his work on the opium habit, records a case in which fatal tubercular poisoning was believed to have been produced by the hypodermic needle.

THE greatest per capita consumption of opium, according to the Philadelphia Ledger, is in Portland, Maine, the stronghold of prohibition.

VIRCHOW has said that therapeutics continues to be the only department of medical science which is tolerant of rubbish.