

of France outside of Paris, are apt to deny the possibility of such. Let them, therefore, read "Lucie Rodey," Madame Greville's last romance, in which they will find the wife and mother "faithful unto death," though exposed to trials and temptations. "Lucie Rodey" teaches a great lesson, which will be felt even by those who read it with breathless interest merely for the sake of the story.

*Oral Deformities.* By N. W. KINGSLEY, M.D.S., D.D.S. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

Although this book will find its most natural place among the works of dental literature, yet beyond illustrating the many different mechanical means which may be employed for the purpose of regulating teeth, it further treats upon the ground where the more aspiring dentist and surgeon may be said to meet—i.e., the treatment of deformities of the palate, &c. And upon this subject it is well worth the perusal of the general surgeon, as showing how completely the functions of that organ may be restored, in appropriate cases, by a well-adapted mechanical appliance, apart from any surgical operation. Upon this subject the author seems not only to have devoted a large amount of time and study, but also to have been favoured by an extensive practical experience. The work is illustrated by means of numerous woodcuts, which serve to render the mechanisms employed very easily understood. It also contains a chapter upon the formation of the sounds of the vowels and consonants, whereby it shows the various positions of the organs of speech in producing the correct pronunciation of the elementary sounds of the English language. The author's original manner of investigation will, no doubt, add an important link to the physiology of that subject.

*Eleventh Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, for the Six Months ending June 30th, 1879.*

A new law has somewhat changed the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, and given the Health Department a sanitary supervision of various public institutions.

The Report before us, coming out for the

half-year only, seems intended to wind up little matters in hand and give a new prospectus, preparatory to a new start, and to give a summary and index of past labours; and very creditable to the Board and the State are these. We augur for the Board great success and increased usefulness in its larger sphere, and wish that our own Provincial Government would take a leaf out of the Massachusetts book. An overhauling of "Noxious and Offensive Trades" and "Polluted Water-courses" might at once begin with our own classic Don, and a result beneficial to all parties (victims and persecutors) follow, as in the case of Massachusetts.

Under the head of "Disinfection," some of the results of the labours of the International Cholera Commission are given. These have proved that our disinfectant modes have been too weak to kill organisms. Chlorine and sulphur fumes must be much stronger than we have generally used them. The latter is preferable, on account of being less destructive to household goods; and 18 oz. of sulphur must be burned up for every 1,000 feet of air space. Towns are recommended to have furnaces for thick and heavy materials (mattresses, &c.) to be heated up to 240° or more. Chloride of zinc (1 of Burnett's solution to 200 of water) is recommended for diurnal soaking of linen, &c.

The plan of "Registration of Prevailing Diseases" is too limited and infrequent to be of much service.

The Board publishes some circulars for general distribution which must do much good, such as those on "Care of Young Children," "House Drainage," &c.

*Treatise on Therapeutics.* By A. TROUSSEAU and H. PIDOUX. Translated by D. F. LINCOLN, M.D. Ninth Edition. Volume I. New York: Wm. Wood & Co.; Toronto: Willing & Williamson.

This is not a work on materia medica or pharmacy, as many may suppose, but on therapeutics proper—a department of materia medica which is of far more importance and value than all the others put together. Indeed, if lecturers on materia medica would devote more time to a consideration of the therapeutical properties and physiological effects of drugs,