

Evans' new method of Roasting Coffee.—This process, for which a patent has been taken out by M. R. Evans of London, consists in preventing any of the oily parts of the coffee, which contains the aroma, from evaporating during the process of roasting it. The machine consists of a cylindrical vessel turned by a winch and two wheels. It has ledges within to throw the beans from the side to the middle of the cylinder. At the middle of the cylinder, opposite to the handle, a tube passes from the open air to beyond its centre, having a number of perforations in it. During the first period of the roasting, the aqueous parts which the heat drives off, pass through the holes of this tube; but when all the water is driven off, this tube is shut up, and, consequently, during the last period of the roasting, the aromatic oil does not escape from the beans.

In order to ascertain the precise time when the aqueous vapours are dispelled, he holds a piece of slate against the outer end of the tube with perforations, and the deposition upon its surface, if watery or gummy, shows whether the water or the oil is escaping. Small quantities of the beans are occasionally taken out with a spoon through the axle, to observe the progress of the operation.

Cure of a Deaf and Dumb Child.

A boy ten years old, who had been completely deaf from his infancy, was cured by M. Deleau, a Parisian physician by a method which has been tried with success before. the forcible injections of air into the cavity of the tympanum through the Eustachian tube. The particulars of the operation are not given; but it appears to have been accomplished without causing any inconvenience, and has proved completely successful. The developement of the voice has been very gradual and difficult, and attended with many very singular phenomena. Before the operation he could not hear any

noise, however violent; his countenance was dull, his gait sluggish, and his manner stupid. On the restoration of his hearing he testified great delight, took great pleasure in listening to all kinds of sounds, and was thrown into ecstasy by a musical snuff-box. It was long before he had an accurate conception of the direction of sounds. He very soon began to imitate simple sounds with his voice, such as the vowels a, o, and u, and words containing them, such as *papa tabac du feu*; but the more complicated sounds cost him great effort, and he succeeded in pronouncing a few of them, not without extraordinary contortion of all the organs of speech. Very little progress was made in teaching him pronunciation by the sounds merely; but with the aid of the written signs he advanced much more rapidly. He has now been a year under tuition. "He can distinguish the characters of various sounds, knows when they come from a distance, avoids carriages and horses, opens the door when any one knocks, can appreciate musical rhythm, knows all the sounds of his language, can repeat by memory a certain number of easy phrases, and even reply to them, and finally executes by speech whatever his preceptor orders him. It is a curious circumstance, however, that he still continues to use signs only in communicating with other people on ordinary occasions; nay, instead of being gradually replaced by speech, his language of signs has become much more perfect and expressive. He entertains a profound contempt for the deaf and dumb children with which he used formerly to associate—*Journal de Physiologie.*

A woman who makes no return to our present passion, whatever important services she may afterwards do us in the course of life, will hardly meet with any thing from us besides ingratitude.—*La Bruyere.*