few forms or into one; and that whilst this planet has gone cycling on, according to the fixed law of gravity, from so simple a beginning endless forms most beautiful and most wonderful have been and are being evolved." We have no faith in Darwin's theory, but it is only just to the memory of a great man to say that he was no atheist, and never showed any sympathy with infidelity."—*Dr. Sexton.*

"PROGRESSIVE MORALITY," by Thomas Fowler, LL.D., F.S.A., President Corpus Christi College, Oxford. J. Fitzgerald, publisher, New York. "The progress of natural science has been not without effect upon the data of the moral and intellectual sciences. The present work, by an author of the highest eminence, is an attempt to show wherein the principles of moral conduct are reinforced or explained by the application to ethics of the methods of research employed in the study of nature. The author aims to present a scientific conception of morality in a popular form, and with a view to practical application rather than to discuss theoretical difficulties. His views are in full harmony with those which, making exception for a few back eddies in the stream of modern thought, are winning their way to general acceptance among the more instructed and reflective men of our day."

A TOOTH CARPENTER.—A medical doctor describes the teeth manufactured for the Japanese as follows: "The plates are made of wood, and the teeth consist of tacks driven up from the under side. A piece of wax is heated and pressed into the shape of the roof of the mouth. It is then taken out and hardened by putting it into cold water. Another piece of heated wax is applied to the impression, and after being pressed into shape is hardened. A piece of wood is then roughly cut into the desired form, and the model, having been smeared with red paint, is applied to it. Where they touch each other a mark is left by the paint. This is cut away until they touch evenly all over. Sharks' teeth, bits of ivory or stone, for teeth, are set into the wood and retained in position by being strung on a