ART. XVII. *Human Physiology, for the use of Elementary Schools.*—By CHARLES A. LEE, M.D., Late Professor of Mat. Med. and Med. Jurisp. in the University of the city of New York. 2d Ed. New York, 1839, pp. 336, 12mo.

Of the feasibility of inducting children into the mysteries of Physiology, or of the *cui bono*, if practicable, we do not mean to inquire. The attempt to render a knowledge of every science universal, is at all events in the spirit of the age, and the work of Dr. Lee is as likely to aid in the accomplishment of the objects for which it has been prepared, as any we are acquainted with. The plan is well arranged; the language simple and clear; and the wood cuts very numerous and distinct, speaking to the eye and rendering intelligible what could not be readily explained by mere language.

It has been rather fastidiously and importunately urged against this work that it is deficient in originality. If the charge be even founded, it shares the fault in common with nearly all kindred publications, and, indeed, with many of higher pretensions, which the same sharp sighted critics have received in their most gracious manner, and with every epithet of admiration and approbation.

To those teachers who have determined that physiology shall enter into their scheme of instruction, the work of Dr. Lee may be safely recommended. The rapidity with which it has arrived at a second edition, and the favourable commendations it has received from those experienced in the instruction of youth, are conclusive of its value as a text book for schools.

ART. XVII. *Observations on the Typhoid Fever of New England*—Read at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Medical Society, May 29, 1839. By ENOCH HALE, M.D., Attending Physician to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

THESE observations are exceedingly interesting, and we shall, probably, in our next number, present a full analysis of them. In the mean time, we must not allow the opportunity to escape of commending them to the attention of the profession, as embodying the results of careful inquiries into the pathology of the Typhoid Fever of New England, as exhibited in its physical signs, and its anatomical appearances, by a practitioner of sound judgment, and a most thorough and cautious investigator.