

gust reasonable people with the very name of anything which claims to be a special curative agent. It is quite impossible for physicians in general practice to apply such treatment with anything like a satisfactory thoroughness; and it is seldom that they can turn to any one whom they can trust to do it for them. From the general tone and character of this book, we should think any case, specially suitable for the treatment, might be safely placed in the hands of the author. The book is neatly printed, and the illustrations are all that the subject requires.

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*Infant Feeding and its Influence on Life; or, the Causes and Prevention of Infant Mortality.* By C. H. F. ROUTH, M.D., &c. &c., Physician to the Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, &c. &c. Pp. 379, 16mo. London: John Churchill. 1860.

ONE of those compact, practical, *nutritious* English books that a physician is glad to get hold of. It is full of valuable information, and abounds with statistics which the author understands the fair and proper use of. Although a small book, it is evidently the condensed result of a vast amount of faithful labor. The subject of which it treats can hardly be overestimated in its importance, and we look upon this contribution to its elucidation as one of the very best which has issued from the press. We hope soon to see it in American dress; and we will add, we should be glad to see such and all English medical books worth re-publishing, re-printed with the same regard to the pecuniary advantage of the author which has been shown by some of our American publishers of more exclusively literary works. We never open an American re-print of an English medical work without a feeling that the publishers are guilty of little short of absolute piracy in thus coining money from the unrequited labors of our brethren on the other side of the water. The practice is entirely unworthy of the encouragement of a noble and liberal profession, such as ours ought to be. The publisher who initiates in medical literature the practice which Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, of this city, have so honorably pursued in other departments, would deserve and receive the lasting honor of the whole profession.

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*Seventh Report to the General Assembly of Rhode Island, relating to the Registry and Returns of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the State, for the year ending December 31, 1859.* Prepared, under the direction of JOHN R. BARTLETT, Secretary of State, by EDWARD A. CRANE, M.D. Providence: 1860. Pp. 96.

THE population of Rhode Island, as presented approximately in 1860, is 174,624, the census having given, in 1850, 147,545, making the increase in the State, for the past ten years, 27,079.

The number of births recorded for the year 1859, including still-born, was 4,554, being an excess over those of the preceding year of 237. Of the whole number, not quite one half were of foreign parentage. Only 73 were of colored parents.

As has been invariably the case, says the reporter, there were more births in the *last* than in the *first* six months of the year. This, it will be remembered, was noticed in the Registrar's Report for South Carolina, the greatest fecundity there being in September and December, while the fewest births took place in January and February. It is a