

be made to reappear by the administration of iodide of potassium. It is in all probability deposited in greatest abundance in the nervous tissues. It resembles lead in this respect, but it differs from the latter that it is deposited principally in the central nervous structures, while the lead deposition is more pronounced in the peripheral nervous system.

It is supposed that arsenic displaces phosphorus in the nervous system.

PHARMACOLOGY.

1. *Its Action on Micro-organisms.*—The power that arsenic has of preventing decomposition from going on in animal tissue is well known, being made use of in the dissecting room for this purpose. Its antiseptic action, however, when brought to bear on the organisms of ordinary putrefactive material is of a very low order, being very much inferior to the more commonly used antiseptics. In ordinary medicinal doses it exerts no influence on pepsine and other non-organized ferments. After death from acute arsenical poisoning the signs of putrefaction set in about the usual time, but they speedily become arrested and the body passes into a peculiar mummified condition, in which condition it may remain for a lengthened period.

2. *When Applied Externally.*—The preparations of arsenic when applied to the skin cause