

*Rokitanski and Pathology.*—The brilliancy thrown upon pathology by Rokitanski has caused the Austrian government to assist in every possible way the means of facilitating the labours of that eminent physician. It has accordingly ordered the erection of an appropriate theatre, wherein his investigations shall in future be conducted. This building was inaugurated on the 25th June, Rokitanski being himself the cynosure of the ceremony. The subject of his speech was "Liberty in Scientific Researches," one well worthy of the occasion.

*Preservation of Flesh by Sulphurous Acid Gas.*—Dr. Polli has lately announced that the recently killed flesh of animals, and even milk, may be preserved for months by exposure to this gas, arising either from the combustion of sulphur, or the vapour emitted from concentrated sulphuric acid; or by washing the meat in a dilute solution of the acid. He states that a fowl weighing 750 grammes, was plucked, and with the exception of the wings, treated in this manner. After 4 months it gained 5 grammes in weight; it underwent no change in colour or consistence; gave off not the slightest odour; and had all the appearance of a fowl killed 3 or 4 days. The only sensible effects produced by the acid gas, were a slight discoloration, a loss of flesh odour, and the peculiar odour (but faint) of the gas.—(*Dublin Med. Press, abbreviated.*)

*Alleged Longevity.*—W. Croft, a servant of Washington during the war of 1756, is stated to have died lately at Rummerville, Va., at the age of 128, leaving two sons, the youngest of whom is 97 years of age. Longevity would seem to have been hereditary in this family, as his father is stated to have died at the extremely advanced age of 132 in 1769, having had his son living at the age of 86.

*SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS (Bloodroot).*—It will allay the cough and irritation in some forms of follicular inflammation of the throat, associated with phthisis or bronchitis, and it is not less useful in the various forms of catarrh, particularly in the chronic, associated with emphysema; also in coryza. The paroxysms of asthma are relieved and their severity and frequency diminished. It is much used in pertussis and croup, and it appears to be, as an emetic, well adapted to the croupal form of diphtheria, while in the malignant form of the same disease an acetous decoction of bloodroot, used as a gargle, proves invaluable. Its usefulness in epidemic, malignant scarlatina has been fully tested by Dr. Jennings, of Virginia, in the same form of gargle, and there is some evidence of its good effects in certain forms of chronic rheumatism, and in some hepatic affections. In amenorrhœa it will prove, either alone or combined with other substances, one of the best emmenagogues. The skin diseases which have been cured by it in the form of ointment, are scabies, tinea capitis, impetigo of the scalp, and many others. The preparations in use are: powder, compound powder, powder with camphor, infusion, decoction, preserved juice, oil, extract, tincture, wine, vinegar, syrup and ointment.—*London Lancet.*

The following method is recommended for detecting the presence of arsenic in wreaths and dresses;—"Put a drop of strong liquid ammonia upon the green leaf, or dress, or paper, and if it turns blue, copper is present, and copper is rarely if ever, present in these tissues and fabrics without arsenic being also present—the green compound being arsenite of copper. I have tested papers and dresses in this manner more than a hundred times, and have never failed to discover arsenic when the ammonia changes the green into blue. It is, therefore, indirectly a very reliable test; and if every lady would carry with her, when she is shopping, a small phial of liquid ammonia, instead of the usual scent bottle, the mere touch of the wet stopper on the suspicious green would betray the arsenical poison, and settle the business immediately."