different diseases of the heart, various kinds of tumours, inflammatory affections of the lungs, pleurisy, pneumonia and bronchitis, &c., &c., and it has corrected our ideas respecting the nature of some maladies, by teaching us, for example, that delirium tremens is not to be confounded with inflammation of the brain and treated as such; that hydrocephalus, which was formerly recognised as pure dropsy, is the result of inflammatory or acute tubercular disease; that gangrena senilis is caused by obstruction and arterial inflammation, and not the result of weakness; and that cirrhosis should not be confounded with pleurisy. It has also taught us that in hysterical subjects, affections strangely resembling destructive disease of the synovial membrane of the joints, may occur, without the existence of such disease; and it has enlarged our knowledge of the causes and consequences of pyæmia. By it we have recently learned that the parasites infesting some of the brute creation used as the food of man, when taken into the human stomach alive, will produce a parasite of a different character, namely the tape-worm. For example, the bladder-worms growing between the fibres of the lean flesh of a measly pig constitute a preparatory stage of the common human tape-worm, the "tœnia solium," and in systematic zoology are described under the name of cysticerci cellulosœ, when eaten by man, are transformed into tape-worms. It is stated by Küchenmeister that on the 24th of November, 1859, he gave a prisoner 20 measles, and 20 more on the 18th of January 1860, in sandwiches made with sausage. The prisoner was executed on March 31st, 1860, that is, four months after the first, and two months and a half after the second eating of the measles. At the post-mortem examination 19 tape-worms, 11 of them 5 feet long, were found in the small intestines. If the meat containing the parasite is thoroughly well salted or cooked, no injurious consequences will result from eating it.

The microscope has changed and corrected our ideas respecting certain maladies, by proving the vegetable or cryptogamic structure of various eruptions upon the cutaneous and mucous surfaces of the body. It has revealed to us affections, the existence of which was previously unknown, as leucocythæmia, sarcinæ ventriculi, &c. It enables us to ascertain the malignant character of certain tumours and discharges. By it we learn that most of the entozoa found in the interior of the human system, enter it in the form of ova, along with our food and drink, thereby enabling us to modify our sanitary system, and it has greatly enlarged and will doubtless continue to enlarge our knowledge respecting the different morbid states of the urinary secretions. Indeed