

abroad ; but as considerable delay takes place in all communications with them, I have thought it better to publish at once the information I have already received. All the parties spoken of are people on whom the fullest reliance can be placed, and who have taken much pains to ascertain the foregoing particulars. The questions which still remain unanswered are these :

1st. Can any official report be obtained of the trials of the two people mentioned by Drs. Kottowitz and Lorenz ?

2nd. Do medical men in these districts, when using arsenic medicinally, find the same cumulative effects as we experience here ? Or is there anything in the air or mode of living which prevents it ?

3rd. Can any evidence be obtained as to how much of the arsenic taken is excreted ? To show whether the body gradually becomes capable of enduring its presence, or whether it acquires the power of throwing it off.

I have proposed to the gentleman who furnished me with the particulars of his own case, either to make an estimate of the arsenic contained in his own urine and fæces during twenty-four hours, or to collect the same and forward them to me, that I may do so ; but as yet have received no answer.—*Pharmaceutical Journal. Edinburgh Med. Journal.*

PRESERVATION OF BODIES FOR ANATOMICAL PURPOSES.

Professor Budge has found that bodies may be admirably preserved for a long period of time, whether for anatomical purposes, or for courses of operative surgery, by injecting into the carotid a preservative fluid composed of pyroligneous acid and sulphate of zinc, of each from eight to twelve drachms to seven pounds of water. Bodies thus injected have kept well during eight weeks of intense summer heat, without giving rise to any putrefactive smell, the muscles retaining their red color, and though a little softened, admitting of good dissection. The injection does not prevent the subsequent injection of colored matters ; and the knives used in dissection scarcely suffer at all.

ON THE PRESERVATION OF LEECHES.

BY MR. GEORGE GLANFIELD.

The importance of preserving in health and vigor this useful little animal, the leech, has induced me to lay before your readers a plan which I have pursued for some years with unequivocal success.

There are many, who I presume, are not possessed of either an aquarium or "Vayson's Domestic Marsh," for the purpose of keeping leeches, and to them I beg to recommend the following method.

I place the leeches in an earthenware vessel, half filling it with river, or where that cannot be had, rainwater ; into this I place a handful of well washed tow ; I renew the water about twice or three times in a week in summer, and once in winter, each time washing the sides of the vessel, and taking the tow out, well washing it under the water-tap, in order to rid it of the epidermis which the leech appears to throw off every few days, renewing the tow occasionally ; and by this very simple means I can keep leeches in health, far better than by any other plan I have ever adopted—and I have tried many—my deaths not averaging more than half a dozen in so many months, where they used to be that number sometimes in a day during summer.

I can endorse the recommendation of Dr. Frodsham with reference to placing the leeches in camphor mixture after having been used, a plan which I saw years ago pursued, and for hospitals, and dispensaries it would prove a great saving.—*Pharmaceutical Journal, Aug. 1860.*