

precautions the results in this country (Great Britain), at any rate, under serum treatment and under former methods at command, did not at present justify the claim of antitoxine to so high a therapeutical eminence as at foreign centres of observation.

Prof. Dr. A. Bagnisky gave the following statistics : Of cases under

2		the previous mortality was 63.3%, whilst now it was 25.20%			
2—4	“	“	“	“	“ 17.12%
4—6	“	“	“	“	“ 17.24%
6—8	“	“	“	“	“ 11.39%
8—10	“	“	“	“	“ 5.11%
10—12	“	“	“	“	“ 10.00%
12—13	“	“	“	“	“ 0.13%

G. Sims Woodhead said that the period of irrational enthusiasm had now been passed, and that in the opinion of all those who had had much experience of diphtheria and its treatment by antitoxine, this remedy had proved its claim to be far above all other remedies for the cure of the disease.

Dr. Hermann Biggs said that under his charge in New York he had had between 400 and 500 cases treated by antitoxine in their own homes. The mortality had been slightly over 16%. The mortality for the whole of New York had been reduced by over 40%.

Dr. J. Campbell Hall said the results of this form of treatment had been so satisfactory that he would never feel justified in neglecting the serum treatment in any case which he was called upon to deal with.

Chemistry as the Servant of Anatomy.

THE French Institute has just elected as a foreign associate Professor Kowalevsky, of St. Petersburg, whose original and novel experiments in anatomy and biology are known to all students of these sciences. Among other ingenious methods of experimentation, he has devised what may be called that of “chemical anatomy :” that is, a system of recognizing certain organs in the lower animals by observing the reactions in them of appropriate injected chemical substances. By this method he has arrived at results that could never have been attained by dissection alone, even with the aid of the most powerful microscope. We translate from a notice of Kowalevsky’s work in the *Revue Scientifique* (Paris, August 3rd) an account of some of these experiments :

“M. Kowalevsky has established the most curious and unexpected distinctions : thus, by means of experiments of great elegance and