

TABLES FOR QUALITATIVE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS, with an Introductory Chapter on the Course of Analysis, by Professor HEINRICH WILL of Giessen, Germany. Third American, from the eleventh German, edition. Edited by CHARLES F. HIMES, Ph. D. Henry Carey Baird & Co., Philadelphia, 1881. Price, \$1.50.

In this work a series of fourteen tables are presented which will be found of the highest value to the chemical student, and will be the means of saving a large amount of time if used by those engaged in chemical analysis. These tables are compact, but sufficiently explicit, and the summary view of the general course of qualitative analysis, and of the classification of compounds, according to the properties relied upon for their detection, afford a thread, as it were, around which chemical facts may crystalize as they accumulate. These tables appear well adapted for a course of college studies, and their popularity and scientific character is indicated by their general adoption in the German Universities. With such an endorsement, we anticipate a large sale for this book among American students of Chemistry.

TRICHINÆ IN RATS.

In regard to Dr. GLAZIER'S belief that rats are not the "headquarters" of trichinæ elaborate, expressed in his official report on trichinæ and trichinosis, the following, taken from the *Zeitschrift für unkros Kopische Fleischschan*, is of interest:

Dr. MERKEL, County Physician at Nuremberg, Bavaria, had asked the Microscopical Society at that city to examine as many rats for trichinæ as they could collect for the purpose. He distributed blanks among the members, which

he requested to be filled. Within six months 111 of these troublesome animals had been so examined, with the following result:

Of 40 rats caught at or near abattoirs, 8 (20%) showed trichinæ, while 71, caught on private property, showed 8 (11.27%); total, 111 rats, showed 16 (14.4%).

This would certainly confirm the idea that the neighborhood of those places where swine will devour anything that offers—which they would presumptively do otherwise only after having been fed—rats are more dangerously infected than where the porcine tribe is more regularly cared for.

SOME NEW FACTS ABOUT RABIES.—It is known that M. Pasteur is directing his attention to the subject of rabies. The virus of that disorder of course exists in the saliva, but M. Pasteur has now proved that it does not exist there only. The brain substance also contains it, and, used to inoculate healthy animals, will reproduce the disease as effectively as the saliva. Matter from the medulla oblongata and the frontal portion of one of the brain hemispheres and the liquid of the brain have been thus employed with success. Again, one of the great difficulties in research on rabies arises from the uncertainty of development of the evil after inoculation or a bite, and the long time of incubation. M. Pasteur is now able to communicate the disease surely, and to shorten considerably the time of incubation. His method is to inoculate directly the surface of the brain, having recourse to trepanation, and using as inoculating matter the cerebral substance of a mad dog as pure as possible. In that case the first symptoms of rabies appear infallibly in a week or two, and death ensues in less than three weeks. In these researches, of which we may expect to hear more shortly, M. Pasteur has the co-operation of MM. Chamberlain, Roux and Thuillier.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR NEW YORK CITY FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 30, 1881.

Latitude $40^{\circ} 45' 58''$ N.; Longitude $73^{\circ} 57' 58''$ W.; height of instruments above the ground, 53 feet; above the sea, 97 feet; by self-recording instruments.

BAROMETER.						THERMOMETERS.									
JULY.		MEAN FOR THE DAY.	MAXIMUM.		MINIMUM.		MEAN.		MAXIMUM.			MINIMUM.			MAXIMUM
		Reduced to Freezing.	Reduced to Freezing.	Time.	Reduced to Freezing.	Time.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Dry Bulb.	Time.	Wet Bulb.	Time.	Dry Bulb.	Time.	In Sun.
Sunday,	24--	29.812	29.862	12 p. m.	29.722	0 a. m.	76.3	68.3	85	3 p. m.	73	3 p. m.	65	5 a. m.	143.
Monday,	25--	29.809	29.862	0 a. m.	29.744	6 p. m.	77.6	72.0	86	4 p. m.	76	4 p. m.	71	5 a. m.	138.
Tuesday,	26--	29.730	29.748	0 a. m.	29.704	5 p. m.	76.3	70.3	81	3 p. m.	72	10 a. m.	71	12 p. m.	130.
Wednesday,	27--	29.726	29.776	0 a. m.	29.698	6 p. m.	71.3	67.0	80	5 p. m.	70	6 p. m.	65	5 a. m.	127.
Thursday,	28--	29.751	29.836	12 p. m.	29.702	0 a. m.	71.3	67.0	78	1 p. m.	70	5 p. m.	63	5 a. m.	143.
Friday,	29--	29.017	30.102	12 p. m.	29.836	0 a. m.	68.0	67.6	72	3 p. m.	70	3 p. m.	64	5 a. m.	126.
Saturday,	30--	30.164	30.190	1 p. m.	30.102	0 a. m.	64.6	64.0	68	11 a. m.	66	3 a. m.	64	12 p. m.	94.

Mean for the week	29.858 inches.	Mean for the week	Dry. 72.2 degrees.	Wet. 68.0 degrees.
Maximum for the week at 1 p. m., July 30th	30.190 "	Maximum for the week at 4 p. m. 25th 86.	"	at 4 p. m. 25th, 76.
Minimum " at 6 p. m., " 27th	29.698 "	Minimum " " 5 a. m. 28th 63.	"	at 5 a. m. 28th, 63.
Range	.492	Range " " "	23.	13.

WIND.										HYGROMETER.						CLOUDS.						RAIN AND SNOW.				OZONE.
JULY.	DIRECTION.				VELOCITY IN MILES.	FORCE IN LBS. PER SQ. FEET.		FORCE OF VAPOR.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY.			CLEAR, OVERCAST,			0 10	DEPTH OF RAIN AND SNOW IN INCHES.								
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Distance for the Day.	Max.	Time.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Time of Begin- ing.	Time of End- ing.	Dura- tion, h. m.	Amount of water							
Sunday,	24.	n. n. w.	s. w.	s.	77	1½	5.50 pm	.537	.597	.628	71	53	72	0	2 cir. cu.	0	-----	-----	-----	0						
Monday,	25.	s. w.	s.	s.	187	4	6.15 pm	.641	.746	.744	76	64	86	2	cir.	7 cir. cu.	2 cir. cu.	-----	-----	0						
Tuesday,	26.	s. s. w.	w. n. w.	w. s. w.	203	4	0.20 am	.731	.585	.666	95	55	77	9	cu.	7 cu. s.	5 cu.	-----	-----	1						
Wednesday,	27.	n. n. w.	n. w.	s.	88	1	4.00 pm	.626	.591	.595	94	68	76	9	cu.	7 cir. cu.	0	-----	-----	2						
Thursday,	28.	n. w.	w. n. w.	s. s. e.	102	1¼	3.00 pm	.536	.614	.668	84	68	85	1	cir.	9 cu.	0	-----	-----	0						
Friday,	29.	n. e.	e.	e.	123	4¼	0.50 pm	.617	.745	.662	105	95	100	10	8 cir. cu.	5 cu.	-----	-----	9							
Saturday,	30.	n. e.	n. e.	n. e.	199	5¾	12.00 m	.583	.583	.596	94	94	100	10	9 cu.	10	0.30 pm 8.00 pm	2 p. m. 12 pm.	1.30 4.00	.05 .15						

Distance traveled during the week	979 miles.	Total amount of water for the week	.20 inch.
Maximum force	5 3/4 lbs.	Duration of rain	5 hours 30 minutes.

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