solution of Iodine has been added, is an important aid in this examination. If the disease has been of such short duration that no cysts are formed, attention should be directed to the following process. A very small portion of the excised tissue should be spread on a glass, a drop of water must then be added, the result requires to be covered with a second piece of glass, when a magnifying power of 50 will render them distinctly seen, if present to examine ultimate structure, a power of 300 is required. Fallacies to those will be mentioned in connection with the following:

Practical method of making a post mortem Diagnosis for Dissecting room purposes.—1st. Remove a very small portion of muscular tissue from near its insertion into bone or termination into tendon.

2nd. Carefully break up the fibres to expose the cysts as plainly as possible.

3rd. Place this on a piece of glass.

4th. Hold the glass on the coat sleeve or other dark colored substance with the tissue to be examined upwards when the cysts may be seen, if present, as white specks.

Fallacy to this test, small portions of adipose tissue or nervel fibre might present a similar appearance, but if a little dilute acetic or hydrochloric acid be added to either of these latter substances negative results are obtained; if added to the cyst, the result depends on the age of the cyst, if the whole cyst and worm have become calcified (requires a great many years) no trace of either will be left. If only the cyst has become calcified, the worm will remain, and requires the microscope for recognition.

5th. If the outer coat alone has undergone calcification, then the worm and inner portion of the cyst remain, and may be seen with an ordinary magnifying glass.

If the cyst be connected with a small portion of adipose tissue, the results will not correspond with either of those above mentioned, and it affords a second fallacy to the proof of the existence of Trichine, as furnished by the presence of the cyst; but on the addition of a little dilute acetic or by hydrochloric acid to dissolve the cyst, or add a little sulphuric ether to dissolve the fat where a change in size might be observed.

Prophylaxis.—If there be any disease in the nosology, which shows most forcibly the truth of the long admitted maxim, that prevention is petter than cure, it is Trichiniasis.

Fuchs suggested the use of the microscope as a test for trichinous a meat, but it is evident that this would be of no use in a negative point