

Grant upon the distinction thus conferred upon him.

MASSACHUSETTS again has a State Board of Health. Some years ago the State Health Board was joined to that of lunacy and charity, naturally the union was not a happy or profitable one. The bill separating the health service from lunacy and charity has become a law; and it is to be hoped that the divorce may be permanent.

A REPORT of the first authenticated cases of trichinosis which have occurred in residents of Tennessee, and that too from eating the flesh of a "home-raised hog" we find in the Bulletin of the Board of Health of that State. Meat affected by this parasite when taken into the human stomach there occurs a period of five or six days in which no symptoms appear, yet in that time the worms have multiplied prodigiously. They become free, leave their capsules and produce young which migrate through the intestines into the muscles. In size, these worms, when fully developed, reach a length of about $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch the female being the larger of the two. They are easily detected under a microscope of low power, 30 to 60 being sufficient. First macerate for a time a small portion of the suspected flesh in a liquid, composed of one part of liquor potassae to eight of water, and afterwards squeeze well between two glass slides. Safety from this terrible disease only lies in the thorough cooking of all pork which is to be used for food.

THE report was [from Dr. M. McCall, of Huntingdon. He had been called to attend the cases which were in the family of a Mr. Espy, seven in number—father, mother, two daughters and three sons, of ages ranging from eighteen to fifty-eight years—living three miles from Huntingdon, the disease was the result of eating insufficiently cooked sausage infested with *trichina spiralis*. "It was truly a strange spectacle," writes the doctor, "to enter a house and find every member of the family presenting the appearance of having been in deadly conflict with some species of the genus vespa." Two were taken with nausea and vomiting, accompanied with diarrhoea; three had uneasiness and uncomfortable sensations in the alimentary canal, unaccompanied with vomiting and diarrhoea; unpleasant sensations and

pain in the head, with vertigo, were common to all. The most prominent symptom present was the great œdema of the face and eyes, with apparent conjunctivitis, soreness of the flexor muscles, and œdema of the feet and legs coming on from the sixth to the tenth day from the commencement of the disease. The seventh and last one of the family, a daughter, was taken sick six or seven days after the first. For three weeks two of the young men were unable to dress or undress themselves, the muscular soreness was so intense, nor were they able to turn themselves in bed without help.

AFTER the first few days, the appetite of the patients was generally ravenous, occasionally alternated with nausea and vomiting, attributed to excess in eating and drinking. There was thirst from beginning to convalescence. From about the twelfth to the twenty-second day of the disease there was but little change in the condition of the more violent cases, except the œdema had measurably left the eyes and face, and had increased considerably in the feet and legs, and had extended to the hips. "On the twenty-fourth day" Dr. McCall writes, "I visited my patients again, found three of them on the bed, the other four sitting around the fire, presenting a pitiable appearance, indeed. Pulse varying from 90 to 136 per minute; temperature, 99° to 102½°. One had itching sensations in the skin, with a tendency to effloresce under pressure or friction. One complained of a sensation as though cold water was being sprinkled over the surface. The other five were exempt from skin trouble."

THE treatment was not founded upon any preconceived idea gleaned from the text books. It was founded upon a common-sense view that a disease resulting from a parasite must be treated, with a remedy that kills parasites—a parasiticide. Sulphur and its compound stand at the head of the list of zymotic medicines, and having unbounded confidence in the efficacy of these remedies in the treatment [of parasitic diseases, malaria, not excepted, determined to select one of these compounds, and give it a thorough trial. The patients were all put on five-grain doses of the sulphite of soda in solution, every four hours, with direction