

poisoned by it after attending a celebration at which they had partaken of sausages containing the trichina. Several cases have been reported in the city of New York ; and in May last a number occurred in the vicinity of Buffalo, which are published in the Medical Journal of the latter city. The symptoms of these cases were such as to lead the attending physician to believe he had acute muscular rheumatism to deal with ; there was stiffness of the limbs and the whole body, œdema of the eyelids, labored respiration, great prostration, and profuse sweating. At the commencement there was diarrhœa, which soon ceased ; but during its entire course there was great sleeplessness and unquenchable thirst. At the *post mortem*, abundance of trichina were found in shreds of sausages which the patient had partaken of, and in muscular fibre, taken from the thorax, abdomen, and thighs of the patient. The microscopic investigations were made by Drs. Hadley and Lothrop of Buffalo.

PLASTER OF PARIS SPLINTS.

One of the documents recently printed by the United States Sanitary Commission for general distribution among army surgeons, is a brochure "*On the Use of Plaster of Paris Splints in Military Surgery*," by James L. Little, M.D., late house-surgeon of the New York Hospital. Full instructions are therein given on the proper methods of preparing and applying the plaster, illustrated by six woodcuts, which render the process intelligible to all. For the transportation of the wounded this is an exceedingly valuable process, as the application may be made at any period of the injury ; and the rigidity of the splints, with their easy and perfect adaptation to the contour of the limb, form a perfect protection of the injured parts. "In most cases we have recommended it only as a dressing for transportation. There are, however, many cases of compound fractures, in which this kind of splint may be used during the whole course of treatment. In fractures of the leg, in injuries involving the knee, ankle, and elbow joints ; in fractures of the forearm and humerus, it can always be used with advantage. In simple fractures of these parts, where the displacement can be easily reduced, there is no better form of dressing."

DR. RIDGE'S PATENT FOOD.

Medical men as a general rule object to recommend any patented article to their patients. We have received a canister of the above named patent food, together with a note from Dr. Ridge, detailing its qualities