

fever. This sweating may continue for several weeks, and often only on a single part of the body. Muscular contraction usually shows itself about the second week, and now becomes a marked symptom. Pressure on the muscles, which are hard and swollen, produces agonizing pain. The swelling generally commences on the ends of the muscles nearest the centre, and extends towards the extremities. Pressure on the muscles produces a sensation like that of india rubber. The muscles of the neck, back and limbs are often rigid. Being unable to move, and sleep being impossible on account of the pain, the patient lies motionless on the back. Death usually takes place between the fourth and fifth week. In grave cases, typhoid symptoms set in about the fourth week; the fever which had previously subsided now reappears; the pulse rises to 112 to 144, and the respiration to 40 or more. The tongue becomes dry; the abdomen is tympanitic, and in fatal cases there is involuntary emissions of urine. In most cases the fifth week marks the period of improvement.

4.—PERIOD OF CONVALESCENCE (STODIUM ECGRESSIONIS, RUPPRECHT).

In this period, improvement gradually takes place. The fever subsides; the pulse falls, and the frequency of respiration diminishes. Sometimes pleurisy or pneumonia will complicate the convalescence. The perspiration subsides, and sleep returns; but the appetite is generally poor, and the prostration is great. A new swelling may now appear usually about the malleoli. This may continue until there is general dropsy due to anæmia. This, with appropriate treatment, will gradually subside, and the patient recover his health.

Treatment.—There is little to be said in regard to treatment. Various articles have been proposed as specifics, but have all failed on further trial. The only treatment that can be recommended is one taking cognizance of the various symptoms as they arise. During the existence of the fever, cooling drinks and sedatives may be given. In the latter stages, active stimulation may be necessary. Beef tea and pure brandy will be beneficial. As a prophylactic, may be

mentioned, thorough boiling, as the only protection. Fortunately, the disease is very rare in Canada; but I have reason to believe, that many cases, usually diagnosed as fever, are really cases of trichinosis. I have met with several cases in which I suspected this disease, but had not the means for diagnosis.

In conclusion, I beg to give credit for my information to the authors of the numerous articles on this subject that have appeared in the *American Journal of Medical Sciences*.

ENORMOUS TUMOUR IN A CHILD EIGHTEEN MONTHS OF AGE.

By G. T. ORTON, M.D., M.R.C.S., ENO.
FEBRUS, ONTARIO.

The child which was the subject of this abnormal growth came under my care at the latter end of August, 1869. The attention of his parents had been drawn to the tumid condition of his abdomen about a month or two previous, by an old gipsy woman, who told them that something serious was affecting the child. They consulted a medical man several times, who, however, seemed to think it was merely such a pot-bellied condition as is not uncommonly seen in children whose digestive organs are deranged, either by eating too ravenously, or from worms, existing in the intestines. Evidently he had not the slightest suspicion of any serious disease, and the tumour I am about to describe entirely escaped his observation. The child, when first presented to me, appeared to be decidedly delicate, was tall for its age, face pale, and features somewhat pinched, eyes bright and clear, arms and legs flabby, and the abdomen very markedly tumid, pulse was feeble and gave 110 pulsations per minute, tongue somewhat coated with a yellowish fur. From the examination, thus far, I was convinced there was some serious cause for the ill health of my little patient, and when I came to make a closer examination of the abdomen, was not greatly surprised to find a hard tumour, of considerable size. My conclusion was, that I had a case of tubercular disease of the mesenteric glands, in a very advanced state, but confess that I could ill account for its peculiar position and shape. The space it