

another containing about an ounce of pus in the substance of the left iliac muscle, but in no way implicating the bone.

Remarks.—This case presented some remarkable features in reference to diagnosis. The early symptoms were closely assimilated to those of enteric fever, and the resemblance was increased by the existence of tympanitis and tenderness over the cœcum. The absence of rose spots, which were carefully looked for every day, was the sole point of distinction; but even in enteric fever these spots are not of universal occurrence. The pulsating tumor over the sternum might, at first sight, have been readily mistaken for an aneurism or a pulsating empyema; but the rapidity of its development, and the absence of the ordinary physical signs of empyema, negated both of these suppositions. As regards the pyæmic nature of the case, the complete absence of rigors or of any peculiar discoloration of the skin is worthy of notice. The origin of the whole mischief is somewhat obscure. The boy had sustained no wound or injury, that could be discovered to account for the pyæmia; he had no sign of scrofula, nor was there any absolute proof that the pyæmia resulted from the circulation of any specific poison in the blood. The condition of the intestines showed that there had been no enteric fever; but it may be mentioned that the boy came from a locality where typhus was very prevalent, and although no eruption could be discovered on his skin, it is not impossible that he had passed through an attack of typhus before he came under observation. A formidable form of pyæmia, with purulent deposits in the joints, is well known to supervene occasionally upon attacks of typhus in certain epidemics, although this sequela has certainly been rare of late years in London. Surgical writers also speak of acute necrosis as not uncommon in "those debilitated states of the constitution that so frequently follow upon typhus fever." At the same time, it is right to add that the boy's symptoms before he was brought to the hospital were not those of typhus fever, and therefore I am inclined to conclude that the acute necrosis and pyæmia were the common result of some other unknown morbid condition of the blood.—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

TRICHINIASIS IN GERMANY.

A FEW months ago there was a festive celebration in Hettstädt, a small country town near the Hartz Mountains, in Germany. Upwards of a hundred persons sat down to an excellent dinner, and having enjoyed themselves *more majorum*, separated and went to their homes.

Of these one hundred and three persons, mostly men in the prime of