

of view unless every particle of the muscular tissue be examined; the expensiveness of this process besides its impracticability will prevent its general adoption.

Alcohol has been proposed as a prophylactic, and as bearing on this Dr. Wahlstuch observes that at "the tragedy of Hellstädt, where, at a dinner party, numbers who had partaken of fresh sausages became victims to the poison of *Trichinæ*, supplies us with the following facts:—Of those who at dinner drank a red wine, the greater number of the cases soon terminated fatally; of those who drank a rhine wine or beer, the fatal termination was somewhat postponed; while of those who indulged in spirits, none were effected by the disease," (*Medical Times and Gazette*, Feb. No. 1864). It is to be regretted that subsequent observation has not sustained the accuracy of this observation.

It has been shown, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the prevention of the disease can always be effected by abstinence from all kinds of meat, especially pork, unless it be effectually cooked. A temperature of 169° Fah. by coagulating the albumen in the tissues of the worm, assures against all ill consequences. It is advisable as a further prophylactic to keep hogs intended to serve as food enclosed in clean stables that all sources of the disease may be cut off. The process of smoking, salting, pickling and freezing (to 13° Fah. below zero) do not destroy the *Trichinæ*.

*Treatment.*—In the first stage of the disease, the indication, which should be attempted to be fulfilled is to prevent the development of the embryos by driving the *Trichinæ* from the gastro-intestinal canal, in the living state, or to cause them to perish when they will pass off with the fœces. If the patient be seen immediately after taking *Trichinous* meat an emetic should be given, this ought to be followed by purgatives and anthelmintics. The mineral emetics viz. Sulphate of Copper and of Zinc, on account of their prompt action, are the best evacuants, which can be administered; they create but little nausea, produce but little debility, and belong to the class of immediate emetics; acting on the medulla and through nervous influence. Tartar emetic is slower in its action as it requires to be absorbed into the blood, to produce its effects, and it has the further disadvantage of being a powerful depressant. The operation of emetics should be promoted by repletion of the stomach with tepid liquids.

Whether free emesis has been effected or not it is important to produce powerful and speedy catharsis. The remedy for this purpose is croton oil, the most powerful drastic known; its action by irritation on the intestines is no objection to its use. In the absence of croton oil