

Jan. 29th.—Last night patient had a prolonged chill. This a. m. he was transferred to the medical side of the hospital. Present condition: temperature 103.5° Fahr.; pulse 112; respirations 31. Tongue red and inclined to be dry; complains of pains in back and limbs; arms tremble as though he were in the midst of a chill; has some diarrhoea; no eruption visible; some tenderness on pressure over abdomen. Ordered beef-tea and milk and farina diet; also, R. Quinæ Sulphatis gr. xxx., Acid. Sulph. Dil. q. s., Infus. Serpentariae Oj. M. Cap. ʒ ij., quaque quarta hora.

Feb. 3d.—Patient has been growing steadily worse; suffers a great deal from pains in back and limbs; the slightest motion causes him pain; diarrhoea has ceased. Takes now whiskey, ʒ iv. in die.

Feb. 11th.—No new symptoms have manifested themselves, except the appearance of some œdema in both legs; has lost ground since last report. Yesterday, for the first time, it was suspected that patient might possibly be suffering from trichinosis. In accordance with this belief, Dr. Hackley, the attending physician, authorized an explorative incision. This morning, however, the patient was found in such a weak state that it was thought unadvisable to operate. At 4 p. m. patient died.

*Section cadaveris* twenty hours post mortem.—Body somewhat emaciated; rigor mortis present.

*Thorax*.—Some fluid in both pleural cavities; moderate œdema of both lungs; heart normal.

*Abdomen*.—Liver of a rich deep yellow; gall-bladder of a whitish pink, and containing an almost colorless serum; weight of liver, 70 oz. *Spleen* normal. *Kidneys* moderately enlarged and congested. Some traces of peritonitis, such as fluid containing flakes of lymph, in the peritoneal cavity. *Intestines*.—On exposing the mucous aspect of the small intestines, there was noticed here and there a spot of arborescent congestion, with some thickening of the mucous membrane.

The muscular tissue of the diaphragm, obliquus externus, and heart, was carefully examined under the microscope. The heart was found to be entirely free from trichinae; the other muscles contained them in great abundance. They were not yet encysted, and manifested undoubted signs of life by slowly coiling and uncoiling. After this discovery an effort was immediately made to discover where patient had contracted his disease, but it proved fruitless, at least at that time.

CASE II.—Robert Campbell, 32, German, seaman. Admitted Feb. 13, 1869.

Patient states that he was quite well up to seven days ago, when he began to suffer from pains in the back and abdomen, constant thirst, and a general feeling of malaise. Appetite left him. Two days later a slight diarrhoea commenced, and lasted about forty-eight hours. Since then bowels have been regular. Finding himself growing weaker every day, he left his boarding-house and entered the hospital. On admission, is in fair general condition. Tongue red and dry; pulse moderately accelerated; temperature elevated. On examination there is found to be some tenderness over abdomen; no eruption present. Ordered usual treatment in typhoid fever.

Feb. 14th.—Patient is in about the same condition.

Feb. 15th.—Last evening patient called attention to his back, which he said caused him great pain. On examination there was found to be tenderness over the part referred to, but no swelling. Pressure being accidentally made on patient's thigh, he uttered an exclamation of pain. This aroused suspicion and led to a closer examination, which revealed the existence of tenderness over all the muscles. By dint of cross-questioning it was then ascertained that patient had frequently eaten raw ham and sausages at his boarding-house; and that seven others in the same house had been sick, during the past four weeks, with symptoms similar to his own. The patient's consent having been readily obtained, an incision an inch and a half long was made over the deltoid, and a small piece of the muscle (about the size of a split pea) removed for microscopic examination. Each piece of this muscular tissue of the size of a small pin-head was found to contain from two to six fully developed muscular trichinae. No encysted specimens could be found.

Feb. 16th.—This a. m. the sutures were all removed, and the wound was found to have healed by first intention. General muscular tenderness still continues, but patient is otherwise doing well.

From the boarding-house keeper it was ascertained that, on the 21st January, a sailor by the name of John Wübka was removed to the New York Hospital for medical treatment; and that the runner of the house, Peter Nelson, died in the same institution, at the end of last month, after a three weeks' illness. On referring to the hospital record, Nelson's history is found to be the following:

CASE III.—Peter Nelson, 32, Swede, seaman. Admitted Jan. 16th, 1869.

Patient states that on the afternoon of Jan. 12th he had a chill, and since then has been troubled with a slight diarrhoea and feverishness. Was previously in good health. On admission, complains of great pain in back. Has some cough. Examination of chest discovers a few rhonchi in both lungs. Ordered: R. Liq. Ammonia Acetatis ʒ ss. quaque tertia hora, and restricted diet.

Jan. 18th.—Has been troubled with diarrhoea since admission; examination of abdomen reveals gurgling and tympanites. Temperature 103° Fahr.; respiration hurried; pulse rather weak. Ordered to stop Spts. Mindereri.

R. Quinæ Sulphat. gr. xxx., Acid. Sulph. Dil. q. s. Infus. Serpentariae Oj. M. Cap. ʒ j. quaque quarta hora.

Jan. 19th.—Patient had considerable fever last night; this a. m. is somewhat better, but still complains of pains in his bones. Ordered opii gr. i. ter in die and continue treatment.

Jan. 25th.—Patient is steadily growing worse. Complains much of pain everywhere throughout body; when the thermometer is introduced into the axilla, and the arm drawn across chest, he winces from pain. Tongue red and very much swollen; cannot protrude it from mouth. Two or three loose stools daily; tenderness in right iliac fossa. Ordered whiskey, ʒ iv. in die.

Jan. 26th.—Patient much worse this a. m. Rhonchi more numerous throughout chest. Ordered whiskey, ʒ viii. in die.