and warm. Takes tea and milk, and minced meat; the latter swallowed without difficulty, and enjoyed. To omit night draught.

11th.—Pulse: morning, 98; evening, 105. Has had three motions. Impulse over sternum decidedly less. Respiration natural. Wounds doing well. Diet: tea and milk, and minced meat, ten ounces. Repeat chlorodyne and chalk mixture twice a day.

12th. — Pulse: morning, 96; evening, 98. Complains of pain at the lower part of the sternum and on the right side. Pulse drops one now and then. Wounds discharging healthy pus.

13th.—Pulse: morning, 78; evening, 76. Purged four times. Skin moist and cool. Respiration natural. Pulmonary rate over right sterno-clavicular joint less. Bruit much less. Pulse drops one now and then. Wounds discharging healthy pus.

14th.—Bowels quiet. Pulse: morning, 84; evening, 89; intermits now and then. Skin very moist and soft. Aconite seems to depress him too much. Ordered nitric acid and bark, and two eggs, in addition to his meat and tea. Impulse very feeble over sternum. Bruit very slight.

15th.—Pulse: morning, 90; evening, 89. The acid and bark disagrees. Returned to the chlorodyne (twenty-five minims) and infusion of gentian three times a day.

16th.—Pulse: morning, 88; evening, 80. Impulse at sterno-clavicular articulation much reduced. Heart’s apex striking with force at point before mentioned. Voice clear. No disturbance of respiration. Add one minim of tincture of aconite to each dose of mixture.

17th.—Pulse: morning, 78; evening, 85. Carotid wound nearly healed. Suppuration moderate at subclavian. Sleeps much. Omit five minims of chlorodyne; continue the aconite.

18th.—Pulse: morning, 84; evening, 85. Two sutures removed from the outer angle of the subclavian wound, from which pus comes freely. Diet and medicine the same. Pulse intermits now and then. Two minims of tincture of aconite three times a day.

20th.—Pulse: morning, 80; evening, 87. Piles trouble him. Pulsation at upper part of sternum less. Makes no complaint of pain in the chest; his respiration is quiet; he can swallow semi-fluid food without pain or difficulty. The upper border of sternum and right sterno-clavicular articulation is not more prominent. The bruise is softer; the impulse is less. On the other hand, I think the tumour is rising in the neck, and he has some symptoms of pressure on the oesophagus and larynx. In the conduct of the case it is worthy of note how the aconite commanded the heart’s impulse. The man sleeps well, enjoys his food, is in no particular distress, and is able to go about gently, but cannot make any exertion without embarrassment of the breathing.

I shall endeavour to keep him under observation, and the ultimate result shall, if desired, be made known in the pages of The Lancet.

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**CASE OF UNUSUALLY RAPID PULSE; TREATMENT BY DIGITALIS.**

By James Brisbane, M.D.

Mr. S—, an old patient of mine, sent for me on the 30th of June last. I found him suffering from acute rheumatism. He has chronic disease of the mitral valves, which, according to his own statement, is congenital. At all events it has been in existence ever since I have known him, now nearly six years. Nearly all the joints are affected, particularly the knees and ankles.

July 1st.—A decided friction-sound heard to-day, in addition to the chronic bruit.

2nd.—Alarming ill; friction-sound very extensive, and the area of dulness over the heart about double that of its normal extent. I requested a consultation with Dr. Handfield Jones, who saw him with me in the evening. From the feeble condition of the pulse Dr. Jones suggested that of twice. Pulse intermits and is feeble; on question, it was likewise applied over the heart. The patient recovered satisfactorily, and by the 20th of July he was able to go to
A CASE OF TETANUS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

BY SURGEON-MAJOR G. YEATES HUNTER, PRESIDENCY SURGEON, 3RD DISTRICT, BOMBAY.

A EURASIAN boy, aged about thirteen years, of good constitution and active habits, but dull of apprehension by his teacher's account, was admitted into hospital on Oct. 21st, 1874. He says that his teacher was in the habit of frequently caning him over the right hand, and three days previous to his coming to the hospital the fingers of the same hand became stiff and numb, and he had also slight trismus. He afterwards stated that he had an imposition to do on the 19th, which he did at night while lying on his stomach, and straining to catch the light from the gas burner. He then first felt the pain in the chest, did not do his imposition, and was caned on the hand and wrist. There was no wound or abrasion of the skin.

The usual symptoms of tetanus were present, the peculiar facial expression being very marked; but two peculiarities were noticeable—namely, (1) the paroxysms of tetanic spasm commenced at the diaphragm, then affected the fingers of the right hand, flexing them, and afterwards extended to the muscles of the abdomen and legs; (2) his deglutition was entirely regarded as a liquid nourishment throughout the course of the disease, though he could not open his mouth more than half an inch for several days.

The main predisposing cause in this case seems to have been an irritable state of system induced by the combined influence of physical and mental depression—perhaps, too, heat (as the boy was very fond of flying kites, and every spare moment was devoted to this amusement in the heat of the sun) had some share in it; but the direct exciting cause seems to have been the caning by his master over his right wrist and palm of the hand, though there were no marks of bruises, &c.

Treatment consisted internally of ten minims of tincture of Cannabis indica and five grains of bromide of potassium every third hour, and twelve grains of hydrate of chloral three times a day, and inhalation of chloroform as often as the urgency of the spasms required, but the patient was never put completely under its influence. No opium was given internally, nor any hypodermic injections of its preparations were used. He was kept apart in a room by himself, and great care was taken as regards cold draughts of air, glare, noise, &c.

The diet was very generous, consisting of chicken broth with Gillon's extract of chicken and strong beef-tea, to which was added Liebig's extract of meat; milk, eggs, ices, jellies, blancmange, &c., were also given. His appetite was great, and he ate to the extent of twenty to twenty-two ounes in the twenty-four hours, and it had no intoxicating effect on him, nor did the six to eight ounces of brandy he took.

I may add that at the commencement of each attack of tetanic spasm he cried out, "Oh, my hand!" and soon after his body was generally straightened out and stiff; the recti and masseters being quite rigid. Sometimes opisthotonicus occurred. No spinal tenderness was noticed. There was not any history of worms, and constipation was not troublesome throughout. Although he took thirty-six grains of hydrate of chloral during the day, there were no delusions. The skin acted freely throughout. On the third day he seemed be sinking, the pulse being then 130, the respiration 29, and the temperature 100°; and again on the sixth day, when the pulse was 72, the respiration 20, and the temperature still 100°. Again, on the ninth day, when spasms were frequent, breathing suffocative, and he could only rest in the semi-recumbent posture, as the spasms came on he cried out, "My hand!" and slid down the pillows on to the bed, with his body straightened out like a board. From this moment was devoted to this amusement in the heat of the sun) had some share in it; but the direct exciting cause seems to have been the caning by his master over his right wrist and palm of the hand, though there were no marks of bruises, &c.

I omitted saying that on Nov. 20th Dr. Denison Mackenzie,