

so great, that not even fluid nourishment could be given to the patient. In consultation with Mr. Cusack, it was determined to try the effects of chloroform inhalation, which I administered with much difficulty, owing to the violent resistance which the patient made; he inhaled a considerable quantity, and remained under its full influence for upwards of twenty minutes; after the anæsthetic effects of the drug had passed away, the boy was able to swallow a glass of wine without much difficulty, and from that moment he gradually but steadily improved, and on the 19th of October he was perfectly well. The paronychia was slow in healing, the nail was not detached until the patient had nearly recovered from the tetanic symptoms.

I am fully aware that, in other hands, tetanus has been successfully treated by chloroform; thus two such cases have been lately detailed in the *Dublin Medical Press*. Every additional case is, however, in my mind, well worthy of being recorded, as it is only in this way that the power of chloroform, in certain cases of tetanus, can be made known to the profession at large.—*Dublin Hospital Gazette*.

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*A Case of Traumatic Tetanus successfully treated by Anæsthetic agents.* By T. F. Betton, M.D., of the Borough of Germantown, Philadelphia County.—On Thursday, September 22nd, 1853, I was called to see a young man of some nineteen or twenty years of age, boarding at Rockville Place, (the residence of Capt. J. D. Miles,) in this borough. He was supposed to be affected with cholera, or yellow fever, and the alarm of the inmates of the house was not inconsiderable. I saw him about 6 o'clock, P.M., and found him laboring under intense pain in the nape of the neck and back of the head, and also in the right hypochondriac region, extending towards the epigastrium. The history of the case given to me was, that he had arrived in the 11 o'clock train from Philadelphia, and walked over to Rockville, a distance of one and a half miles, feeling very well; nothing peculiar was observed about him. He himself informed me that about 3 o'clock, P.M., feeling a desire to evacuate his bowels, on retiring for that purpose he was seized with great pain in the bowels, accompanied by vomiting and purging. These circumstances, with the addition of a violent convulsion, gave rise to the idea of cholera. When I saw him he was strongly convulsed and agitated by the spasms so characteristic of tetanus, (opisthotonos,) which I at once supposed the disease to be. On questioning him, however, as to whether he had recently received any sort of wound, he replied in the negative. I then concluded that I was mistaken, but his mind, up to that time, not being very clear, I determined to act on my first impulse, and treat the case as one of tetanus. I gave him, at once, a large dose of Hoffman's anodyne, and tr. valerian with tr. opii, the only remedies at hand. His spine was also rubbed with a liniment composed of aq. ammon. fort., ol. succ. rect., spts. terebinth, and tr. opii, in equal parts. A pill of one grain of calomel, and half a grain of opium, was directed to be given hourly. I visited him at 10, P.M., and found the spasms still as strong as ever, but his mind being somewhat improved, he informed me that some three weeks previously (in this he was incorrect, it was but one week,) he had been hurt by a nail in his foot. On examining his foot, no mark of injury could be discovered, but great tenderness on pressure existed near