

The temperature became normal on the evening of June 4th, and, with the exception of a few temporary rises, remained so. The pulse varied between 80 and 100. Blood and urine normal. During the first few days she suffered much from the painful spasms, after which they gradually decreased in frequency and severity. She began to sleep better so soon as she was moved to the tent; and, after a few days, slept through the most of the night, and, at intervals, in the day-time. She was able to partly turn herself June 10th; and, when she left the Hospital June 24th, she was practically well.

An especial point of interest in the case is the unusually long period of incubation, 21 days, from 5 to 10 or 12 days being the ordinary limits



The Tent where patient was treated.

The rule appears to be—the longer the incubation period, the milder the course of the disease, and the more favorable the prognosis.

Another point of interest is the open tent treatment, which is opposed to the common idea of the necessity of the exclusion of light, draughts of air, and ordinary out of door noises in the treatment of tetanus. In this case the patient was more exposed to the light than in an ordinary room in the hospital, and no effort was made to protect her from the outside air.—

The results were entirely satisfactory, as there was a progressive improvement in the condition of the patient from the time when she was placed in the tent.