

without the use of chloroform. He complained of considerable uneasiness in the bowels, and has not had a motion for three days. Thinking that the rigidity might be aggravated, if not kept up, by irritating matters in the bowels, I gave him ten grains of calomel with two drops of croton oil, and continued the churru as before.

He had not taken it more than half an hour before I began to regret having given it, for the rigidity manifestly increased, and deglutition became more difficult.

At 12 o'clock, noon, he was seen by Dr. Crawford who was well satisfied with the effect of the churru, and proposed to increase the dose to five grains, and to repeat the purgative, if the bowels were not moved in half an hour.

About half past one o'clock I was hastily summoned to the ward, and found him in a worse paroxysm than any of the preceding ones. His mother had been prevailed upon by his pitiful entreaties to turn him on his side, and while in the act of doing so the fit came on. Every muscle in the body seemed contracted to the utmost, the lips were blue, and the eyes firmly closed the face, at first livid, was fast assuming the pallor of death. There was no breathing, and the pulse had become imperceptible at the wrist. A slight fluttering at the heart was the only sign of remaining life. I immediately poured about 3iii of chloroform into a folded napkin, and caused it to be applied to the mouth, while with both hands I performed the movement of artificial respiration as well as the rigidity would admit of, for the double purpose of getting some of the chloroform vapour into the lungs, and of keeping up the action of the heart. After a few moments the pulse became perceptible at the wrist, and the spasm gradually subsided, natural breathing commencing by a deep inspiration. The chloroform was continued until respiration was fully re-established, but the rigidity continued without much abatement, so much so, that he was unable to swallow anything.

At half past two P.M., Dr. Crawford again visited him, and finding the face flushed, the rigidity great, and the pulse firm, he proposed to bleed him from the arm. About 15 ounces of blood was taken without much effect, and ice was applied to the head. He still pleaded earnestly to be placed on his side, and Dr. Crawford was in the act of trying to move him with the greatest gentleness, when the paroxysm again came on, and, although the chloroform was instantly applied, he expired immediately.

No opportunity was obtained for noticing the post mortem appearances, as his friends objected so strongly to an autopsy, that it was not deemed advisable to insist upon it.

In a disease so universally fatal as tetanus, and for which so many