

sense of stiffness which made it difficult for him to bend ; slight chills came on at night. On the 24th he left work, but still kept up and walked about, although he felt himself growing stiffer and more chilly. On the 25th he was admitted to Hospital complaining of a soreness in the throat, difficulty of swallowing, and general stiffness. He made no mention of his accident, and, being a foreigner, did not give a very clear account of himself. He walked stiffly, but without pain. In the evening he complained of pain in the chest, back, wrists, and ankles ; spent a very restless night, complaining loudly of wandering pains all over the body. On the 26th, at the morning visit, trismus and opisthotonos were well marked ; he was covered with profuse perspiration, complained of intense pain in his back and neck, had a desire to defecate, but could not. The symptoms rapidly grew worse during the forenoon, regular tetanic spasms set in, the whole body being convulsed every few minutes ; during the spasms the teeth were tightly clenched, the arms and legs drawn up and rigid, the back arched in permanent spasm, so that he lay with only the back of his head and his heels touching the bed. He screamed with pain when the paroxysms came on, and could with great difficulty be controlled ; had great thirst, but could not swallow a drop. Pupils were widely dilated. The slightest touch or movement brought on a severe spasm. In this condition he was seen at the mid-day visit by Dr. Drake, who considered the case to be a very severe one. In the *Practitioner* of November 1874, Dr. Sydney Ringer reports a case of traumatic tetanus treated by large doses of Calabar bean successfully ; in eighty-six hours 140 grains of the extract were given with the most satisfactory results. In the *Lancet*, some time ago, Mr. Callender remarked on the operation of nerve-stretching in similar cases in the hands of several French surgeons. In the afternoon of the 26th Dr. Drake met Dr. Fenwick in consultation, and from the success of Dr. Ringer's case, and the favorable reports of the nerve-stretching, determined first of all to stretch the left sciatic nerve, and then to administer Calabar bean in large doses. At 4.30 p.m., the patient having been put under chloroform,