Before the child was taken from under the bed-clothes, the patient distinctly said these words in the presence of the nurse and a second attendant: "My child is marked like Troughton's dog (the spotted), and at the back of the neck where the black one held it." On bringing the child to the light, such was the fact; only three or four spots about the size of a sixpence on the face, the rest of the body beautifully marked with black spots varying from the size of a pea to that of a sixpence, with the exception of the back of the neck, which had a brown black appearance covered with hairs, extending about two inches and a half across the neck and shoulders, and one inch and a half down the back. It appears from the patient's statement, that about the period of her third month of pregnancy, she was crossing the kitchen with a pint of beer, when a black dog and a spotted terrier, then lying under the table, began to fight close to her feet; and in the fright turning round, she saw the black dog seize the other by the back of the neck: a chillness came over her, and she felt ill all the day. What is singular, her last two children were born marked from mental impressions made (as she believed) about the third month of each pregnancy; therefore, she was more convinced that she was to have a spotted child this time. The child is living, and very much admired. The spotted dog frequently passes my house; many persons call at the inn for a pint of beer as an excuse to see the rare spotted lass. A few days after birth the child was seized with convulsions from retention of the meconium, which symptoms were soon removed by the attention of my assistant, Mr. Fysh.

CASE OF TETANUS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

By Dr. P. J. BAUDUY, Cuba.

Manuel de Alma, aged twenty-five, a stout strongly constituted young man, a laborer, and very healthy, about twenty days ago, while propping up a post, fell in the hole which had been dug to receive it, and a small splinter three-quarters of an inch long, and as thick as a pin, was driven under the integuments of his left thigh, between the Sartorius and triceps adductor muscles. A few days afterwards he felt slight pain in the wound, and found that a small quantity of pus has collected about the splinter. He gave vent to it, but still did not extract the extraneous body. About eight days after he began to feel much uneasiness about the jaws, and this rapidly increased to rigidity and difficulty in opening them freely. He was now advised by his friends to cease working and consult a physician; but, regarding their fears as foolish, he continued at hard work for several days more, until last Sunday, October 21, fifteen days after the injury, he got on his horse and rode to the neighbouring village to consult a physician. Upon arriving there he was suddenly seized with a strong convulsive spasm of the whole body, and fell from his horse. He had to be carried home and put to bed, as the spasms continued at short intervals.

Oct. 23. His friends finding that he was growing much worse, sent for me to consult with his attending physician. The following is the state he was

in:—No fever; pulse natural; skin rather more hot and dry than natural; great rigidity of jaws, cannot open them more than an inch; great anxiety of countenance; rigidity about all the muscles, moving the jaws and larynx; great difficulty in swallowing; his bowels have not been opened since three or four days; can pass his urine only with the greatest difficulty; great rigidity of limbs; no opisthotonos visible; every two or three hours he has the shooting pain from præcordial region to spine (so characteristic of this disease), accompanied by strong spasms of all the muscles of the trunk, the extremities not being involved; belly hard and tense; dull sound on percussion, except over the sigmoid flexure of colon, where there is some tympanitis; recti muscles contracted, rigid, and very hard. His physician is treating him with antispasmodics, chiefly musk and assafœtida. I proposed a more active treatment, but as we could not agree, I thought it best to withdraw.

24. To-day the friends of the patient, as well as himself, being dissatisfied with the attending physician, and finding that the disease was fast advancing towards a fatal termination, dismissed him, and sent for me to take charge of the case. This I at first refused to do, through motives of delicacy towards a fellow practitioner, but was overruled by the strong desires and entreaties of the patient and his friends. Saw him then at five, p.m., of this day. Found all the bad symptoms increased; can no longer pass his urine; can scarcely open the jaws at all; spasms stronger and more frequent; has had no stool; considerable anxiety of countenance; can swallow, but with the greatest difficulty and suffers excruciating pain. I immediately dilated the wound freely (the splinter has been extracted only a few days before by his physician), and applied to it *the actual cautery*, and ordered hot emollient cataplasms to be kept over it. An injection of oil of sweet almonds, Castile soap, and molasses, in which a clove or two of garlic should be bruised, to be given immediately, and repeated every four hours until the morning; frictions of hot oil, with bruised garlic, over abdomen and throat, and cataplasms of tobacco over pubal region, in order to overcome the spasm of sphincter of bladder. Ordered him for next morning a pill of ten grains of the sub-nitrate of mercury—a medicine of much power much used in this country, to which I believe its use is almost entirely confined; it is powerfully emetic, cathartic, and diaphoretic; its effects in traumatic tetanus are often wonderful, and, altogether, it is a medicine possessed of such important powers as to merit much attention. It is an empirical remedy, but one that deserves to be tried by the profession. I propose, on some other occasion, to furnish the readers of your Journal with an account of its powers, and the diseases in which I have found it useful. Ordered, likewise, frictions of hot oil, in which should be dissolved nitrate of mercury, one grain to the ounce, to the abdomen, thighs, knees, neck, jaws, and inside of shoulders, to be repeated every three or four hours. Lukewarm water, with a few drops of spirit of nitrous æther, for drink.

25. Saw him about one, p.m. The nitrate of mercury produced copious vomiting and four or five large fæcal evacuations; has passed his urine without much difficulty, and in large quantities; is perspiring pretty

freely; belly much softer; says he feels much better; has had no shooting pain from sternum to spine; looks much more cheerful; pulse natural; slight thirst. Ordered a small blister to be put on the wound; ordered two or three purgative injections to be given in the course of the afternoon.

Eight, p.m. Saw him again. Injections produced two copious stools. Gave him half a grain of sulphate of morphia; ordered frictions of nitrate of mercury to be continued, and ten more grains of the same to be taken early next morning.

26. Eight a.m. Slept well last night, but suffered from slight difficulty in urinating. Took the nitrate of mercury at five, a.m. Has vomited but once, and has not been purged; belly a little harder; has had slight returns of the shooting pain from sternum to spine; is bathed in perspiration; is more dejected—says he will die. Ordered a purgative enema every hour till he evacuates freely, and frictions of nitrate of mercury to be continued.

Six, p.m. Profuse perspiration still continues; complains of tongue; lips and whole mouth paining him; pulse 65, soft, rather irregular; belly much softer; has urinated freely, and had several large evacuations; opens his jaws nearly as well as in health; tongue coated with white fur, edges and tip red. Ordered another purgative injection; frictions still to be continued; tobacco cataplasms to abdomen; sulphate of morphia half a grain, every hour.

27. Five, p.m. Passed a good night. Had several stools, and complains of tenesmus, and passes blood in the evacuations; urinates very freely, but has still very slight pain; belly quite as soft as natural; has had but very few and very slight shooting pains from sternum to spine; opens jaws freely; swallows easily; cheerful; much thirst; pulse 84, soft, regular; tongue coated with thick white fur; complains much of mouth and throat; craves for food; blister on wound has had no effect but that of causing abundant suppuration. Sulphate of morphia half a grain, to be continued every hour; frictions to be still continued, and tobacco cataplasms. As I think that there is now slight opisthotonos, I ordered strong tartar emetic ointment to be rubbed in between shoulders. Injections of starch, with half a grain of sulphate of morphia every sixth hour, if evacuations continued. Basilicon to the wound. Weather since yesterday morning very unfavorable—cold north-easterly wind, with continual showers of rain.

29. Could not see him yesterday on account of continued heavy rain. To-day, at ten, a.m., found him better; no shooting pains; jaws open quite freely; no opisthotonos, but belly is harder, and there is considerable difficulty in urinating; bloody stools were stopt by the injections on the night of the 27th; profuse salivation; mouth, gums, and lips very much swelled, full of small ulcers; tongue covered with thick fur, edges very red, and small ulcers on them; slept very well last night; not much thirst or appetite; pulse 72, soft, regular. Ordered frictions of nitrate of mercury to be stopt; one ounce of castor oil to be given, and hot tisan of elder blossoms and borage leaves, with sweet spirits of nitre, a drink. Frictions of hot olive oil, spirits of ammonia, and tincture of opium over jaws and throat. Frictions of tartar emetic to be discontinued, as pimples are very numerous

and sore. Gargles of lead water and infusion of rose leaves. Sulphate of morphia, half a grain every six hours.

31. Ptyalism still continues, but less; mouth less swelled, less painful; tongue coated with thick white fur, resembling coat of white lead paint, blackened in many places by gargle; jaws open naturally; belly still hard, much difficulty in passing the urine; bowels regular; no thirst or appetite; chest very prominent, and some rigidity of muscles of back; no shooting pains; no opisthotonos; pulse 72, regular. Ordered a few drops tincture of valerian to be added to his tisan; sulphate of morphia, quarter of a grain; camphor three grains, every three hours. Emollient fomentations over pubal region; frictions of oil, and spirits of ammonia, &c., to be continued to fauces; wound suppurates freely; gargle continued, &c.

November 2, Five, p.m. Is better; pulse 72, regular; quite cheerful; opens jaws very well; less prominence of chest; less rigidity of muscles of back; ptyalism nearly ceased; mouth much better; gums less swelled and less spongy; tongue still covered with same white thick fur, cleansing on edges and tip; bowels very costive, and great difficulty in passing his urine—amounts to almost total retention; valerian was not given; occasionally he has slight shooting pain from sternum to spine, when belly becomes very hard, limbs flexed and rigid; belly otherwise less hard; quite cheerful; sleeps well; appetite improved; and slight thirst. Ordered purgative injections to be repeated until he evacuates freely; root of valerian to be added to tisan; introduced catheter, found considerable resistance at neck of bladder, but by holding it there some time, and pressing it steadily, but very gently, forward, and at the same time diverting patient's attention, I finally overcame the spasm; drew off but a small quantity. Ordered for next morning compound senna tea; a little more nutritious aliment allowed; tisan and other medicines continued as before, except morphia, which is to be suspended.

5. Much better; no pain whatever; purge had operated very freely; his bowels still continue loose; ptyalism has increased; tongue clear, except at back part, where there is still a thick fur; gums very red, tender but hard; pulse 72, natural; belly soft; appetite very good; sleeps well; walked about the room to-day; no longer any difficulty in passing the urine; jaws open freely. Ordered gargle of tincture of myrrh, tincture of guaiacum, and infusion of cinchona.

8. Much better; convalescent. Ordered all medicine except gargle to be stopt.

12. Met him riding out; is quite well; wound closed.—*Medical Examiner.*

REMEDY FOR CHRONIC DISEASE OF THE SKIN.

An excellent curative for chronic disease of the skin, which is used as a specific in many parts of Macedonia, is an infusion made with root of *attick* (*sambucus ebulus*) and the stalks of *smilax sarsaparilla*. The infusion is said to possess purgative powers.—*Annals of Chymistry*, No. 8.