

16. *Acupuncture.*\* Dr. Tweedale has related a case exemplifying the utility of acupuncture in anasarca, where the cellular membrane of the upper and lower extremities and trunk was enormously distended with fluid, accompanied by cough and distressing dyspnoea. Various remedies had been tried without benefit. Acupuncture, with a common needle of moderate size, was easily performed, a piece of thread being several times passed round the instrument a quarter of an inch from the point. A dozen of punctures were made in each leg, with little or no pain. The result was most satisfactory. The arms and trunk were reduced, in the course of a week, to their natural size. The punctures were repeated several times. Dr. T. adds his testimony to that of Dr. Sutton and Mr. Finch, in favour of acupuncture.

Mr. Finch, of Greenwich, in the succeeding number of the *Medical Repository*, states a case of trismus approaching to tetanus traumaticus successfully treated by acupuncture. Mr. F. avers that he has had frequent opportunities of witnessing the benefit of this measure in chronic rheumatism, especially where there was rigidity of the muscles, and this led him to try it in the case before us. The patient was wounded and lacerated by falling from a considerable height, and trismus had supervened. The pulse was 130, the jaw completely locked, and deglutition rendered impossible. Mr. T. introduced a needle into the masseter muscle of the right side, and soon found that that and several other muscles about the neck and throat instantaneously relaxed. Another needle was then pushed into the opposite masseter, and relief (though not to the same extent) was forthwith afforded. In short, so rapid was the change, that before Mr. Finch left the room the patient was enabled to take a large dose of tincture of opium, and a cup of chocolate. He perfectly recovered. The process deserves trial in all cases of this kind; because it can do no harm in the event of its doing no good.

17. *Subclavian Aneurism.* A man presented himself at the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh on the 7th of August last, and in a fortnight after admission an aneurism of the subclavian artery was discovered. The pulsation soon became obliterated in that arm, and on the 23d of August the subclavian artery was tied by Mr. Wishart, without any difficulty. The patient bore the operation well, and expressed no uneasiness when the ligature was drawn. The man did well, excepting an erysipelatous attack of the arm, which suppurated. On the 16th day the ligature came away, and the next day pulsation was felt in the radial artery of the arm. By the 24th of October he was walking about, and the case may now be considered as having terminated successfully. "The success of the operation, says Mr. Wishart, and the short time in which it was performed may be ascribed to the method employed, viz. after making the external incision, and dividing the platysma myoides, the laying aside the knife and using the fingers in separating the cellular substance, so as to expose the

\* Dr. Tweedale and Mr. Finch, Nos. 118, 119