

taking observation in laboratories where nothing is done in a perfunctory manner, and in such as we do not possess in this new country. This quality of doubt which is so important a factor in medical science, and which often arouses our hibernations, was forcibly brought home to me in an epidemic which occurred in my own county (Norfolk), which ran a very uniform course in nearly every case, and which, to the lay mind, resembled diphtheria so very much that any medical man might easily be pardoned for calling it such at the onset of the epidemic. The symptoms, in short, were an exudation on the fauces in exactly the same locality as we find the exudation of diphtheria, but not so ashen in color, and more readily soluble when removed. In some cases it was thick, and caused a slight hæmorrhage when removed, the tonsils and all the cervical glands swollen and the infiltration of the tissues of the neck caused enlargement in most cases, which was generally of short duration. I saw only one case where suppuration of a gland took place in a weakly and probably strumous subject. One symptom, which I have always found very marked in all epidemics of diphtheria, viz., pallor, was only marked in this epidemic by its absence, listlessness was also almost entirely absent, and only a few cases seemed to be troubled with drowsiness, and although we had difficulty in deglutition in some cases, the appetite was generally good, and in nearly all cases the amount of food was the average of that taken during health. I could find no authentic cases of paralysis as a sequel in any case, a nasal twang in the voice being present for a few weeks in a few cases, but as a rule convalescence was rapid, as might be expected in a disease where the great vital centres were so little injured. Of this very unique form of angina we had hundreds of cases in our village and neighborhood and in the county. I have heard the number of cases estimated in the thousands; in fact, scarcely any family escaped a visitation from it, yet we had not a single death from either the disease or its sequelæ, and I have taken pains to know the true facts from all medical men interested; in fact, many, of the cases had no medical attendance at all, for, as the epidemic proceeded and no deaths occurring, the laity concluded it was as harmless as chicken-pox; and their conclusions were evidently well founded that the disease which resembled in some points diphtheria was self-limited.

Now, as every medical practitioner has not the time or material at his disposal (neither does he always understand the bacillus when found) for making a culture test, so, in order to somewhat clear our clouded minds as to what place we should assign this angina, one of my medical friends sent a piece of membrane to the Ontario Board of