

normal. There was much less swelling in the glands. The raw surfaces could still be distinguished on the tonsil.

On December 13th the boy was a great deal better. On the 15th his condition was so greatly improved that his mother allowed him to get up (although against the doctor's advice). After this, so far as I could judge, his condition was normal, and he had no further trouble.

There were two other children in the family, both younger boys. One of these had a similar attack, the symptoms first appearing on December 11th, and the trouble lasting about one week. This boy, however, was of an abnormally nervous disposition, and became hysterical when an attempt was made to examine the throat, so that a swab was not obtained. In his case the swelling of the glands on one side was extreme. There were the same complaints of headache and pain on swallowing. No antitoxin was used. At the end of eight days the boy was quite well again.

Both boys remained at home during their illness. The house and the locality were very unhygienic.

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## THE RELATION TO THE EYE OF DISEASES OF THE NOSE, THROAT AND EAR, THE MOUTH AND PHARYNX.

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BY J. PRICE-BROWN, M.D., TORONTO.

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Of all the different portions of the upper air tract, connected as they are with each other by canals, fissures and openings, each one being lined by a continuation of the one mucous membrane, the division which is the most remote in its direct bearing upon the eye is the one that falls to my lot to discuss.

Although a relation of diseases of the pharynx and mouth with the eye undoubtedly exists, yet this branch of the subject has received very little attention from either general or special writers. You may search through long tomes upon "Diseases of the Nose and Throat" one after another until a dozen or two have passed through your hands, but the result will be almost nil. Now and then a short paragraph will meet your eye, more frequently a sentence or even a clause, and the bearing, even then, may not be very direct.

In looking over leading works upon ophthalmology, however, a somewhat more satisfactory result will be obtained. While the