8th, The monomaniac may be responsible should he do acts not in the line of his delusion, and which are not influenced thereby.

9th, Many insane are influenced in their conduct by hopes of reward or fear of punishment in the same way as the sane: the rudiments of free-will remain.

10th, Many insane have correct ideas in respect to right and wrong both in the abstract and concrete.

11th, Many insane have power to withstand being influenced even by their delusions.

## INHIBITION OF THE HEART IN DIPHTHERIA.

By J. H. GARDINER, M.D., LONDON, ONT.

(Read before the Canadian Medical Association, at Quebec, August, 1886.)

The tonsils, pharynx, œsophagus, stomach, part of the intestines, larynx, trachea, lungs and heart derive their chief nervous supply from the pneumogastric. It is true, however, that this is scarcely a simple nerve, seeing that it receives such large accessions from the sympathetic and spinal accessory. Besides a full anastomosis with many of the special facial nerves, as well as with the general spinal nervous system, in that so many important vital parts are supplied from the same source, one need not be surprised that a very slight irritation to any one will give rise to symptoms far graver than what the apparent cause would lead us to expect. Tickling the throat with a feather, or bringing any nauseous substance into the mouth, induces vomiting. A slight sore throat causes headache, earache, backache, sickness at the stomach, and a horrible feeling of malaise. And any one who has suffered from quinsy or diphtheria will testify to the deathly feeling of sickness and exhaustion which these troubles give rise to. And most medical men of experience in the treatment of diphtheria will have met with cases similar to the following, or with cases where death supervened even more suddenly in persons where the disease appeared conquered and convalescence was apparently fast progressing:

Case I.—Miss A., aged 14, a beautiful girl, with a first-class family and personal history, was, on the 4th day of Feb., 1884,