A CASE OF MIXED DIPHTHERIA INFECTION.

FLORA S., aged four years, was on the evening of December oth, 1902, admitted to the Nielde Wing of Canana I I and the oth, 1902, admitted to the Nickle Wing of General Hospital. I had seen her late in the afternoon and found a temperature of $104\frac{1}{5}\%$; pulse 118; and respirations 20. On examination of the throat a small grayish patch about the size of a pea could be seen on the right tonsil. The glands at the angle of the jaw were enlarged and hardened and the constitutional depression seemed to be extreme. After her removal to the Hospital, 2000 units antitoxin were administered by the hypodermic method. A spray of hydrogen peroxide was ordered for local treatment and a mixture of tinct, ferr mur and liq. ammon acet, dil.prescribed for internal administration. Small fractional doses of calomel and soda were also begun. On the following morning the temperature was $99\frac{4}{5}\%$; pulse 108. No perceptible change in condition of throat or glands. During the day the temperature went up and in the evening reached 102-3%. The following day, (Dec. 11th) the morning temperature was $99\frac{4}{3}$ and the evening temperature $103\frac{1}{3}$; pulse 124. Such an intermittent temperature at once pointed to septic infection. The throat did not improve. The small patch of membrane still remained and occasionally branched out in a forked manner, reaching obliquely forward from the right tonsil to the under surface of the soft palate in front of the uvula.

At my request Dr. W. T. Connell made a bacteriological examination of the exudate and reported as follows:—Diphtheria bacilli present though in small numbers; streptococci predominating.

Two days later, (Dec. 13th) the high evening temperature still persisting a further dose of antitoxin (1000 units) was administered. The temperature and pulse record on the following day, showed in the morning, temperature 102, pulse 108; and in the evening, temperature $103\frac{4}{5}$, pulse 108. The next morning, (the 15th) the temperature dropped to normal, pulse 104 and we were gratified to notice the complete disappearance of the membrane. However, the temperature soon rose and the same evening (15th) registered $103\frac{4}{5}$; the membrane was again