

Dec. 21. Membrane in patches. The right tonsil uncovered, a slough or cast having been thrown off during the night. The patient having, as was said, "several attacks of choking, until the face was purple." Pulse 80, tongue cleaned off. Seeming very weak, ordered beef tea, and 3 ii. of brandy every four hours. Continued the Potass. Chlorate and Tinct. Fer. Mur.

Dec. 22. Membrane has reformed on the right tonsil, but has been thrown off the left. The velum palati was covered on the right side, the uvula looking as if it was enclosed in a sheath.

The bowels were moved by Ol. Ricini. ʒ ss and Ol. Terabinth, gutt. x, bringing away a large number of worms (*Ascaris lumbricoides*). Slight bronchial cough with a mucous rale; slight expectoration.

Dec. 22. Passed an uncomfortable night having had several paroxysms of dyspnoea. The velum palati covered in patches, the uvula covered, the tonsils both uncovered. The breathing was somewhat impeded, but could not discover that the membrane was forming in the air passages. The pulse was slow, say 65, and feeble, but regular. Continued the broth and brandy, and the Tinct. Fer. Muriat. Discontinued the Argent. Nit.

The external tumefaction of the neck had subsided, so that the fomentations were discontinued. The fœtor of the breath was much less, as if corrected by the chlorine liberated by combining the Tinct. Fer. Chlo. and the Potas. Chlorat.

Dec. 25. Membrane entirely disappeared, tongue clean, pulse normal, countenance still unusually pale; some craving for food. Had tested the urine several times, but had not detected albumen in it. Ordered Quinine, gr. ii., three times a day and the Tinct. Fer. Muriat. continued.

Jan. 1. Child able to sit up, considerable Bronchitis with a considerable amount of expectoration. The parents are alarmed at the almost total loss of voice and the difficulty of swallowing, most fluids regurgitating through the nostrils. Gave Tinc. Fer. Muriat. gut. 5, with Strychnia gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  every four hours.

Jan. 15. Health improving. Paralysis of fauces and chordæ vocales still manifest, but disappearing. The anæmic look is quite apparent.

Jan. 30. The child is getting quite well.

In regard to the treatment of the case, it was one suggested on the spur of the moment; various others are every where suggested; no doubt good as far as they adopt a sustaining treatment from the beginning, as the disease seems one of debility from the first. I have some doubts in regard to the caustic, it seeming in this case to have had little influence over the membrane or the spread of it, as though cauterized with the solid Argent. Nit. and diligently washed with the strong solution, the membrane re-formed several times, and when fully formed was totally impervious to any effect of the caustic.

Jan. 16. I was called to see a child two years old, that had been sick with sore throat, since the 9th January. The pulse was 120, the countenance had the livid appearance indicating the unaeration of the blood. The uvula was covered with the diphtheritic membrane, the tonsils were gangrenous in appearance and the breath terribly fœtid, the urine highly albuminous. The neck