

during my residence here—and from my previous experience with this disease, I was induced to doubt the diagnosis, for I generally saw scarlatina either in the same family or vicinity. Whatever opinion I previously held regarding a possible co-relation between scarlatina and diphtheria, this case modified it considerably.

I can easily understand, however, why a specific poison may be so modified by circumstances, as to produce phenomena diverse in character and effect, inasmuch, that superficial examination fails to discover it. Those circumstances may be climate, constitutional differences, or epidemics. I recollect well the sentiments of the late venerated Dean of Victoria College on this subject. He said "It is not scarlet fever, there is no fever, no rash, the papillæ of tongue not enlarged, no desquamation of skin. But," he continued, "there is a mild fever, erythematous rash, papillæ somewhat enlarged, but no desquamation. Is it not, therefore, scarlet fever without rash and desquamation?"

"Epidemics when present modify disease, such as cholera, causing laxity of bowels, and likewise influenza—materially changing and modifying the usual symptoms of disease. Why, then, may not diphtheria be a modified feature of scarlatina? Dr. Williams was struck with the resemblance between scarlet fever and diphtheria."

The venerable Dean after all his research, very wisely concluded that it was difficult to determine whether malignant sore throat was or was not a modified phase of diphtheria.

I must confess I was greatly puzzled in this case. I treated symptoms, and found it glided involuntarily to that usually adopted for diphtheria—such as anti-putrescent gargles, chlorate of potash, tonics and stimulants. The patient made a good recovery from the disease proper; he was soon enabled to travel from place to place, bound sheaves in the harvest field and performed sundry other light work—but yet seemed to advance no further, his pulse denoted weakness, averaging about 90. This state of things continued for three weeks, when he complained of inability to swallow and a sense of numbness at the tips of his fingers. The paralysis increased, so much so that deglutition became extremely difficult, his teeth, using his own language, felt as pegs of wood. The ciliary muscles of the eye were so paralyzed, that he could look at nothing two minutes continu-