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A STUDY OF THOMSEN'S DISEASE (CONGENITAL MYOTONIA) BY A SUFFERER FROM IT.

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Not since Thomsen's classical description of this disease in 1876, so far as the writer knows, has it befallen the physician reporting it to be himself the sufferer. The writer here describes Congenital Myotonia as occurring in himself and his own family group. The affection has for long been of interest to neurologists and clinicians; partly from its rarity (Hale White has referred to it as "probably the rarest disease in medicine"); and, partly from the varied theories that have been put forward to account for its muscular anomalies.

Osler (Ed. 1906) quotes Hans Koch's statistics of 102 recorded cases (91 males, 11 females), many of which, however, were probably associated in family groups. The writer has come across no case in the Canadian journals or clinics. No attempt will here be made to go into the now quite extensive literature of Thomsen's disease; but those interested in the subject may be directed to Thomsen's original monograph, to the various papers of Erb of Heidelberg, and, especially to the very full and interesting account by Hale White in the *Guy's Hosp. Reports*, 1889. The electrical reactions, muscle-tracings, etc., in connexion with the present case were worked out some years ago with the assistance of friends on the staffs of the Liverpool Royal Infirmary and other hospitals. To Dr. F. H. Edgeworth—now Professor of Medicine in the Bristol Medical School—he was particularly indebted. He regrets that he has been unable to get a recent set of tracings for this paper, the original ones being out of his possession (Edin. M. D. Theses. 1898. "Thomsen's Disease"). The diagnosis was made by the writer