

The same day on a postcard from Oxford the notes

Postcard.

(postmarked Feb'y 16, 1907).

(To H. C.)

"I am sending Vivisection Commission, first report.  
Starling's evidence is A-1. He's a <sup>crucial</sup> worker, ~~joel~~ (?).  
I had a most festive visit in Edinburgh - such a nice  
lot of boys at the Royal Medical Society.

Yours, W. OSLER."

Cf. Vivisection Hearing, Feb. 21, 1900. p. 64.

Now said

This of course may be due to some sensory disturbance of the fauces or pharynx, and if this is so may properly be ascribed to an involvement of the glossopharyngeus and consequent impairment of the complicated reflex act of deglutition. ¶ A definite nervous mechanism, the motor centers for which are participated in by the IX<sup>th</sup> to the XII<sup>th</sup> nerves inclusive, controls this performance but it is very difficult to determine to what extent dysphagia is due to an involvement of their medullary centers rather than to a peripheral involvement. It is quite possible too, as Babinski and Rothmann and others have suggested, that deglutitory disturbances may arise through an incoördination of of the musculature involved in the act, and thus after all be of cerebellar rather than cranial nerve or medullary origin. The matter needs further investigation.

*In varying degree, some*  
Dysarthria. = disturbance of articulation with its

characteristic and unmistakable thickness, slurring and indis-

*- likened by some to bleating -*

tinctness of speech despite all efforts at clear enunciation, *is* <sup>*even more*</sup> *characteristic*  
~~Symptom shown by most of these patients.~~ *Symptom of acoustic tumors. Like the foregoing*  
 may be due also to <sup>*a*</sup> sensory-motor reflex ~~disturbances~~ *impairment* of an