majority of cases, if early seen and vigorously treated, the necessity for surgical interference is reduced to the minimum, and fortunately so, for we thus avoid making a port of entry for the invader.

"Last, but not least, we should resort to Buller's shield in all cases of infection of one eye only. A word concerning this protective measure may be said at this point: Before applying the shield the eye should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a solution of protargol, twenty to thirty grains to an ounce of water, and the shield so applied that it will be open at the outer and lower angle so as to provide proper ventilation, which prevents the clouding of the lens by moisture from the eye. The watch glass used should be as large as convenient and clear so the eye is at all times easily inspected.

"Medicinal Treatment. Now as to active treatment looking to the combating of the actual pus-producing agent. If I have reason to believe from the history of the case that the infection is due to the genococcus, even though the pus has not made its appearance, I make it a rule to begin at once the active treatment of the condition, taking no chances, for I believe that much good can be accomplished at this time. I instil into the eye a 5 to 10 per cent. solution of protargol, order a wash of saturated solution of boric acid and give the patient a prescription for the following solution, which is to be put in the eye freely and frequently during the day, after cleaning:

| Ŗ. | Hydrastin acetategr. i-ii | | 06513 |
|----|---------------------------|----|---------|
| | Boric acidgr. x | | 65 |
| | Boraxgr. xx | 1 | 65 3 |
| | Tr. opium (deod.) | | 92 |
| | Distilled water q. s | 30 | į |

"In order further to safeguard the patient it is well to order the protargol solution and have it used several times during the interval between visits. At this point I take occasion to say that the above prescription has proved a most valuable adjunct in the treatment of these cases. It is the original Scott mixture, with hydrastin acetate substituted for the hydrastin sulphate, the former being more soluble, while at the same time it is germicidal in its action and has a specially beneficial action on the epithelium. The hydrastin acetate is made by taking 2 grains of hydrastin alkaloid and 3 drops of acetic acid. If the patient is an infant or one suffering much from photophobia I instil into the eye a drop or two of atropin sulphate, I gr., distilled water, I oz., to put the iris at rest, and then give full instructions to parents or patients, as the case may require, and have the patient report in twenty-four hours. My reason for beginning the active treatment at once is that if the gonococcus is present it is best to begin the use of such remedies as will destroy the