great majority of the instances in which gas bubbles are found in the blood and internal organs at autopsy, the evidence is in support of the view that the development of the gas is a purely post mortem phenomenon. Certainly, the greatest caution should be exercised in the interpretation of any such cases as vital processes, even in early autopsies without ordinary putrefaction."

Reuling and Herring<sup>2</sup> first reported a case of emphysema of the brain due to bacteria, and W. T. Howard<sup>3</sup> followed with four others, in two of which he obtained cultures. These authors point out that similar lesions of the brain have been described before, but that an explanation of the process has either not been attempted, or has been put down to some other cause, such as shrinkage from the hardening fluid, rarefying encephalitis, absorption of nerve tissue by pressure. The probability is, that in a large number of these instances the cysts were produced by bacteria, as the descriptions fit in so accurately with the findings in those cases in which bacilli have been unquestionably the cause.

It seems that one of the chief reasons for the lack of examples of this condition, is that a post mortem examination of the brain is the exception rather than the rule, and doubtless the number of cases reported will be multiplied as complete autopsics become more common.

## TWO CASES OF GONORRHŒAL CONJUNCTIVITIS TREATED WITH ARGYROL.

ΒY

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At the present time when the substitutes of silver nitrate are being given such extensive trial in the treatment of gonorrheal conjunctivitis it is advisable to report all cases of this kind for statistical purposes. Only by an analysis of a large number of reports can a proper value be placed upon the efficacy of a given remedy. For purposes of comparison the statistics of Mr. Holmes Spicer in Vol. xiii., p. 211 of the R. O. H. Reports, will be found of great value. Mr. Spicer's analysis of 215 cases, 81 per cent. of which had been treated by a 4 per cent. solution of silver nitrate, gave the following results:—

Complete recovery in	84
Cornea slightly damaged in	26
Cornea seriously damaged in	74
Eye Lost in	30
Returned with ulcer of cornea	1
Total	915.

<sup>2.</sup> Journal of Medical Research, 1901.

<sup>3.</sup> Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1901.