In conjuntion with local treatment we will find it of great benefit to attend to the general health as many patients suffering from ottorhoea are scrofulous, tubercular or syphiltitic.

If after applying this conservative treatment faithfully, the discharge still continues, it is proof, positive, that there is carious bone in the middle ear which, use of the probe will reveal, and the extent of this necrosis will decide what further treatment is necessary. If the carious condition is limited to the ossicles then ossiculecto by is indicated, but if as is generally the case, the disease is more extensive, the radical operation of Stacke must be performed, which consists of an incision behind the ear from mastoid tip to upper attachment of auricle and the removal of entire post. canal wall, thus converting the external auditory canal, middle ear and mastoid antrum into one large cavity, the removal of all diseased bone, etc., and then the skin grafting of this newly formed cavity. This seems a surgical procedure of considerable magnitude when we consider that it is only to remedy what the laity call a running ear, but I say stop that running ear, regardless of the difficulties that accompany such procedure.

C. E. O'CONNOR.