

3 per cent. solution with half water, until all secretions were removed, while the pain was relieved by cocaine at night, and then toning the part with liquid albolene and menthol, equal parts, of this using 2 to 5 of the albolene. This treatment had a most happy effect upon the second stage of the rhinitis. Tonics had also to be freely administered. Simple elixir of U. S. P. with phosphate of iron and strychnia, omitting the quinia and substituting salacin. Salacin acts as a mild tonic, reduces temperature, excites perspiration and relieves the catarrh and hyperæmia of the nasopharyngeal mucous membrane. The quinia is apt to increase the tinnitus aurium, which was one of the annoying symptoms.

Ever since 1891, there have been more or less sporadic cases as sequelæ of this distressing malady. In a case which we visited very recently in consultation, the daughter of a physician, a girl three years old, following an attack of grippe both ears discharged pus and both membranes were perforated. She was pale and feeble, and had been in her room for three weeks. The posterior nares were so much affected that a young physician thought from the symptoms she had adenoids and proposed their removal. We found no indications of such growth, but irritation of the mucous membrane extending from the pharynx into the Eustachian tubes. This unfortunately had not been attended to, and the tubes had not been kept free. This can so easily be done and should never be neglected; for by simply passing a short rubber tube of four or five inches, armed with a nozzle, into the nose, and, while the child cries, blow with the mouth piece, this will open the tube, which should be kept open every day after cleansing the nostrils and ears.

The child had no appetite for food and was weak. We therefore ordered essence of beef and eggs soft boiled, as this latter

is the only perfect food we have. The essence of beef acts as an admirable stimulant, using a quarter of a teaspoonful of "Armour's Extract" to a cup of warm water, adding a little salt to this makes a nice drink and few children will refuse it. We also ordered the wash before referred to and the tonic. It is wonderful what large doses of strychnia can be given in these feeble conditions following grippe, so as to tone the heart and improve the appetite and digestion. This child was reported well after two weeks treatment.

CONCLUSIONS.

First. There is a peculiar inflammation of the ear termed influenzal otitis.

Second. It almost always commences with hemorrhagic, dark blue or black bullæ seen in the lower posterior segment of the membrana tympani.

Third. After a time a perforation of the membrana tympani takes place with a discharge of bloody mucó-serous fluid.

Fourth. The pain, which is severe before the perforation, is not entirely relieved by it, and continues assuming more of a neuralgic character. There are subjective noises (tinnitus aurium) such as pounding, hammering and roaring, and if not properly treated by inflation or by Politzer's douche or the catheter, remain after all the inflammation has ceased.

Fifth. Fatal results may follow from meningitis, abscess of the brain, and more frequently sinus phlebitis. Such cases we are called upon to diagnose, being sent to our clinic as abscess of the brain.—*Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

MORPHINISM IN MEDICAL MEN.

Read in the Section on Practice of Medicine at the Forty-fifth Annual Meeting of the American Medical Association, held at San Francisco, June 5-8, 1894. By J. B. MATTISON, M.D., Medical Director Brooklyn Home for Habitue's.

It is a fact—striking though sad—that