

strength from 25 per cent. The following cases are fair representatives of the results produced by this agent in catarrhal conditions of the nose :

Case 1. J. T. D., aged 21 years, of medium stature and build, well nourished and of good family history, asked to be relieved of a cold in the head, from which he had suffered for two days. On going out into the air he would have to hold his breath until his nasal passages could accommodate themselves to the cold atmosphere. Examination showed his nasal mucous membrane to be swollen and congested, with an abundance of secretion of seropurulent mucus, which rapidly accumulated, stopping the nasal passages. Temperature, 99.6 degrees. The eyes were suffused, and the lips and alæ excoriated from the acrid discharges. The case being one of simple coryza, symptomatic internal treatment was followed, in addition to which the local use of Glyco-Thymoline in 20 per cent strength was adopted, the medicament being applied to the nasal air passages by means of the Bermingham douche. The solution was first warmed to the temperature of the body, or a trifle higher, and the instrument filled to about three-fourths its capacity, from which it was allowed to flow into the nostril, while the patient tilted back his head and breathed through his mouth. This simple operation was repeated during the day at intervals of two hours, with some relief; but the remarkable effects were not noticed until the next morning, when, on awaking, the patient's nasal passages felt as though entirely well. During the second day, however, patient continued the douches, at longer intervals, though regarding himself cured of his acute catarrh.

Acute cases of nasal catarrh are usually cut short in just this manner by the consistent use of Glyco-Thymoline, and such prompt results may usually be expected in the early stages.

Case 2. N. F., aged 36, lawyer, family history good, with the exception of chronic catarrh, with which both parents were afflicted. One week previous to coming under my care, patient contracted a cold in the head, the symptoms of which were similar to those of the preceding case. The more acute symptoms, however, had subsided, and patient complained that his nose filled with thick muco-purulent matter, which interfered with breathing and required the constant use of the handkerchief. Examination revealed a mucous membrane congested throughout, even involving the pharynx and secreting the characteristic muco-pus, which would accumulate and drop into the pharynx or occlude the air passages. As in the preceding case, a 20 per cent. solution of Glyco-Thymoline was prescribed, to be used in conjunction with the Bermingham douche, at intervals of two hours. Prompt relief was effected, the patient being able to sleep with comfort for the first time in a week,