

infectious diseases, etc., becomes evident. The reason why many ears continue to discharge indefinitely after an attack of acute otitis is fourfold. First, the ear is allowed to rupture spontaneously, this rupture taking place too high, so that drainage is poor. Second, the presence of lymphoid tissue about the mouth of the Eustachian tube, preventing drainage through the tube to the throat. These lymphoid masses should be removed, and their presence may be suspected should a free drainage through the drum membrane fail to relieve a continuous discharge.