

show a defect in the formation of rouleaux, a property which has been shown to depend on a fatty covering, the stroma consists of cholestrin and lecithin, bone marrow, containing large quantities of lecithin is clinically useful, arsenic which as above increases the resistance of the stroma of the cell is a favorite treatment, ergo the origin of the disease is a defect in the stroma.

OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.

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TREATMENT OF PURULENT OPHTHALMIA.

Geo. H. Price, M.D., of Nashville, Tenn., writes thus in *Jour. A. M. A.*, Nov. 23:

"By purulent ophthalmia we usually understand that form of conjunctivitis characterized by a flow of pus and due to gonococcic infection, and from this standpoint I will discuss this question. The forms of purulent conjunctivitis of gonococcic origin, which are the most common, are ophthalmia neonatorum, the purulent ophthalmia of the adult, and a third form, quite rare in some localities, namely, the purulent conjunctivitis of young boys and girls.

"Prophylaxis. As 'an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure,' I shall presume that we are apprised of the possibility of infection in any given case, either remotely or immediately, and hence shall refer to the prevention, if possible, in any such given case. Prophylaxis in ophthalmia neonatorum is so well known and thoroughly established that simple reference to this important procedure at once suggests Credé's method, introduced in his practice in the Lying-in Hospital of Leipzig in 1880, whereby the percentage of cases was reduced from 10.8 per cent. to 0.1 or 0.2 per cent. This record is sufficient to commend the practice where even the remotest possibility of infection exists, as well as to condemn the failure to resort to it.

"In the case of all individuals who are suffering from a specific urethritis great stress should be laid on absolute cleanliness of hands, linen, towels and utensils, and in some, if not in all cases, segregation should be required. In addition, the patient must be impressed with the importance of these measures, as they relate to the infection of the eye. In the case of young girls or boys who are exposed to infection from a known existing source they should be separated as far as possible from that source. If they themselves are the subjects of infection other than