

parts. I do not see why it should not prove useful in general surgery.

I also report two cases of eye disease in which I have used it. Of course the number of cases is too small to draw any general inference, but I would suggest that the remedy be given a fair trial. From the results obtained in cases V and VI, it looks as though it would prove of use in eye practice, and supersede the very dangerous practice revived lately of using very strong solutions of carbolic acid in purulent affections of the eye.

CASE I.—A. K., æt. 40, has had discharge from the ear at intervals since early childhood. It is occasionally very offensive. No pain. On examining the right ear, I found a large kidney-shaped perforation in the anterior and inferior quadrants of the drum membrane. No granulations. A thin, ichorous discharge was oozing from the middle ear. I used pure Listerine instillations every other day for a fortnight, at the end of which time the discharge had quite ceased and to-day the opening in the drum head is reduced to the size of a large pin's head. The distress in his head of which he had formerly complained is quite gone. I have hope that the drum head will heal up under this plan of treatment. He has had *no application* except Listerine, using a weak solution at home for himself.

CASE II.—On Feb. 19th, ult., Mr. J. K. consulted me with reference to a discharge from his left ear of some years' duration. The drum membrane on examination was found perforated, and the mucous lining of the middle ear granular. I used Listerine pure every day for a time, and then every other day, with a gradually diminishing discharge with occasional exacerbations. Finally, about the 6th of the present month, the discharge seemed quite arrested and has remained so since. The opening in the drum head is somewhat diminished in size.

CASE III.—Mr. P. contracted a severe cold last fall, while out prospecting in the Rocky Mountains. It culminated in an acute suppurative inflammation of the middle ear. When I saw him a few weeks ago all pain had ceased, the hearing on the affected side was not good, and there was a constant purulent discharge through a perforation in the drum head. He was put under treatment with boracic acid and nitrate of silver solution locally, with varying success. Upon

obtaining Listerine I began to apply it with almost immediate improvement. In the end I succeeded in healing the ulcerated drum membrane and arresting the discharge. He could hear Politzer's acoumeter at 18 feet with the affected ear.

CASE IV.—Master B., æt. 7, caught cold, and in consequence had an acute suppurative process set up in both middle ears. I began to use Listerine when he was brought to me a week later, and in two weeks the discharge had ceased and hearing was restored.

CASE V.—Miss R. went to sleep in a draft one afternoon, and on waking, the left eye, which was uppermost, felt queer. It did not take many hours for an attack of acute granular ophthalmia to declare itself. The lids were greatly swollen, the discharge from the eye considerable, as was also the photophobia, and the granulations were marked. I pursued the usual course of treatment for nearly a week with but little benefit. Then I thought I would try Listerine; I applied it pure with a brush to the inflamed conjunctiva, causing considerable stinging at first, followed by a very pleasant after-feeling. An improvement manifested itself very soon, and in three weeks the eye was nearly well. To some remaining granulations I have applied cupri-sulph. in stick, but during the acute course of the disease Listerine alone was used, after leaving off the first treatment.

CASE VI.—Mr. A. has had granular ophthalmia for many years with parted pannus corneæ. I applied Jequirity infusion until a well-marked membrane was developed; then experimentally I applied Listerine. In four applications the false membrane was gone. Might not Listerine be used with benefit in diphtheritic ophthalmia? or in even diphtheria itself?

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#### TREATMENT OF A CASE OF FOREIGN BODY IN THE RIGHT BRONCHUS; RECOVERY.

BY N. E. M'KAY, M.D., C.M., M.R.C.S., ENG.

(Surgeon to "Victoria General Hospital.")

*George Bates*, æt. eight years of age, was admitted into the "Victoria General Hospital" on the 22nd of April at 6.30 p.m., suffering from a tamarind stone in the right bronchus, which he had swallowed the evening before. When admitted his