

the canal, will compress the tympanum, will cause its laceration, and later on, its destruction, as well as that of the apparatus of the little bones.

It is to avoid a similar accident, that I have employed for many years small dilating canulas of caoutchouc. Whatever may be the narrowing of the canal, we may always cause a little sound, previously coated with cerate, to glide in; and when this has been introduced, we can easily cause others of larger size to penetrate. But before replacing a sound by another, we should take advantage of the opening already made to use injections, and to relieve, as much as possible, the bottom of the canal of the purulent matters which may be found there. * * * *

When the discharge resists our endeavours and threatens to pass into the chronic form, the local treatment should be conducted in the most energetic manner, and by a succession of the means I have indicated. We must always commence by satisfying ourselves, by the use of the otoscope, of the region which the lesions occupy and whence the pus proceeds; when we have recognized the diseased point, we should at once cauterize with a small crayon of nit. silver, such as I use. These little cauterizations, made with care, cause very little, if any pain, and can be repeated every second day.

In the interval we may use astringent and styptic injections, with acetate of lead, of the strength of 1 gramme to 100 grammes of water, sulphate of zinc of the same strength, or, which is excellent, sulphate of alumina, of the strength of 2, 4, and even 6 grammes to the 100 grammes of the liquid. This last is what I most frequently employ, especially since having tried it in the hospitals in gonorrhœa, it has given me very satisfactory results.

When this malady appears in a strumous subject, or in a lymphatic constitution, it is very evident that, in this case we should unite the local treatment with an internal medication, the energy and activity of which must be proportioned to the degree of the lymphatic character of the individual.

The local treatment, without being neglected, should be conducted with prudence, and should follow the modifications produced by the constitutional treatment. If on the contrary, otorrhœa be engrafted upon a sanguineous constitution, Mr. Kramer counsels, with reason, that we should not attend to the general condition, but should treat the case by purely local means.

In order that medication should be applied in a rational manner, it is necessary to see the parts affected; for it is not an indifferent thing to cauterize healthy tissue, the tympanum particularly. It is for the purpose