

the morning from feverishness and sense of fulness in the head. Both this and yesterday morning she experienced "a trickling sensation" in the upper and back part of the nose, followed by the discharge of a few drops of blood from the left nostril, which appeared to give immediate relief. This had never occurred before she said. Pulse, when seen, 80; temperature 99°. Ordered the following mixture:—

R. Quin. Sulph ℥. ij,
 Acid hydrobromic..... ℥. ss,
 Extr. gelsemii fl..... ℥. xl,
 Ol. caryophylli..... m. vj,
 Elixir. adjuvantis (Caswell &
 Hazard) ℥. iv,
 Aq. ad..... ℥. viij.—M.

Sig.—℥. j. o. h. 4 t& sum.

March 18.—Saw patient at noon. Marked cinchonism; no paroxysm so far; she says the pain "is there, but the medicine is holding it back." Ordered half doses of the quinine mixture. On calling again at 4.30 p.m. found the patient in the height of a paroxysm, being the third since I had left her shortly after noon. The first of these occurred about 1 p.m., the second about 2.30, and the third at 4. This last was described as the most severe yet experienced. When seen the patient was in the cold stage; pulse 88, temperature 99½; unable to lie down; great photophobia; pupils dilated, although she has taken half a grain of morphia *per orem* in divided doses since one o'clock. In addition to the intense pain behind the right orbit there was a constant dull pain in the frontal sinuses and across the interorbital space. No pain whatever below the level of the floor of the orbital cavity. Action of the rectus internus and obliquus superior induced acute pain; that of the rectus externus and obliquus inferior some pain, but of a less severe character; contraction of rectus superior gave rise merely to a slight "pricking" sensation; while that of the rectus inferior was unaccompanied by pain or uneasiness. No discharge of watery fluid from the eye, nor redness of the conjunctiva; no *bruit* on auscultating the temple or globus. Pressure on the right temple seemed to give relief, and was repeatedly asked for. Tremor, mainly confined to the lower jaw. For a few moments the patient appeared to be delirious; she declared her head was a balloon and was sailing out of the room, and at the same time craned her

body forwards as if compelled to follow it. Also complained of neuralgic pains in the stomach. Gave morph. sulph. gr. ¼ hypodermically; pain soon after subsided and the patient fell into a dose. Half an hour later her pulse was 84, temperature 99°; pupils still dilated.

March 19.—At 4 p.m. pulse 84; temperature 99½. No paroxysm to-day; slight feverishness early in the afternoon. Patient complains only of slight headache and the usual symptoms of cinchonism. Vomited this morning, food and mucus, streaked with blood. No pain elicited on pressing on the teeth. Continued the quinine, gr. ijss. every four hours without the gelsemium.

March 20.—Vomited again this morning as before. A little feverishness about noon; chilly sensations with slight throbbing behind the orbit at 3 p.m., but when seen at 4 p.m. this had nearly disappeared. Pulse 104; temperature 99½. Eruption beginning to make its appearance about lower lip. Another slight access of fever at 6 p.m. No paroxysm proper during the day.

March 21.—Patient in a state of extreme nervous depression owing to an accident to her son. At 5 p.m. pulse 96, almost imperceptible; temperature 98½. Complained of "pains in all her bones."

Thenceforth the patient made a rapid recovery, without the appearance of any of the phenomena described as attending the close of the period. She was put upon quinine and iron (Vallet's mass), to be continued until the usual time of the fall period should have passed. Early in May she was doing well and looking more healthy, and I have not seen her since.

BORO-GLYCERIDE IN THE TREATMENT OF SUPPURATIVE DISEASES OF THE MIDDLE EAR.*

BY A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M. D., TORONTO.

Boracic acid and glycerine, when heated, combine to form a new substance, namely, boracic glycerine or boroglyceride. The proportion is according to their atomic weights boracic acid 62 parts, and glycerine 92 parts. They are gently heated over a water bath. The boracic acid is gradually added to the glycerine, and the heat con-

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