is manifest; but before this sign appears, it remains in doubt, especially when the attention of the physician has not been called to it by some circumstance. It is impossible to know whether the cutting of teeth, especially of molars, is not the cause of the pain, or if the angina, if such coexists, which may have affected the Eustachian tube, be not to blame; in any case, a close examination of the mouth and throat will give the clue.

"However that be, the disease can terminate—1, in recovery, which takes place after 2-4 weeks, the discharge becoming gradually milder and less copious; or 2, by passing into a chronic state, which engenders an otorrhœa of long duration, and not unfrequently a consecutive alteration of the membrana tympani also.

"The treatment is rather simple. In the acute period local remedies are applicable, especially emollient cataplasms, or the introduction of a few drops of oil of almonds into the meatus, or even of a drop of laudanum. When the intense pain has subsided, two or three injections daily of a tepid infusion of clder in milk, Decoct. Papaveris, Decoct. Althor, etc. But if the pain continues very severe, and if there is reason to suppose that the middle and internal ear participate in the inflammation, two or three leeches may be applied to the mastoid process and the bleeding from the bites continued for some time. A little later, when purulent discharge from the car has begun, recourse may be had, according to circumstance, to aromatic or to astringent injections decoctions of cinchona, of folia juglandis, of rhatany with milk and limewater, etc). The injections must be made freely to cleanse the meatus continually, so that the secreted matter may not, by remaining too long, increase and keep up the irritation. The cure is assisted by the use of derivatives, especially irritating foot-baths, simple sinapisms to the calves of the legs, etc.

"2. In Chronic Otitis, repeated injections of water merely are made to free the meatus thoroughly from all pathological secretions. The diseased membrane is then treated, by smaller injections, with astringent or even caustic fluids (acctate of lead, sulphate of zinc or copper,) which are allowed to remain in the ear by clesing its external orifice with a little cotton. If there is reason to believe that the membrana tympani is perforated, it is well to be cautious in the use of these injections.

"3. Secondary, or consecutive, Otitis is that which follows upon other diseases, or is developed in their course. Sometimes it originates during a simple catarrhal inflammation of the throat by continuation through the Eustachian tube into the middle car. But it occurs especially in the course of eruptive fevers, so in small-pox by the development of