

were only nine, that is 8·5 per cent. In face of these statistics, we confess to surprise at finding the author, in the concluding words of his thesis, remark that "the best means of obtaining a favourable result is extirpation of the larynx, especially if the diagnosis of the tumour has been made early, for not only is the life of the patient prolonged, but it is rendered supportable." These are conclusions which we venture to differ from *in toto*, and are glad to find that the author quotes the eminent French surgeons, Tillaux, Verneuil, and Richet, as of the same opinion. Apart from Dr. Baratoux's conclusions, the essay is well written, and will repay perusal.

The Illustrated Medical News.

WE have just received a specimen copy of this new publication. It is of quite novel character, the object of the paper, which we learn is to appear weekly, being to "fill a void in the pictorial representation of clinical and pathological work that has long been felt." *Illustration* is meant to be a principal aim of the paper, which thus differs in its object from all other medical journals. To judge from this first number, the standard of the paper is a very high one, and we hope it will be maintained. There is no doubt a place for such a publication in medical literature, and it should be of great advantage to the average reader of such literature to possess such a paper as this, in which the notable features of each case are set out by means of original drawings, rendering lucid clinical descriptions which are often otherwise tedious and uninteresting. Even very interesting cases are often rendered almost unintelligible when unaccompanied with illustration, and the primary object of this paper is therefore a very useful one. The manner in which the paper is got up, and the illustrations executed (in this first number), is most excellent, and we cordially congratulate the promoters of the journal upon their enterprise, and wish it success.

NEW PREPARATIONS.

STRETTON WATERS.

It is frequently a matter of complaint that most of the artificial mineral waters supplied to the public are of an inferior quality, and this is no doubt true of many of them. These leave an unpleasant taste in the mouth after deglutition, the soda water being more suggestive of sour milk, the ginger beer of burnt treacle, the lemonade of vinegar, &c. Many of the cheaper mineral waters are especially bad in these respects. We have pleasure in recommending the mineral waters of the Stretton Hills Mineral Water Company, of Church Stretton. These are soda, seltzer, potass, lithia, quinine, lemonade, lime juice, ginger ale, ginger beer, &c., and they have been certified to be especially pure by competent analysts. These waters will compare with the best in the market.

VAPOUR CONES AND CASES.

The Chemical Carbon Company have succeeded in producing an entirely novel and most ingenious system of dry inhalation. We have seen nothing yet so perfectly adapted to the purpose. A carbon cone contains a glass flask, in which is placed the medicament to be inhaled. The cone is placed upon a dish with a little water,

after the manner of a Child's night-light, the top of the cone is lighted, and as it slowly burns a heat is generated sufficient to vaporise the fluid in the flask, which is emitted as a dry vapour. No smoke is given off, and the whole process is clean and effective. The Company manufacture a great number of such inhalations, and are prepared to make cones containing any medicament or combination of medicaments desired. In fact, their patent and specialty consists in the manufacture of the cones, the drugs introduced into the flasks being the ordinary medical productions, which can be varied according to the suggestion of the physician. We have seen nothing as yet which can compare with these cones in the production of a dry, clean medicated vapour. The old method of volatilising calomel, for instance, which is so objectionable, is rendered easy and effective by these cones. Terebene, eucalyptus, thymol, pinol, chloride of ammonium, stramonium, creosote, carbolic acid, menthol, calomel, &c., are only some of the inhalations which can be administered by this method. As inhalations are so extensively used in various throat complaints, these cones should be of the highest use for the purpose. One great advantage is their great portability, and another their cheapness. We have no hesitation in most highly recommending the vapour cones in preference to all other methods for the production of dry inhalations. We understand that the Company has overcome the difficulty of producing moist inhalations with the cones, and this can now be accomplished. Large cones are also made for disinfecting rooms and wards, or for charging such spaces with medicated vapours.

NOTES.

Roaring and its Surgical Treatment.—For some time the subject of the treatment of roaring by operation has been discussed, but it cannot at this moment be said that any conclusion has been arrived at; in fact, the matter is still, and for some time to come is likely to remain, in the experimental state. Roaring is by consent among veterinarians used to express an abnormal sound in the breathing, which is observed when a horse is moving quickly—generally a canter or gallop is necessary to the production of the noise; it is only in rare cases that it can be heard in the trot, and more rarely still is any unnatural sound in the breathing heard in the walk, unless the horse is suffering from acute disease of the breathing organs.

Roaring includes sounds of various degrees of pitch and intensity, and there are other sounds, known as whistling, wheezing, and piping, all of them depending on some obstruction in the breathing tubes, the nature of which may be guessed at in many cases, but cannot be ascertained with certainty during life. This fact must be taken into account by those who expect much from the operation which has lately been brought into prominence by Dr. Fleming and others.

It will perhaps be proved in the future that one cause of roaring, and the most common one, it would seem is capable of surgical treatment. Should this probability become a fact, roaring, which depends on disease of one of the muscles (cricoaarytenoideus posticus on the left side), may be estimated as a curable disease. But, obviously roaring which depends on other causes cannot be so treated with any prospect of success.

The above remarks will serve to preface a notice or analysis of a remarkable

paper on roaring by R. H. Clarke, M.A., M.B. Cantab., in the *Naval and Military Magazine* for August.

In the beginning of the paper Mr. Clarke remarks that he had not intended to publish, at their present stage, the results of the experiments which he commenced, at first in conjunction with Professor Horsley, at the Brown Institution in May, 1887, but circumstances have arisen which render their publication desirable. For the purpose of making the experiments intelligible, the pathology of that form of roaring which is due to paralysis of the left abductor muscle which opens the glottis, "the doorway which admits air to the lungs," is referred to; the disease is presumed to be connected with derangement of the recurrent nerves which proceed to the larynx, and during their course are subjected to various degrees of pressure. The left nerve, passing between the heart and the aorta, is especially exposed to pressure when those organs are affected with hypertrophy—a condition which the author has found to exist more or less in all the cases of roaring which he has had an opportunity of examining. This explanation of the constant limitation of the disease to the muscles of the left side is at any rate consistent.

In defining the principles of treatment of roaring, the author of the paper points out that, as the doorway of the lungs is closed, or partly closed, and the paralysed muscles have lost the power to open it, the question of relief resolves itself into the mechanical one of either fixing the depressed cartilage back, or taking it away, so as to leave the door open.

An alternative plan of treatment, by making an opening below the partially closed larynx and inserting a tube (tracheotomy), has long been in use; but those who have had experience of this plan are well aware of the many difficulties and objections which are incidental to its adoption.

Dr. Fleming's operation, as we explained in a recent article, is a novel one only as to its method. Cutting away the whole of the arytenoid cartilage was practised long ago on the Continent with some degree of success, but the operation was performed by cutting a long slit in the windpipe below the larynx, and the healing was often attended with considerable distortion, and the large open space in the larynx allowed the entrance of food. Dr. Fleming operates by a small incision at the bottom of the larynx in the thyroid ligament, and he only cuts away the cartilage and the vocal cord in the left side as far as the ventricle at the back of the cord.

Some of the operations performed by Mr. Clarke are of a more formidable character than the mere section of the cartilage through the windpipe or larynx. He has dissected down to the larynx from the outside, and in his manipulation he uses an electric lamp about the size of the top of the little finger, introducing it into the larynx through a rectangular tracheotomy tube, which is inserted as a preliminary step in the operation—a practice which the author advocates in all cases.

In the first experiment which was made, the larynx was opened in the middle, the left vocal cord was divided, the arytenoid ligament severed, and the fleshy mass of mucous membrane inclosing the left cartilage of Santorini excised. The next experiment was the removal of the whole of the arytenoid cartilage by exposing the left side of the larynx, and then dissecting the cartilage away from the mucous membrane—an operation which certainly requires great delicacy of touch. The operation appears to have been quite successful. One of the horses treated was a bad roarer, and the operator says that he thinks the horse after the operation would have passed sound. The animals were all kept for five months.

Two operations on roarers were successful for the three and a half months during which the animals were kept alive. In one the half of the arytenoid cartilage was removed by lateral incision, and in the other the cartilage was disarticulated, and

fixed in a position of abduction. Both operations require extensive dissections. First, the tracheotomy tube is inserted, then incisions have to be made in two directions, so as to enable the operator to turn back a triangular flap of skin, and expose the parts beneath. The jugular vein is tied at each end of the wound, and the intermediate portion cut away. The fascia is torn through, avoiding injury to the parotid duct and gland, and the side of the larynx is completely bared to view. Arteries and nerves have next to be cut, cartilages to be disarticulated, and the muscles dissected off; and finally the arytenoid cartilage, after being separated from its connection with other cartilages, is carefully peeled off the mucous membrane to which it is attached. The wound is sponged with some antiseptic solution, and the severed parts are properly adjusted by the aid of sutures, and the wound is left to heal.

Experiments for the operative treatment of roaring have now gone far enough to justify the performance of the several operations which have proved, for a time at least, successful on some roarers whose lives are worth preserving.—*The Field*, September 29, 1888.

The British Laryngological and Rhinological Association.

THE next general meeting will be held in London on November 14. Fellows are requested to give early notice of any paper to be read, or communication to be made by them, to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. George Stoker, 14, Hertford-street, Mayfair, London, W.

To ensure the early insertion of abstracts, Authors are requested to *send a copy of any journal* which may contain a contribution on disease of the throat or nose, or on cognate affections, to the EDITORS, *Journal of Laryngology*, c/o Messrs Anderson & Co., 14, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, S.W.

Afin de s'assurer une prompte insertion de leurs extraits, les auteurs sont priés *d'envoyer un numéro de tout journal* contenant un article quelconque sur les maladies de la gorge ou du nez et sur les affections qui y ont rapport, aux REDACTEURS du *Journal of Laryngology*, c/o Messrs. Anderson & Co., 14, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, S.W.

Um die rechtzeitige Veröffentlichung von Auszügen zu sichern, werden die Verfasser gebeten, eine Kopie von allen Zeitschriften, die einen Beitrag über Krankheiten des Kehlkopfes, der Nase u. s. w. enthalten, an die HERAUSGEBER des *Journal of Laryngology*, c/o Messrs. Anderson & Co., 14, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, S.W., zu senden.

INDEX.

A.

- Abductors, paralysis of, 74, 124
Abnormalities, foetal, 93
Abscess of antrum, 167; intra laryngeal, 24, 214; of lung, 127; of orbit, 167; retro-oesophageal, 67; retro-pharyngeal, 335; opening of retro-pharyngeal, 45, 161, 241; of septum nasi, 353; of frontal sinus, 351
Academy of Medicine in Ireland, 283
Acid, camphoric, 408; carbolic, in nasal catarrh, 295; in pertussis, 295; carbonic, 227; carbonic clysmata, 227; carbonic, in dyspnoea, 263; chronic, 151; hydrofluoric in goitre, 341; in respiratory diseases, 226; poisoning by nitric, 28
Acne and chronic rhinitis, 61
Acromegaly, 383
Actinomycosis, 332.
Adeno-chondroma of palate, 370
Adenoid, tissue of tongue, 219; vegetations, 140, 157, 160, 184, 271, 377, 384
Adenoma of palate, 159
Adenomatome, a new, 191
Adenopathy, cervico-broncho-tracheal, 26
Adeno-phlegmon of inferior maxilla, 370
Aerial goitre, 99
Air passages, foreign bodies in, 245, 249; galvano-cautery in, 131; treatment of inflammations of 408; use and abuse of local treatment of, 365; malignant disease of, 287, 314, 436; paræsthesia of, 118; leprosy of, 2
Albuminuria in diphtheria, 367
Algiers, climate of, 14
Alhama de Aragon, mineral waters of, 364
Amaurosis, following hæmorrhage, 233
Amygdalitis, follicular, and contagion, 239; acute infectious, 370
Anatomy of subglottic region, 86; of laryngeal muscles, 454; of vocal bands, 336; studies in pathological, 316
Aneurism, and Asthma, 215; innominate, 179; thoracic, 74, 92, 138, 350
Angina, diphtheritic (see diphtheria); early syphilitic, 371; tonsillar, 303; Ludwig's, 160; pultaceous, in typhoid, 117; scarlatinal, 303
Angioma, of mouth and tongue, 249; of larynx, 291, 306; palatine, 21; of thyroid, 340
Angio-sarcoma of trachea, 273
Aniline in phthisis, 408
Annual of the Universal Medical Sciences, 284
Anomaly in stammering, 340
Anorexias, treated by iodoform, 151
Anosmia, 475
Antipyrine, as an anodyne, 192; in asthma, 192; dangers of, 264; idiosyncrasy to, 226, 295, 364; notes on, 363; poisoning by, 290; in whooping cough, 329
Antiseptic cigarettes, 13
Antrum, abscess of, 167; empyema of, 115, 376, 453, 454; hydrups of, 276; opening of, 269
Aorta, double arch of, 350
Aphasia, different kinds, 28; after typhoid, 309; traumatic and aphonia, 377
Aphonia, and Aphasia, 377; hysterical, 340; spastic, 75; in syphilis, 220
Apparatus, for electric light, 150; for inhalation, 408; electric for rhinoscopy, 56
Aprosexia, 80, 419
Apthæ, Aphthous (see stomatitis)
Aqua calcis, 296
Arsenic in diphtheria, 17
Artificial teeth swallowed, 117
Arytenoid disease, 210
Associations (see Laryngological, Rhinological and British Medical), 328
Asthma, antipyrine in, 192; bronchial, 242; climate for, 109; due to aneurism, 215; hay, 135, 142, 170, 174, 347, 420; pathogeny of, 231; summer, 155; therapeutics of, 270, 420
Asymmetry of larynx, 124
Ataxia after diphtheria, 112, 197
Athmoscope, 408
Atlanto-axoid disease, 385
Aural, electrode, 294; reflexes, 419
Auvergne, mineral springs of, 213
Avants, Les, a winter resort, 57

B.

- Bacillus of tubercle, action of antiseptics and heat upon, 263; of medicaments on, 483; value in diagnosis, 385; action of hydrofluoric acid on, 330
 Bacteriology, of affections of ear, and nasopharynx, 80; of coryza and ozæna, 375; of whooping-cough, 27
 Balin's fur respirator, 109
 Basedow's disease, 76; cachexia in, 247, 429 (see also exophthalmic goitre, Graves's disease)
 Benzol in whooping-cough, 16
 Bergeon's clysmata of carbonic acid and sulphuretted hydrogen, 227
 Binioidie treatment of, diphtheria, 17; of scarlet fever, 14
 Black tongue, 204 (see tongue)
 Blennorrhagic œdema of glottis, 87
 Blennorrhœa, Stoerk's, 90
 Breast, carcinoma of, 218
 Brockmann, reply to, 408
 Bronchi, syphilis of, 391, 438; syphilitic stenosis of, 25
 Bronchitis, dyspnoea of, 218; kettle for, 56
 Bronchocele treated by fluoric acid, 341
 Bronchus, foreign bodies in, 123, 182, 183, 425; pin in right, 213; pin in left, 459; occlusion of left, 250
 Buccal, secretions suppression of, 235; cancer of mucous membrane, 449
 Bulbar nerves, paralysis of, in exophthalmic goitre, 247
 Bursa pharyngea, 63, 336, 372; congenital cyst of, 268
 Bursitis pharyngea, 202

C.

- Cachexia strumipriva, 26
 Calcaria phosphorica in laryngeal tuberculosis, 70, 71
 Calcium sulphide in pulmonary phthisis, 151
 Calculus, nasal, 304, 485; salivary, 93, 127; tonsillar, 349
 California a residence for consumptives, 296
 Cancer—is it contagious? 127; treatment of, 109, 203 (see also larynx, œsophagus, &c.)
 Cannulas, use of elastic, 262; for sub-tracheal stenosis, 261
 Cantatory paresis, 421
 Carcinoma, bacilli of, 78; etiology of, 78; of trachea, 90 (see also cancer)
 Card, 222
 Carlsbad salts, 146
 Caustic communications, 455
 Catarrh, carbolic acid in, 295; galvanocautery in, 155; chronic, 201; nasal, 454; nasal and aprosaxia, 419; nasopharyngeal, 421; pathology of acute, 430; pharyngeal, 417; resorcin in, 134; surgical treatment of, 431

- Caterpillar in the nose, 19
 Catheterism in cancer of the œsophagus, 452
 Caustics, action of, on nasal mucous membrane, 147
 Cephalalgia and diseases of the pharynx, 66
 Cervical vertebra, disease of, 138
 Chancre on the lip, 315
 Chloride of zinc solution, 152
 Chloroform in tracheotomy, 123, 231, 309
 Choking, narrow escape from, 268
 Choreæ, laryngeal, 164; of soft palate, 429
 Choreiform convulsions in coryza, 233
 Cleft palate, 140
 Climate of Algiers, 14; of Egypt, 193; of Florence, 228; in phthisis, 14, 110
 Cocaine, alarming symptoms caused by, 294; applications of, 192; in croup, 191; curious effect of, 226; in diseases of the throat and nose, 191; dosage of, 57; experience of, 226; lozenges, 317; nasal sprays of, 295; poisoning by, 191, 294, 313; reflex inhibitory action of, 251; subcutaneously, 409; in tracheotomy, 295; in tonsillitis, 364, 383; in whooping cough, 16
 Coca wine, 434
 Cocillana bark, 363
 Coins swallowed, 69, 70
 Collinsonia Canadensis, 14
 Colorado Springs and Davos Platz, 228
 Concretions in tonsils, 21
 Consumption, treatment of, by high altitudes, 37; scientific treatment of, 110
 Convulsion, choreiform in coryza, 233
 Corditis vocalis hypertrophica, 123
 Cords, bilateral paralysis of, 383; fibroma of, 456; nodules of, 165; pin impacted in, 378; vibrations of, 164; endolaryngeal removal of growths from, 457
 Correction, 47
 Coryza, atrophic, 399; bacteria of acute and chronic, 375
 Cough, reflex, 215; nervous, 77, 127; spasmodic, 458; tracheal, 296; uterine, 28; winter, 296
 Creolin, 329, 433, 447
 Creosote in laryngeal diphtheria, 110; and diphtheria, 231; in phthisis, 110
 Crico-thyroid muscle, innervation of, 454
 Croup, cocaine in, 191; and diphtheria, 194; intubation in, 60, 153, 272; membranes in nose, 80; non-identity of diphtheria, 194, 409; tracheotomy in, 124, 153, 195, 196; tracheotomy and intubation in, 413, 432; treatment by bicarbonate of soda, 200; conditions secondary to tracheotomy in, 265; suffocation after tracheotomy, 367; true or false? 152
 Curious accident, a, 200
 Cut throat, 422
 Cystadenoma of thyroid, 314
 Cystic goitre, 247, 310, 311, 355, 459 (see goitre)
 Cysts, congenital of bursa pharyngea, 268; of mouth and chin, 315; of jaws, 88,

89; of sub-hyoid region, 336; of thyroid (hydatid), 428; of vocal cord, 209; superior maxilla, 87; of ventricular band, 306

D.

- Dacryocystoblennorrhœa and diseases of the nose, 331
 Diagnosis, of diseases of mouth, 20; of early condition of malignancy, 139; of cancer of larynx, 457
 Diphtheria, 18, 152, 194, 264, 265, 411; antiseptic treatment of, 198; albuminuria in, 330, 367; arsenic in, 17; ataxia after, 112; bacilli in, 184; bacillus of, 196; binioidide of mercury in, 17; cases of, 181, 195, 300; causes of, 18; chronic, 366; circumscripta, 18, 59, 111; creosote in, 230; distinguishable forms of, 336; and dysphonia, 196; of ear, 58; epidemic of, 265, 313, 330, 448; etiology of, 448, 330; of fauces and larynx, 314; history of, in Brooklyn, 266; identity with croup, 194; insidious, 331; intestines in, 314; laryngeal, 153; loss of knee-jerk in, 197; local treatment of 384; menthol in, 414; main drains, and, 111; multiple neuritis after, 197; oil of peppermint in, 409; naso-laryngeal intubation in, 411; nature and treatment of, 410; nutriment in, 301; notes on, 205; non-identity with croup, 194, 409; outbreak of, 283; organic pathological degenerations in, 152; papoid and veratrum viride in, 414; papayotin in, 59; pareses after, 106; peroxide of hydrogen in, 300, 411; pilocarpine in, 300; phenol douches in, 111; perchloride of iron and milk in, 231; pregnancy, and, 196, 300; permanganate of potash, 266; propagation of, 86; prognosis of, 366; prophylactic against, 17; prophylaxis in, 194; relation, to croup, 194, to animal diphtheria, 110; scarlatina and morbilli, 196; salicylic acid in, 331; sulphurous acid in, 17; surgical treatment of, 412; stenosis in, 414; of the stomach, 180; sudden death in, 252; tracheal stenosis after, 380; therapeutics of, 296; treatment of, 111, 152, 301, 414, 448; of tonsils, 196; tracheotomy in 153, 195, 367; turpentine in, 17; veratrum viride in, 265
 Diphtheritic, angina, 17, 112; and salicylic acid, 331; myocarditis, 448; pharyngolaryngitis, 18; paralysis, 59, 228; sore throat, 15, 448; stenosis of larynx, 419
 Diseases, of the throat and nose, 45, 95; of the nose, 19, 202; of the larynx, 221, 461
 Double mouth, 313
 Dry mouth, 315

Dysphagia, case of, 241; iodoforn in, 151; from diseased bronchial glands, 451
 Dysphonia, paresis and diphtheria, 196
 Dyspnœa, of bronchitis, 218; carbonic acid in, 227, 263; obscure intermittent, 154

E.

- Echondrosis, Enchondroma (see nose, &c.)
 Echinococcus of thyroid, 381
 Electric, lamp, 328. nasal saw, 191
 Electrical resistance of the body, 217, 341
 Electrode, aural and laryngeal, 294
 Elephantiasis of nose, 376, 454
 Endo-laryngeal tumours, 122; removal of, 457 (see also larynx)
 Epiglottis, the: its attachments and relations, 223; tubercular ulcer of, 313; functions of, 350
 Epiglottitis, acute, 348
 Epistaxis, genital, 271; and hysterical mutism, 453; repeated in nephritis, 375
 Epithelioma, of larynx, 162; of lip, 205; of œsophagus, 117, 207, 208; of tongue, 139, 158, 159, 179
 Ergotine in treatment of polyp, 160
 Ergotium in hæmoptysis, 226
 Erysipelas, of larynx, 220, 421; recurrent facial, 377; genesis of facial, 305
 Ethmoiditis and nasal polypus, 142
 Etiology of phthisis, 235
 Eustachian orifice, position of, 454
 Excision, extirpation of larynx, &c. (see larynx, &c.)
 Exophthalmic goitre, early recognition of, 216 (see goitre, Graves's disease)

F.

- Face, swelling of, 179; rare malformations of, 332; recurrent erysipelas of, 377
 Fever, treatment of scarlet, 14, 15, 58, 218
 Fibromata, nasal, 81, 282; naso-pharyngeal, 376; laryngeal, 307, 456
 Fibro-mucous polypus, 347
 Fibro-sarcoma of left nasal cavity, 305; of naso-pharynx, 305
 Fistula, salivary, 140, 449; of lachrymal sac, 167; maxillary, 235, 278
 Foetal abnormalities, 93
 Food, and throat affections, 260; artificial administration of, 268
 Foods, fluid, 221
 Forceps for dilatation of jaw, 13; for post nasal growths, 294; laryngeal, 407, 408
 Foreign bodies, in air passages, 245, 249; in anterior nares, 19; in bronchi, 182, 183, 213, 250, 459; in left naris, 159; in right nostril, 232; in larynx, 181, 212, 309; in œsophagus, 252, 373, 451; in trachea, 425
 Forms of nasal obstruction, 93
 Frontal sinus, empyema of, 417

G.

- Gag, a new, 294
 Galvanic loop for nasal polypi, 62
 Galvano-cautery, a new, 56; in enlarged tonsils, 238, 303; in diseases of the throat and nose, 184, 249; in the upper air-passages, 131
 Gargle, a stimulating, 263
 Gaseous tumours of the neck, 246
 Gastro-intestinal disturbance from bad odours, 218
 Gastrostomy, 69, 140, 241, 452
 Gelosine in strictures of the nose and larynx, 447
 Glossitis, 368; Condly's fluid in syphilitic, 110; acute, 139, 140; idiopathic, 368
 Glossodynia, 89, 220, 450
 Glossopathies, syphilitic, 236
 Glottis, œdema of, 158; blennorrhagic œdema of, 87; phonetic spasm of, 243; pathology of dilatation of, 339
 Glycogenic function of liver suspended by injection of sulphuretted hydrogen, 87;
 Goitre, aerial, 99; in Asia Minor, 126; cases of, 276; congenital, 311, 427
 cystic, 247, 310, 311, 354, 459; an enormous, 311; etiology of, 126; exophthalmic, 125, 216, 217, 319, 341, 352, 355, 381, 428, 429, 459; extirpation of, 316; and iodism, 341; modern surgery of, 26; observations on, 428; paralysis of bulbar nerves in, 247; removal of, 167; treatment of, 167, 340; true and supra-renal, 381; and stenosis of larynx, 210; and laryngitis hypoglottica, 247
 Gottstein's tube forceps, 328
 Gouty sore throat, 416
 Granuloma, or sarcoma of pharynx, 304
 Graves's disease, a case of, 381; fatal case of, 216, 221; leucoderma in, 26; new symptoms in, 381; resistance in, 217, 341 (see also exophthalmic goitre)
 Gullet, tooth plate in, 22; foreign body in, 373 (see also œsophagus)
 Gummous tumours, of ala of nose, 62; of nose, 430; of pharynx, 240; of trachea, 166
 Gums, hypertrophy of, 352
 Guttural reflex after utero-ovarian operations, 370

H.

- Hæmoptysis, ergot in, 226
 Hæmorrhage, after galvano-cautery, 451; carotid, 225, 251; in myxœdema, 248, 312; from pharynx and larynx, 347, 371; arterial, from wounds near tonsils, 183; after tonsillotomy, 206
 Hæmorrhagic pharyngitis, 371
 Hahn's resections of the larynx, 187
 Hairly polypi of naso-pharynx, 420

- Harc-lip, complex, 234; absence of incisor, a forerunner of, 141
 Hay asthma, 135; therapeutics, 270 (see asthma, fever, &c.)
 Headache of infancy, 282
 Heilanstalt für Ohrenheilkunde in Stuttgart, 28
 Hot water irrigations in severe epistaxis, 20
 Hygiene of the vocal organs, 242
 Hygroma, 77
 Hyoid bone, neoplasms of, 369; necrosis of cornu, &c., 384
 Hysterical dumbness, 79
 Hysterical mutism, 458

I.

- Illustrated Medical News, 387
 Imaginary ulceration of tongue, 64
 Inaugural Address, of Sir Wm. Stokes, at Dublin, 77; of Sir Morell Mackenzie, 462
 Incompatibility in pharmacy, 225
 Index for 1887, 47
 Infantile paralysis with paresis of tongue and face, 65
 Influence, of morbid states of the body on local diseases, 429; of medical agents on the tubercle bacillus, 483; of temperature on mortality rates, 15
 Inhalation, apparatus, 408; for phthisis, 151; value of, in lung diseases, 342; vaporoles for, 433
 Innervation, of crico-thyroid muscles, 455; and paralyzes of the larynx, 30
 Innominate aneurism, 179
 Instruments, for nose and larynx, 191; new galvano-cautery, 56; for nose and larynx, 79, 80
 Insufflation, of powders in whooping-cough, 16, 151; of quinine in whooping-cough, 151
 Intestines in diphtheria, 314
 Intra-nasal plug, 150
 Intubation (see larynx, &c.)
 Iodoform, antibacterial action of, 193; in anorexias, 151; deodorised, 193
 Iodol, a substitute for iodoform, 14; pastilles, 145

J.

- Jaw, epithelioma of lower, 91; malignant disease of lower, 248; neoplasms of upper, 267; odontome of upper, 235; removal of part of, 203
 Jaws, closure from ankylosis of, 158; periosteal cysts of, 88, 89; malignant disease of, 384
 Jeyes' sanitary compounds, 434

L.

- Lachrymal sac, fistula of, 167
 Lamp, electrical, 328; for laryngoscopic examination, 224.
 Laryngeal, abscess, 24, 214; chorea, 164; cyst, 306; croup, 196; diphtheria, 153, 194; electrode, 294; erysipelas, 71, 153, 194; forceps, 407; growths, 349, 386 (see papilloma, cancer, &c.); muscles, 339; nervous affections, 347, 460, 471; neoplasms, 316; neuroses, 347; oedema, 210; papilloma, 24, 72, 183, 209, 210, 277, 317, 351, 386, 423; paralyses, 30; perichondritis, 23, 80, 142, 210, 216, 275, 308, 366, 377, 422, 458; phthisis, 24, 46, 71, 79, 181, 183, 185, 210, 244, 338, 349, 350, 424, 447; polypi, 72, 211, 306, 307, 458; rheumatism, 458; sac, phonatory distension of, 124; spasm, 125; spoon, 328; stenosis, 210; syphilis, 211, 425; tabetic crises, 456; tuberculosis, 23, 24, 29, 46, 70, 71, 101, 165, 181, 183, 185, 209, 212, 232, 338, 349, 415, 447, 458; tumours, 29, 81, 122, 162, 338, 456, 547; ulcers, curability of phthisical, 29; vertigo, 75
 Laryngectomy, 25, 180, 280
 Laryngismus stridulus, 74
 Laryngitis, chronic, 306; oedematous, 161; rheumatic, 132, 212; syphilitic, 139; tracheotomy in tubercular, 244
 Laryngo-fissure, 81, 242
 Laryngological Association, American, 222, 285; British, 286, 390, 434; clinic of Prof. Masci, 167
 Laryngologists, honours to, 222
 Laryngology, progress of, 161, 462; report on, 377
 Laryngometer, 210
 Laryngophantom, 191
 Laryngoscope, a fixable, 150; electric, 181
 Laryngo-stenosis, 242, 275
 Laryngotomy, 72, 122, 162, 180, 378, 421, 423
 Laryngo-tracheitis, 89
 Laryngo-tracheotomy, 181
 Larynx, affections of, in croupous pneumonia, 23; anatomy of muscles of, 454; of subglottic region of, 86; of ventricular bands, 337; angioma of, 291, 306; asymmetry of, 124; congenital membranous web of, 242; cyst of, 209, 336; creolin in diseases of, 329; cancer of, 73, 122, 245, 280, 313, 352, 385, 386, 457; chromic acid to, 151; diphtheria of, 314; diphtheritic stenosis of, 414; diseases of the, 221, 461; disturbance of function in central nervous disorders, 254; erysipelas of, 220, 421; extirpation of, 8, 90, 91, 118, 120, 121, 162, 163, 187, 210, 219, 245, 273, 313, 353, 423, 424, 455; fracture of, 208, 308, 423; foreign bodies in, 245, 309; gelosine in strictures of, 447; hæmorrhage from, 347, 371; hæmatoma of, 125; in ventriquoists, 274; innervation and paralyses of, 30, 275; instruments for, 191; intubation of, 30, 34, 60, 120, 149, 153, 166, 176, 208, 249, 272, 307, 379, 411, 413, 421, 425, 432; leprosy of, 2, 163; lupus of, 316, 348; lymphoma of, 73; malignant disease of, 315, 352; massage of, 275; motor centres of, 163; needle in, 75, 181; nutshell in, 212; oedema of, 252, 274; large papilloma of, 24; papillomata of, 182, 209, 210, 277; polypi of, 162; perichondritis of (see laryngeal); recurrent growths of, and thyrotomy, 244; removal of pathological secretions of, 306; sarcoma of, 213; sloughing ulceration of, 351; stenosis of, 30, 180, 277, 414; syphilis of, 313, 384, 391, 438, 451, 457, 458; transformation of benign tumours of, 29; tubercular tumours of, 274, 338; tubercular ulcers of, 29, 70; tuberculosis of, 29, 209, 212, 232, 458; wounds of, 245
 Leper, larynx and nose of a, 163
 Leprosy in Europe, 2
 Leucocythæmia, thyroid, 140
 Leucoderma in Graves's disease, 26
 Leucoplasia of mouth, 449; of tongue, 183, 333
 Lightning shock, 372
 Lingual, mono-hemiplegia, 87; tonsil, 117, 206 (see also tongue)
 Lint, paper fibre, 317
 Lipoma of neck, 248
 Lips, chancre on, 315; epithelioma of, 205; harelip, 234; lymphangiectasis of, 315; pathology of, 20
 Lozenges, papaine and cocaine, 316
 Ludwig's angina, 160
 Lung, abscess of, 127; syphilis of, 385
 Lupus, lectures on, 168; resorcin in, 183; of mouth, pharynx, and larynx, 316; of upper respiratory tract, 348
 Lymphadenoma, 182, 183; of tonsils, 238
 Lymphangioma colli, 459

M.

- Massage of the larynx, 275
 Maxilla, cyst of, 87; fibroma of, 183; tumour of inferior, 370
 Maxillary sinus, empyema of, 351; fistula of, 235, 278; suppuration of, 27
 Maxillo-malar resection, 234
 Mediastinal tumour, 315
 Menthol in diseases of throat and nose, 447
 Meteorology and death rates in Huddersfield, 183
 Micro-organisms in nasal secretions, 19
 Mineral springs, of Aragon, 364; of Auvergne, 283
 Mineral waters, Carlsbad and Vichy, 146; Asculap, 145
 Morphine poisoning, tracheotomy in, 330

Motor centres of the larynx, 163
 Mouth, cancer of, 449; cysts in, 315; double, 313; diphtheria of, 20; dry, 315; epithelioma of, 91; lupus of, 316; micro-organisms of, 332; syphilis of, 415; tuberculosis of, 115, 232, 415
 Mucous membranes, warty growths of respiratory, 180; prophylaxis of diseases of, 205
 Mumps, suppression of saliva after, 235
 Munich, polyclinic for children, report of, 248
 Muscles, electric contractility of after death, 339; action of quinine upon, 22
 Mutism in a man, 453, 458
 Mycosis lepto-thricia pharyngis, 91, 160, 179, 207, 241
 Myxœdema, cases of, 93, 217, 283, 352, 380, 384; hæmorrhage in, 248, 312

N.

Nævus, parotid, 92; of tongue, 252
 Napier, a health resort, 296
 Naphthol in stomatitis, 264
 Nares, congenital occlusion of anterior, 112; bony occlusion of, 419; removal of foreign bodies from, 19; significance of, in respiration, 201
 Naris, hypertrophy and polypus of, 113
 Nasal, asthma, 143, 174; bones, support of, 453; calculus, 485; catarrh, 155, 201; catarrh and aprosexia, 419; catarrh and carbolic acid, 295; catarrh and resorcin, 134; catarrh and surgical treatment, 431; calculi of cavity, 305; fibro-sarcoma of cavity, 305; osteomas of cavity, 420; gummata of cavity, 430; erectile tissue of cavity, 61; osseous occlusion of choanae, 79; inflammation of choanae, 376; cleanser, 316; permanganate of potash in diphtheria, 266; disease, and ocular symptoms, 233; diseases, and relation to other diseases, 430; pathology of, 429; disorders and aprosexia, 80; fibromata, 81; fossæ (catarrh of), 155, 453 (foreign bodies in left), 156 (polypus of), 113 (recurrent tumours of), 157; inflammation, its effect on the mind, 430; intubation, 200; mucous membrane (hypertrophy of), 113 (action of caustics upon), 147; neuroses, 154; obstruction (forms of), 93, 345, 630 (from thickened cartilage), 282; orifice, eczema of, 154; plug, 150; polypus, 62, 113, 142, 156, 201, 233, 454; reflexes, 114, 154; respirator, 408; saw, 191 (electric), 191; scissors, 225; secretions, micro-organisms in, 19; septum (deviations of), 20, 156, 285 (deflections of), 113; (detachment of), 314 (acute abscess of), 353 (echondroses of), 232 (irregularities of), 232 (variations in form of), 78 (perforating ulcer of), 352; speculum, 328; speech, cases

of, 154; stenosis, 344, 353; trephine, 385; truss, 304; varices, 62
 Naso-pharyngeal, adenoids, 384; catarrh, 420; polypus, 233, 306, 347, 376, 454, 460; and maxillo-malar resection, 234
 Naso-pharynx, diseases of, 234; hypertrophy of adenoid tissue of, 160; removal of tumours from, 157; fibro-sarcoma of, 305; hairy polypi of, 420; tumour of, 347
 Neck, abscess of, and perichondritis, 384; congenital cartilaginous tumour of, 92; doubtful tumour of, 81; large wen of, 349; gaseous tumours of, 246; deep lipoma of, 248; scrofulous, 76; tumour of, 312, 382; wound of, 349; wry and nerve section, 352; congenital excrescences of, 275
 Nerve, paralysis of fifth, 237; vulnerability of fibres of the recurrent, 243; stretching spinal accessory, 311
 Nerves, paralysis of bulbar in exophthalmic goitre, 247; paralysis of sympathetic, &c., 243; alcoholic paralysis of phrenic, &c., 382
 Nervous phenomena from exposure of anterior column of cord, &c., 333
 Neuropathies of nasal origin, 154
 Neuroses, respiratory, 214; laryngeal, 347, 460
 Nigritis of the tongue, 158 (see also black tongue)
 Nodules of the vocal cords, 165
 Nose, bleeding from, 382; caterpillar in, 19; chronic obstruction of, and abdominal hernias, 202; chronic inflammation of, 376; closed, and middle ear inflammation, 90; congenital deformity of, 63; creolin in diseases of, 447; croupous membranes in, 80; diseases of, 202; dacryocystoblenorrhœa of, 331; diseases of mucous membrane of, 19; echondrosis of cartilage of, 345; elephantiasis of, 376, 454; examination of, 331; foreign bodies in, 201, 386, 419; forms for recording observations upon, 144; galvano-cautery in, 184, 249; gelosine in strictures of, 447; gummous tumour of, 62; intractable rosaceous, 304; instruments for, 191; of a leper, 163; menthol in, 414, 447; mechanics of, 348; physiology of, 374; physics of, 486; purulent discharge from, 453; obstruction of, 139, 202; plastic operations for, 20, 210; relation between cutaneous and deep affections of, 86; remarks on diseases of, 202; removal of foreign bodies from, 81, 201; reflex neuroses of, 450; stenosis of, 332; syphilis of, 375; thermo-cautery in, 328; tuberculosis of, 232, 415; visual area in diseases of, 419
 Noses, replacement of sunken, 63
 Nostril, foreign bodies in right, 232

O.

- Ocular symptoms due to nasal disease, 233
 Odontome of upper jaw, 235
 (Esophageal diverticula, 183; obstruction and gastro-tomy, 69; structure, 418
 Esophagitis, 158
 Esophagotomy, case of, 452; for carcinoma, 219, 418; for foreign body, 284; for removal of bones, 207; for stricture, 181; for removal of tooth plates, 69, 93
 Esophagus, blind ending of, 208; cancer of, 68, 93, 382; catheterism in cancer of, 452; epithelioma of, 117; foreign body in, 208, 252, 451; gastro-tomy in cancer of, 452; influence of curvations of the vertebral column in the size of the, 68; Leyden's tubes in stricture of, 277; malignant disease of, 68; operations upon, through the stomach, 177; permanent tube for stricture, 69; stricture of, 220, 241, 277, 284, 313; stricture from muscular hypertrophy, 241; stricture of, and tuberculosis, 161
 Orbit, abscess of, &c., 167
 Original Articles: A Report on Leprosy in Europe, 2; On Extirpation of the Larynx, 8; Experimental Essay on the Tension of the Vocal Bands, 49; Aerial Goitre and Tracheocele, 99; The Action of Caustics on the Nasal Mucous Membrane, 147; Intubation of the Larynx, 149; Hahn's Operations for Resection of the Larynx, 187; The Epiglottis, its Attachments and Relations, 223; The Disturbance of the Functions of the Larynx in Diseases of the Central nervous System, 253; Food and Throat Affections, 260; Malignant Disease of the Upper Air Passages, 287, 435; Angiomata of the Larynx, 291; Observations on Graves's Disease, 319, 355; Syphilis of the Larynx, Trachea, and Bronchi, 391, 438; Atrophic Coryza (essential ozaena), 399
 Ozaena, 61, 91, 279, 375, 399; naphtholized water in, 110, 202; tracheal, 246

P.

- Pachydermia verrucosa, 457
 Palate, congenital adhesion to pharynx, 21, 159, 206; adenoma of, 159; adenochondroma of, 370; chorea of soft, 429; cleft, 140, 141; epithelioma of, 158, 159, 203; extirpation of, 219; hook, 363; retractor, 150; sarcoma of, 92
 Palatine angioma, 21
 Palato-plastic operations, ribbon ligature in, 370
 Papilloma (see larynx, &c.)
 Papaine lozenges, 317
 Paper fibre lint, 317
 Paræsthesia of upper air passages, 118
 Parotid, tumour of, 314; nævus of, 92

- Perichondritis (see larynx, &c.)
 Periosteal cysts of jaws, 88, 89
 Pertussis (see whooping cough)
 Pharyngeal, bursa, 372 (see bursa); catarrh, 417; syphilis, 240; tuberculosis, 21, 209
 Pharyngitis, acute, 207; acute infectious, 417; chronic, 239; granular, 268
 Pharyngo-mycosis, 21, 91, 160, 179, 207, 241
 Pharyngotomy, 373
 Pharynx, affections of, and cephalalgia, 66; adenoids of, 184; acute infectious phlegmon of, 142, 240; croupous membranes of, 80; gumma of, 240; hæmorrhages from, 347, 371; lupus of, 316; paresis of, 382; resections of, 118, 120; spasm of, 451; tuberculosis of, 415; veins of, 66
 Phthisis, antiseptic in, 227, 296; aniline treatment of, 408; a disease of the night, 408; calcium sulphide in, 151; climatic treatment of, 110; creosote in, 111; chronic, 385; inhalation for, 151; new treatment for, 84; prevalence of, in Ireland, 284
 Physics of certain nose and throat diseases, 486
 Physiology of the nose, 374
 Plastic operations for the nose, 20
 Pneumatic distension of the laryngeal sac, 124
 Pneumatikon, 363
 Polypi, operations on retro-nasal, 201, 306
 mucous in a child, 156
 Post graduate classes, 222
 Pulmonary paresis, 168, 185
 Pumlilio, 145
 Pyemia, crypto-genetic septic, 276

Q.

- Quinine, action of, on muscular tissue, 22; insufflations of, in whooping cough, 151, 364

R.

- Ranula, 186, 236; congenital, 236
 Recent respiratory therapeutics, 364
 Reflexes—nasal and eye diseases, 114; remarks on aural, 419
 Reflex relation between corneal branches of trigeminus and respiration, 220
 Reflex neurosis, rare case of, 450
 Remak's case of traumatic paralysis, 244
 Resorcin, clinical remarks upon, 349; in lupus, 183; in nasal catarrh, 134; in painful ulcer of the tongue, 415
 Retro-pharyngeal tumours, 83; abscess (see abscess)
 Reviews—Baratoux: Cancer of the Larynx, 386; Bresgen: Krankencbuch für Rhin o-Laryngologen, 185; Browne: the Throat and its Diseases, 95; Bullar: Fluid Foods, 221; Chiari: Diseases of the Throat and

- Nose, 45; Gerdt's: Causes of Stuttering, 185; Grönbech: Naso-Pharyngeal Polyp, 460; Gottstein: Diseases of the Larynx, 221; Heryng: The Curability of Laryngeal Phthisis, 46, 185; The Illustrated Medical News, 387; Macdonald: the Forms of Nasal Obstruction, 93; Michael: The Formation of the Singing Registers, 144; Renault: Manual of Tracheotomy, 89; Rougier: Diseases of the Larynx, 461; Sajous (and others): The Annual of the Universal Medical Sciences, 284; Spicer: Forms for Recording Observations on the Throat and Nose, 144; Stoker: Deviations of the Nasal Septum, 285; Transactions of the Academy of Medicine of Ireland, 283; Wolfenden and Martin: Studies in Pathological Anatomy, 316
- Rheumatic laryngitis, 132, 212
- Rhinitis, acute, 269; chronic and acne, 61 (see nose, nasal)
- Rhinolith, 354 (see calculus)
- Rhinology, history of, 128
- Rhinoplasty, 350
- Rhinoscleroma, 20, 79, 202, 375
- Rhinoscope, a plea for the use of the, 330
- Roaring, and its surgical treatment, 388
- S.**
- Saccharin, an objection to the use of, 295
- Saliva, communicability of syphilis through, 158, 301
- Salivary gland, calculus of, 93, 127; fistula of, 449; tuberculosis of, 449
- Salivary secretion, suppression of, 301
- Salivation, excessive, 63
- Salol in throat diseases, 227
- Sandringham sore throat (see diphtheria), 18, 59, 111
- Scarlet fever, treatment of, 14, 15, 28, 58
- Scrofulous neck and its treatment, 76
- Shock, cause of after extirpation of the larynx, 210
- Sneezing, persistent, 305; spasmodic, 19, 63, 154, 269
- Solis-Cohen, Dr. S., 186
- Soziodol, 432, 434, 461
- Spasmodic asthma and aneurism, 215
- Specialism in general practice, 459
- Speech—how can affections be prevented? 86
- Staining of the skin by nitrate of silver, 28, 77, 127, 167
- Stammering, an anomaly in, 340
- Stomatitis, aphthous, 65, 115, 415
- Stoerk's blennorrhœa, 90
- Stramonium, poisoning by, 364
- Streptococcus pyogenes in saliva, 4
- Stretton waters, 387
- Struma maligna, 76 (see also goitre, thyroid)
- Strumectomy, 26
- Strumous ulcers, 127
- Stuttering, its causes and cure, 185
- Sub-maxillary gland, cancer of, 302
- Suicide, determined case of, 302
- Sugar and tea, 192
- Swallowing, coins, 69, 70; spectacle glasses, 70; artificial teeth, 117
- T.**
- Tar, syrup of, in winter cough, 296
- Teeth in inherited syphilis, 138
- Terebene, 352
- Tetany, 249; in a cretin, 428
- Thymus gland, enlargement of, in children, 340; pathology of, 431
- Thyroid gland, angioma of, 340; acute enlargements of, in a child, 184; cases of disease of, 26; cancer of, 217, 382, 484; cystadenoma of, 314; excisions of, 90, 167, 183; experiments upon, 431; influence of, upon the nourishment of the brain, 181; hydatid cyst of, 428; researches upon, 167; scirrhus of, 276; sarcoma of, 315; surgery of, 312, 427; treatment of tumours of, 426; variations of, 350.
- Thyroidean cachexia in Basedow's disease, 247
- Thyroidectomy, 91
- Tongue, ampullary dilatations of, 236; angioma, 249; an indicator of disease, 302; cancer of, 450; diseases of the, 368; epithelioma of, 65, 139, 158, 159; excision of, 203, 204, 386; fatty tumour of, 92; fissure of, 369; hemiatrophies of, 159; hemiparesis of, 196; hypertrophy of tonsil of, 116, 117, 206; imaginary ulcerations of, 64; leucoplasia of, 184, 333; navoid growth of, 252; nigrity of, 158, 204; scald of, 302; syphilitic ulcers of, 205; tuberculosis of, 64; ulceration of, 313, 385, 415; varices of, 64
- Tonsillitis, acute, in children, 267; cocaine in, 364, 383; death from phlegmonous, 206; gangrenous, and hæmorrhage, 416; herpetic eruption in, 302; notes on, 348; and salicylate of soda, 238; treatment of, 303
- Tonsillotomy, hæmorrhage after, 206.
- Tonsils, affections of, 348; concretions in, 21, 249; diphtheria of, 196; fourth, 369; galvano-cautery for enlarged, 238, 303, 430; hypertrophy of, 114, 450; hypertrophy of palatine, 160; hæmorrhage from wounds near, 183; hæmorrhage after cautery for, 451; hypertrophy of, cured by scarlatina, 303; lymphadenoma of, 238; polypus of, 21; reflex neuropathics of, 302
- Torticollis and stretching the spinal accessory, 184, 311
- Trachea, angio-sarcoma of, 273; cannula for deep stenosis of, 262; carcinoma of, 90;

dismemberment of 274; division of posterior wall of, 378; foreign bodies in, 425; gumma of, 166; perforation of, 26; pine nut in, 380; rupture of, 138, sarcoma of, 180; syphilis of, 71, 391, 438; syphilitic stenosis of, 25; tamponnading of, 25, 379; ulcer of, 93

Trachealozcena, 246; stenosis, 380; wounds, immediate closure of, 310

Tracheitis, foetid, 166; and syphilitic laryngo-tracheitis, 89

Tracheocele, 99

Tracheotomy, 75, 91, 123, 124, 179, 249, 265, 310, 349, 367, 384, 422; in children, 456; chloroform in, 123, 231, 309; in croup and diphtheria, 153, 195; cocaine in, 295; for foreign bodies, 91, 123; or intubation? 34, 413, 432; granulation stenosis after, 339; in laryngeal phthisis, 71, 79, 244, 306, 424, in morphine poisoning, 339; manual of, 98; silver cannulas in, 262; after treatment of, 214; tubes, 424

Treatment of nervous affections of the throat, 471

Trismus in acute glossitis, 140

Turbinated bodies, caustics to, 234; fibroma of, 283; hypertrophies of, 420

Typhoid, unusual complications of, 141

Typhus, abdominalis, 72.

U.

Ulcers, strumous, 127

Unrecognised cause of some throat ailments, 206

Unusual organs from a child, 138

Uterine cough, 27

Utero-ovarian operations, guttural reflex after, 370

Uvula, functions of, 350; self-retaining retractor, 150

V.

Value of inhalations in lung diseases, 342

Value of tubercle bacillus in clinical diagnosis, 385

Vapores for inhalation, 433

Vapour cones and cases, 387

Varices of the tongue, 64; nasal, 62

Veins, of pharynx, 66; wound of internal jugular, 215

Ventricular band, cyst of, 306

Ventriloquy, 457

Vertigo, laryngeal, 75

Vichy water, 146

Viennese notes, 77

Vocal bands, anatomy of, 336; essay on tension of, 49; vibrations of in paralysis, 164

Vocal cords, nodules of, 165; a pin in left, 378

Vocal disturbance, some causes of, 209

Vocal organs, hygiene of the, 242

Voice, a new theory of, 458; and speech, physiology of, 242

W.

Warty growths of the respiratory mucous membrane, 423

Wen of neck treated by a new method, 349

Whooping cough, benzol in, 16; antipyrine in, 329; cocaine in, 16; hydrocyanate of mercury and salol in, 295; insufflations (nasal) in, 16, 151; new treatment for, 57; pathology of 329; quinine injections in, 364; treatment of, 193, 248, 329, 353

Winter climate of Florence and Genoa, 228

Wound of internal jugular vein, 215

Wry neck, nerve section for, 352 (see also torticollis)

CONTRIBUTORS TO VOL. II.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Dr. S. S. BISHOP (Chicago). | Dr. KLINGENSMITH (Blairsville). |
| Dr. FRANCKE H. BOSWORTH (New York). | Dr. GREVILLE MACDONALD (London). |
| Dr. W. E. CASSELBERRY (Chicago). | Dr. G. H. MACKENZIE (Edinburgh). |
| Mr. MAYO COLLIER (London). | Sir MORELL MACKENZIE (London). |
| Dr. E. CUTTER. | Dr. E. J. MOURE (Bordeaux). |
| Dr. C. M. DESVERNINE (Havana). | Dr. D. N. RANKIN (Allegheny). |
| Dr. J. O'DWYER (New York). | Dr. SOLIS-COHEN (Philadelphia). |
| Dr. J. B. EATON (Portland). | Dr. MAX J. STERN. |
| Dr. JOHN EGE (Reading). | Dr. R. H. THOMAS (Baltimore). |
| Dr. DUNDAS GRANT (London). | Dr. THRASHER (Cincinnati). |
| Dr. E. F. INGALS (Chicago). | Dr. WAXHAM (Chicago). |
| Dr. E. JACOB (Leeds). | Dr. NORRIS WOLFENDEN (London). |
| Prof. Dr. HERMANN KRAUSE (Berlin). | |

