

paper it occurred to him how little they were acquainted with the ingenious appliances used by dental surgeons, some of which, as now exemplified, might be equally useful for their own purposes.

Mr. H. BARWELL expressed his indebtedness to the President for this useful hint. He asked whether it were necessary to have the water supply close to the operating chair.

NOTES.

SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE D'OTOLOGIE ET DE LARYNGOLOGIE.—The annual *réunion* of this Society will take place on Monday, May 14, 1906, and following days, at the Hôtel des Sociétés Savantes, 8, Rue Danton, Paris. The meetings will commence at 9 a.m. Discussions will take place on: "The Treatment of Deviations of the Septum" (introduced by MM. Mouret and Toubert); "Diffuse Osteo-Myelitis of the Cranial Bones, consecutive to Suppurative Otitis and Sinusitis" (introduced by M. Guisez). Members of the Society desirous of making any communications are required to send the titles thereof to the General Secretary, Dr. Joal, at 17, Rue Cambacérès, Paris, before April 20. The British corresponding members will not easily forget the cordial reception which they have always received from their French *confrères*, and it is to be hoped that as many as possible will take the opportunity of representing this country and visiting Paris at a time of year when its attractions are at their height.

THE AMERICAN LARYNGOLOGICAL, RHINOLOGICAL, AND OTOLOGICAL SOCIETY will hold its twelfth annual meeting, under the presidency of Dr. James E. Logan, at Kansas City, Mo., on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, June 11, 12, and 13.

Abstracts.

MOUTH.

Ramon, de la Sota (y Lastra Seville).—*Obscure Lesion of Mouth.* "Archives Inter. de Laryngologie, d'Otologie," etc., May—June, 1905.

The patient, a young girl aged seventeen, a member of a distinguished family, had a small ulcer at the corner of the mouth; later a fissure of tongue appeared, followed by enlargement of maxillary glands. Owing

to the social position of the patient, and the danger of making a false diagnosis, nothing was said as to the probable nature of the disease.

Under anti-syphilitic treatment the patient rapidly improved, and on the return of her brother from the country a cicatrix on his lip explained the source of the infection.

Anthony McCall.

NOSE.

Guisez.—*Concerning Paraffin Endonasally as Supplementary Treatment of Sinusitis.* "Annales des Mal. de l'Oreille, du Larynx, du Nez, et du Pharynx," December, 1905.

The writer observes that as a sequel to radical operations for sinusitis, especially ethmoidal, even after successful results as far as the sinusal disease is concerned, patients frequently suffer from a train of troubles, such as crusting of the nasal fossæ, dryness of throat, and pharyngitis. For anatomical and clinical reasons the generality of chronic frontal and, *a fortiori*, fronto-maxillary sinusitis are associated with panethmoidal disease, so that nothing short of a complete *evidement* will suffice to meet these cases. After the sinusal trouble has been eradicated, the fossæ are left abnormally capacious. The nasal mucosa is changed by its long contact with pus, and yields a fluid secretion which inspissates, forming crusts. These adhere tenaciously, and are with difficulty dislodged, owing to low pressure of air during "nose blowing," consequent upon the inordinately large nasal cavities. In the author's experience antiseptic dressings, lavages, and vibratory massage have afforded only temporary relief. Out of four cases treated by the submucous injection of paraffin, details of which are given *in extenso*, in three crusting entirely ceased, the fourth was only improved, the reason for this being the great difficulty experienced in making the injections, the mucosa being so friable that it burst under the least pressure. The paraffin, cold and soft, was introduced beneath the mucosa of the floor and septum, the deeper parts being dealt with first. The whole operation occupied several sittings.

Clayton Fox.

Kirkpatrick, A. B.—*The Subcutaneous Injection of Paraffin for Nasal and other Deformities, and the Submucous Injection for Atrophic Rhinitis.* "The Therapeutic Gazette," January 15, 1906.

A short *résumé* of the work of other observers, with four of the author's cases.

Macleod Yearsley.

King, Gordon.—*A Voluminous Papilloma of the Nasal Cavity.* "New Orleans Med. and Surg. Journ.," January, 1906.

A negro woman, aged forty-eight. Fifteen years' history. Growth removed without difficulty. It was attached to the middle turbinal and ethmoid region, encroaching on antrum and orbit. Microscopical examination showed it to be a "cylindrical papilloma."

Macleod Yearsley.