

does not bring about a speedy result. In all other cases after tracheotomy he would employ Lori's procedure, which he considers of great value, and worthy of rescue from oblivion.

Lori's metal catheter has an oval, sharp-edged opening in front or behind, or at one side, close to its end. The size of the catheter must correspond with the lumen of the larynx. The great advantage of this instrument is that it can do no injury.

A. B. Kelly.

E A R.

Lewy, Dr. A. (Frankfurt).—*The Cure of Chronic Middle-Ear Suppuration, and the Closure of Perforations in the Tympanic Membrane by Means of Trichloroacetic Acid.* "Therapeutische Monatshefte," No. 5, 1899.

This paper reviews the results obtained by different investigators with the above treatment, and contains the history of nine cases treated by the author.

It is useful in chronic cases where other treatment has failed, where there is a large perforation, where there are granulations or infiltration of the mucous membrane, and in producing cicatrization of an old perforation by removing the epithelium covering its edges. Otorrhœa loses its offensive smell. Infiltration of the mucous membrane speedily disappears, it loses its porosity and succulence, its purple-red colour becomes pale red. Granulations disappear from the mucous membrane of the middle ear. It has little effect on larger polypi, which should be removed by other means. The different authors quoted obtained most encouraging results. The acid can be applied fused on to a wire loop, or by wool twisted to a probe dipped in it when liquefied.

Guild.

Liebig, Dr. G. v.—*Treatment of Diseases of the Ear in Pneumatic-chambers.* "Münchener Medicinische Wochenschrift," No. 20, 1899.

Attention is drawn to the improvement noticed in cases of deafness amongst workmen when employed in chambers where the air-pressure is increased.

The increased air-pressure causes the veins and capillaries which are chronically enlarged to empty. In hyperæmia of the labyrinth it gives better results than drawing blood over the mastoid, or purgation. Improvement in tinnitus has also been noticed. The statistics given from different sources show that the improvement noticed at the time has been maintained after several sittings in these chambers. An exact diagnosis of the different forms of deafness so treated is not given, and he points out the importance of having this done. A chamber for treatment with increased air-pressure has been made at Reichenhall.

Guild.

NOTICE.

Sixth International Congress of Otology.

We are asked to announce that the photographs taken by Messrs. Fradelle and Young, 283, Regent Street, London, W., are now ready. The cost is 5s. 6d. each. We have seen the proof-copies, and we have no hesitation in saying that they are most excellent, and that the photographers have been successful in obtaining at one and the same time a group and a series of portraits.