

LABYRINTHINE TESTS.

MR. TWEEDIE has drawn our attention to the fact that in our otherwise excellent abstract of the Proceedings of the Oto-Laryngological Section of the British Medical Association, the report of his paper entitled, "Some Observations on the Results of the Application of Bárány's Tests to 'Deaf-Mutes'," failed to convey to the readers the points which he meant especially to accentuate. He says: "My paper was a description of the results to Bárány's tests which I carried out on deaf-mutes with the view of establishing or confuting the fact that 'vestibular' nystagmus was dependent on experimental stimulation or pathological lesions of the eighth nerve, and not in any way to prove that children in a 'deaf-mute' school were not all totally deaf, which, of course, is known well to all, etc., etc." We regret this defect in the report, and have much pleasure in producing in full, by permission of the Editors of the *British Medical Journal*, his paper as read at the meeting. In addition we gladly append to that paper the tabulated statement of the tests as carried out by him. We are sure that the details of this objective investigation will be highly appreciated by our readers.

DR. PIKE'S valuable contribution on the labyrinthine tests as applied to subjects who were not necessarily deaf-mutes, in our present number, will be found most instructive in regard to the use of the caloric, rotatory, and other tests introduced by Bárány, and the tabulated details which will be given in our issue for December will complete a valuable record.

RECENT METHODS OF EXAMINATION OF THE NOSE AND THROAT.

A CROWDED audience, numbering over a hundred and fifty members of the profession, attended to hear the address by Dr. John Macintyre, F.R.S.E., on the occasion of the opening of the winter course of lectures at the Central London Throat and Ear Hospital.

Dr. Macintyre chose for his subject "The Recent Methods of Examination of the Nose and Throat," and explained that he had done so because of the great advances which had been recorded in history of this special branch of surgery since the year 1895. We hope to publish in full detail, with illustrations, Dr. Macintyre's account of many of the methods which are described cursorily in the present report.