

author has used 1 and 2 per cent. solutions in olive oil locally in six cases. He found it particularly useful in cases of ulceration with dysphagia. It is detergent and analgesic. *Chichele Nourse.*

**Dupond, G.** (Bordeaux).—*The Larynx and Accidents of Occupation.* "Revue Hebd. de Laryngologie, d'Otologie et de Rhinologie," April 25, 1908.

Recent legislation concerning the responsibility for accidents to workmen has rendered accidents of labour a subject for special study. In this article the various injuries to the larynx incidental to occupation are discussed and described. Contusions, wounds, fractures, and burns are dealt with at some length. Then follows a consideration of the duties of the medical expert in estimating the degree of disablement, the length of time the patient will be incapacitated from work, and kindred questions. *Chichele Nourse.*

### ŒSOPHAGUS.

**Bichaton and Blum** (Rheims).—*Painful Spasm of the Œsophagus, Salivation, and Aphonia, of Neuropathic Origin.* "Revue Hebd. de Laryngologie, d'Otologie et de Rhinologie," April 18, 1908.

The patient was a gardener, aged fifty-one. His symptoms came on suddenly while stooping, and their onset was accompanied by a sharp pain. Since then, for nearly two months, he had been able to swallow nothing but liquids, and had lost 25 lb. in weight. The diagnosis of the functional nature of the disorder was only arrived at after a careful examination. Its correctness was proved by the rapid and successful result of treatment. *Chichele Nourse.*

### EAR.

**Henry Caboché.**—*Contribution to the Study of Early Antrotomy in Certain Acute Suppurations of the Middle Ear.* "Annales des Maladies de l'Oreille, du Larynx, du Nez et du Pharynx," May, 1908.

In this paper illustrative cases are given of a variety of middle-ear infection, occurring in children, where from the very outset antritis is the predominant lesion, quite overshadowing the otitis. Clinically two forms are met with, the painful and the latent. The painful form is characterised by a sharp pain in the antral region; the child complains little or nothing of the ear, but almost exclusively of the mastoid. There is exquisite tenderness on pressure over Macewen's triangle. The membrana tympani does not present the appearance common to acute otitis media; the vascularity is limited to the posterior superior quadrant, and there is bulging in this area. Paracentesis is followed by a discharge, which, without being profuse, is abundant.

The latent form: In this pain is only trivial. There is purulent discharge, without painful mastoid reaction either spontaneously or on pressure. The temperature is not elevated. The membrana tympani resembles that of the preceding variety. In spite of the comparative absence of symptoms met with in this form, osseous lesions are prone to be very extensive; this feature does not depend upon purulent retention, for the discharge is always profuse, but is due to an active ulcerative process. Early antrotomy is demanded; the operation should not be