

the exophthalmos disappeared. A sound passed into the pus-containing chamber revealed an extensive cavity in the ethmoid, the walls of which were bony save at one area in the outer wall, corresponding to the orbit, where there was a dehiscence; cure.

Discussing the mechanism of production of the exophthalmos, the author confesses himself forced by this case to admit that, contrary to his former opinions, it is possible for simple suppuration, acute or chronic, without the aid of an expanding lesion such as a mucocele, to lead to true dilatation of a sinus.

The great extent of the cavity may, he thinks, be ascribed to the pre-existence of an abnormally large ethmoidal cell. *Dun McKenzie.*

**Carter, W. W.**—*Hay-fever and other Rhinological Causes of Asthma.* "Medical Record," May 29, 1909.

This paper discusses the different conditions which may be confounded with true hay-fever, as hyperæsthetic rhinitis, spasmodic asthma, and insists on the importance of connection of nasal conditions which may have an ætiologic bearing on the disease. Whereas in true hay-fever the correction of the nasal conditions may be only palliative, in pseudo-hay-fever this may result in a cure. In true hay-fever known palliative measures, if judiciously applied, will, in the majority of cases, carry the patient through the critical period in a state of comparative comfort.

Carter believes that true hay-fever and hay-asthma can be cured only by correcting the basic nutritive fault that is responsible for the susceptibility to the pollen toxin, and this can be accomplished only by a complete reform in the personal hygiene before the affection has become chronic. *Macleod Yearsley.*

## LARYNX.

**Hernan, R. B.**—*The Treatment of Tuberculous Laryngitis.* "New Orleans Med. and Surg. Journ.," July, 1909.

The author insists upon the beneficial effects of high altitudes, tuberculin, sunlight, and complete rest of the cords, and deprecates severe treatment. *Macleod Yearsley.*

**Bloom, J. D.**—*Low Tracheotomy for Foreign Bodies in the Trachea and Oesophageal Conditions resembling Tracheal Obstruction.* "New Orleans Med. and Surg. Journ.," January, 1909.

Details a number of cases of interest supporting the author's contention that a low tracheotomy effects a speedy relief by tracheal effort in the delivery of the foreign substance, lessens respiratory effort, and has a better cosmetic effect. *Macleod Yearsley.*

**Robertson, A. R.**—*Congenital Imperforation of the Oesophagus with Tracheo-Oesophageal Fistula.* "Boston Med. and Surg. Journ.," August 12, 1909.

The author reviews the literature and reports the case of a male child, aged twelve days, presenting this rare anomaly. *Macleod Yearsley.*