A Case of sudden Collapse accompanied with suspension of Respiration and Cyanosis consequent to Adenotomy; Tracheotomy. Recovery—HOLGER MYGIND—*Hospitalstidende*. Nov. 18, 1902.

Mygind has twice seen serious disturbance of respiration (laryngospasm with stridulous inspiration and strong cyanosis of the lips) arise from adenotomy without use of chloroform. Both cases were children under two years, having symptoms of rachitis. The third case was in a boy of two years, also with rachitic deformities. The title indicates the condition of this patient. The child's mother later declared that the child was subject to fits of suspension of respiration with cyanosis. On two occasions he had such attacks in the presence of the family doctor, and artificial respiration had to be employed.

G. KIAER.

Adenoid Vegetations in the Naso-Parynx as a cause of Enuresis—JOH. FISCHER—*Ugeskrift per Luger*. N. 38, 39, 1902.

During 1894 and 1898 Granbech published 427 cases of adenoid vegetations, fourteen of which were accompanied by enuresis. Fischer found a like per cent in his 716 cases, 400 of which were taken from Mygind's private clinic, and the rest, 316, from the Communi Hospital's clinic, which is visited by the impecunious only. The difference in frequency of enuresis among the two groups is pronounced. In the 400 cases from the opulent class, enuresis was found only in 31 cases, or 8 per cent., whereas it was found in 75 cases, or 24 per cent. of the 316 cases from the hospital clinic. Of the 31 private patients, 5 were lost to later observation, while among the visiting 26, 20 were suffering from enuresis nocturna, 3 had enuresis diurna, and 3 had enuresis nocturna et diurna. The age of the children was from 2 to 11 years. Fifty-four per cent. were cured, 31 per cent. improved and 15 per cent. no result was observed. Of the 75, 30 were lost sight of. Of the visiting 45, 40 were suffering from enuresis nocturna, 1 from enuresis diurna and 4 from enuresis nocturna diurna. The ages were from 3 to 15 years. Sixty-two per cent. were cured, 35 per cent. better, and only one continued improved.

G. KIAER.

Ozena—JOHN MACKIE, L. R. C. P. Ed., Nottingham—*Quarterly Medical Journal*.

The writer's experience leads him to believe that ozena is associated with sinus or other intranasal suppuration and hence receives the suggestion first promulgated by Michel and more recently upheld by Gruenwald.