The Telephone as an Aid to Hearing.—D. B. ST JOHN ROOSA—
Post-Graduate, February, 1903.

The author states that the condition in which this improvement occurs is one of the diseases of the middle ear. Those who have disease of the acoustic nerve, fortunately rare cases, are injured rather than assisted by the use of the telephone and in no case is their hearing improved by the use of this instrument. The cause for this improved hearing in certain cases, is perhaps to be found in the increased vibration of the membrana tympani, caused by the rapid action of the sound waves upon the drum head.

This instrument put on the market by Mr. Hutchinson in New York called the Acouphone is constructed very much like the telephone. The apparatus consists essentially of a transmitter and electric wires connecting with it and two receivers. The wires being supplied by a battery.

E. D. L.

Chronic Maxillary Sinusitis.—M. CLAOUÉ.—*Revue Heb. de Laryng., D'Otol. et de Rhinol.; Soc. de méd. et de chir. de Bordeaux*, Sept. 26, 1903.

Claoué describes three cases in which he operated by a large resection of the lower part of the nasal wall of the sinus. He prefers this method to that of Caldwell-Luc, as he believes that it is not the minute curetting of the cavity but thorough drainage which is the important feature in the treatment.

Brindel has collected some of the cases of maxillary empyema treated in the clinic of Professor Moure, of Bordeaux, in the last three years, which shows that of 144 cases, 20 (about 14 per cent) were cured by *simple medical treatment*.

(The curability of a certain number of cases of chronic maxillary sinusitis, without operation, is an interesting item as there are still some who believe that only surgical intervention is to be considered in such cases. Even in empyema of the frontal sinus, this should be given a reasonable trial. In a discussion of this subject before the section of Laryngology and Otology of the last meeting of the American Medical Association at New Orleans, Fletcher Ingals referred to a case of suppuration of the frontal sinus which he cured by a 4 per cent solution of protargol, after suppuration had continued for ten years. The man had been under his care for some time, but had refused operation. This case convinced him that by antiseptics we can frequently cure these cases with operation.)

W. SCHEPPEGRELL.

General Septic Infection of Nasal Origin.—A. LOGAN TURNER—
Edin. Med. Journ., March, 1903.

The author draws attention to the possibility of general septic infection arising from an intra-nasal lesion which may be easily overlooked. The symptoms may suggest the existence of such conditions as ague, typhoid fever or pulmonary phthisis. The causal factor in the nose may be a very slight one, or a more serious lesion may exist without the patient being aware of it.

A. LOGAN TURNER.