foration in the anterior inferior quadrant. March 11, 1911: Yankauer operation. May 2: Absolutely dry. May 20: Dry. In this case the effect upon the hearing was so marked as to be worthy of note: March 11:—Acumeter, 6 feet; Whisper, 5 feet; C₂, 7/13. May 2: Acumeter, 20 feet plus; Whisper, 20 feet plus; C₂, 10/15.

SUMMARY: The cases of which brief clinical histories have been given fall into two classes,—those in which a radical operation had been performed, and those in which no operative treatment had been undertaken. Of the two cases, in the first class (cases 1 and 2) one was cured and one improved; of the nine remaining cases (cases 3 to 11 inclusive), three were cured, five were improved, and one is classed as unimproved as he passed from observation. This shows 33 per cent cured, 56 per cent improved, 11 per cent not improved. Of the three cases cured in the second class of cases, the time elapsing between the operation and cessation of the discharge was: Case 3, six weeks; Case 7, four weeks; Case 11, six weeks. Of both classes combined, 36 per cent were cured, 55 per cent improved, 9 per cent not improved. Eliminating the case that was lost sight of, 40 per cent were cured and 60 per cent improved. In the cases noted as improved, all so classed have expressed their satisfaction at the result of the operation.

To attempt to draw any conclusion from such a meager number of cases would be useless. The results of the operation in my hands have certainly not been as brilliant as in Yankauer's, but undoubtedly this may be in large measure due to his superior technic. In conclusion, I merely wish to reiterate my belief that in this method we possess a very valuable and simple operation that will eliminate the necessity for a radical operation in a certain percentage of cases, and which should always be performed before resorting to the major operation unless some symptom demands a free exposure of the temporal region.

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Diverticulum of Tracheo-bronchial Tree. KAHLER. *Monatschr. f. Ohrenh. u. Laryngo-Rhinol.*, Heft 1, 1911.

This article is a report of two cases of congenital diverticulum of the tracheo-bronchial tree. Both were of the type described by Chiari and designated by him as rudimentary bronchial branches.

ED.