

illuminator which he had constructed to adapt the incandescence electric light to the purposes of the laryngologist, and which he had been using for a year and a half with success. In order to secure the desired result, it was necessary to use a lamp with a peculiar loop. The lamp presented was provided with a single filament, convoluted in about five folds, the object being to collect a strong mass of light at one point. This mass of light, when the lamp is held horizontally, is fairly concentrated in the lamp itself. A convex lens, the surface of which is ground, is placed between the light and the reflector, so as to take away its dazzling properties and to distribute it evenly over the surface. The shade of the lamp is plain. The lamp, which has forty candle power, is set in the cylinder so that the filament points in a direction perpendicular to the lens fixed to the opposite end. Connection with the street current is made by means of a plug, and the current is regulated by a cut-off. The cost of the apparatus is about twelve dollars.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF CHRISTIANIA.

Meeting, October 11th, 1893.

V. UCHERMANN demonstrated a case of a woman, aged thirty-five, with phthisis of both lungs, on whom he had performed intubation of the larynx on account of paralysis of the right posticus and of the left recurrent nerve, with swelling of both vocal cords and ulceration of the left vocal cord. The immediate cause of the stenosis necessitating intubation was the circumstance that the narrowing of the glottis prevented the expectoration of a large mass of muco-purulent discharge. Four weeks later the canula was removed: the position of the vocal cord was unchanged, but the tumefaction had disappeared and the respiration was quite free.

Holger Mygind.

REVIEWS.

Pharmacopæia of the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat. Fifth Edition. By F. G. HARVEY, F.R.C.S. Ed.

MR. HARVEY has carried this edition quite up to the needs of the present day, and it will be valued by all who wish to have so concise and handy a book of reference. The principal additions are in the nasal douches, mixtures, insufflations, pigments and pills. The vapours are almost as in the last edition. Again, in the "guttæ" there are some most valuable additions, and the original lotio-alkalina is no more, but its place is well supplied; there is no noticeable loss in the general improvement and advance.

R. Lake.