

SELECTED ABSTRACTS.

Epistaxis.—A. C. TENNEY—*The Clinique*, Nov. 1901.

The author reviews the etiology as given by the various text-books. In the treatment of those cases resulting from hemophilia, the author very strongly recommends the giving internally of large doses of the distilled extract of hamamelis. "The dose varying from thirty or sixty minims to two or three drachms every half hour," until the hemorrhage is controlled or nausea is produced.

STEIN.

Rhinoliths.—J. W. SMITH—*Illinois Medical Journal*, Dec. 1901.

The case reported is a child of four years and eleven months. The concretion weighed eight grams, and was found imbedded in the tissues of the right inferior meatus. (The age of the child makes the case unusually interesting.—Stein.)

STEIN.

Are the Tonsils to be Regarded as Normal Physiological Organs of the Body?—FRANK H. BOSWORTH.—*N. Y. Med. Record*, January 11, 1902.

Some twenty years ago the author stated that there are no tonsils in a healthy throat, and his experience since then corroborates that statement. Hypertrophy of these lymphatic bodies constitutes a distinct menace to the health and welfare of the body in the filthy launae which make up its main bulk. The indication is to remove these bodies in a thorough manner. The author employs the cold wire snare, and finds it a better instrument than the tonsillotome. For a general anesthesia in children, chloroform has been used for twenty-five years, and no dangerous tendency or symptom has been observed.

LIEDERMAN.