

In view of results attained in laryngectomy there is no longer any justification for the pessimism which disheartens the cancer victim of to-day and prevents him from utilizing the one chance for his life by stating the surgical status of this subject twenty-five years ago.

Surgical experience has now demonstrated that intrinsic cancer cannot invade hyaline cartilage; that it tardily, if at all, metastasizes; that it frequently follows in the wake of benign tumors and syphilitic ulceration; that every benign tumor and every syphilitic lesion is a possible pre-cancer stage—a potential cancer; that the immediate mortality is now well controlled; that the disability and deformity of the laryngectomized patient is not important enough to have any weight in deciding for or against the operation; that the technic is highly specialized but may be completely mastered; and that if early recognized and completely removed, intrinsic cancer of the larynx is perhaps the most curable cancer of the body.

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Concerning Hyperacusis Willisii. V. URBANTSCHITSCH, *Monatschr. f. Ohrenh. u. Laryngo-Rhinol.*, Bd. 46, Heft 6, 1912, p. 741.

The writer, in a well-known article in Pflueger's *Archiv*, 1883, Band 31, had many years ago demonstrated that the excitability of an affected acoustic nerve may be increased through the influence of sounds. In the present article the writer examined 40 patients showing various aural diseases before and after subjecting them to the influence of tuning-forks and of Bárány's "noise" apparatus. In all cases a transient improvement in the perception of the watch and conversation and whisper voice was noticeable. In some cases the improvement lasted for some time. The writer believes that these acoustic irritations in the same way as the mechanical ones (ear massage, riding in trains, etc.) bring about a real increase of the power of hearing. (The writer's method of teaching the deaf by shouting into the ear is well known).

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