

in which the mucous membrane is in reality in a condition of hypertrophy, and not from the atrophic parts. He attributes the atrophy to the influence of the purulent secretion flowing over the part. He thus goes a long way in the direction of Michael's and Grünwald's views, but he refuses to accept them in their entirety.

A seemingly great amount of space is devoted to what may be considered a somewhat limited subject, but those who have to deal practically with it will realize that the limitations as to difficulty and variation in the cases that arise are very wide indeed, and those who have had much experience will feel the want of a work in which these various difficulties are frankly displayed and minutely studied. Those whose experience is in its infancy will do well to study this clearly-written work, as it is impossible, without minuteness of detail, for the beginner's path to be clear, though he may prefer to have the short and golden road which does not exist. The steady middle course which the author follows between the views of extremists, in the direction of either an ultra-conservative or an ultra-radical course of treatment, is, in our opinion, a peculiarly admirable one, and we believe that he gives to every author's method its fullest value—a fact of which we are confident a careful reader will readily convince himself.

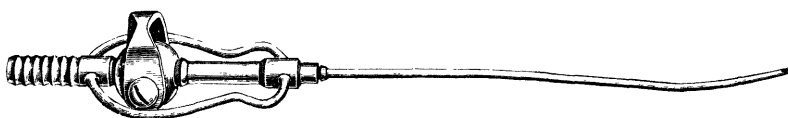
There exists a healthy appetite for more knowledge with regard to the inflammatory diseases of the accessory cavities of the nose, and we confidently believe that the book before us will go far to satisfy it.

*Dundas Grant.*

## NEW INVENTIONS.

### Nasal Duct Irrigator.

MESSRS. WHITE AND WRIGHT, of Renshaw Street, Liverpool, have introduced a cannula, represented in the adjoining woodcut, for irrigating the lachrymal sac and nasal duct. It has been used in



its present form for two years by its designer, Mr. Hugh E. Jones, Surgeon to the Liverpool Eye and Ear Infirmary, and has given perfect satisfaction to him and many of his colleagues. The chief points about the instrument are the following :

1. It is made of silver.
2. The cannula is closed at the distal end, and two catheter eyes are cut as near the end as possible. In this way the use of the stilette is avoided, while it is practically impossible to injure the delicate mucous membrane of the duct while passing the cannula.
3. The outside diameter does not exceed that of Bowman's original No. 6 probe, so that it is only necessary to divide half the length of the canaliculus in order to pass the instrument.
4. There is a tap at the proximal end of the instrument, whereby the flow from the irrigator (which should be at least 6 feet above the patient's head) may be controlled by the hand which guides the instru-

ment. If preferred, the cannula can be obtained without the tap, and a clamp used on the irrigator tube.

For further particulars reference may be made to Mr. Hugh F. Jones's paper in the "Liverpool Med. Chir. Journal," June, 1899.

### THIRTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF MEDICINE.

THE Thirteenth International Congress of Medicine will open in Paris on August 2, 1900, and will close on August 9. The following is a preliminary announcement of the agenda in the sections of Laryngology, Rhinology and Otology.

#### E. Section of Laryngology and Rhinology.

**President:** M. GOUGENHEIM.

**Secretary:** M. LERMOYEZ, 20 bis, Rue La Boétie, Paris.

**Members:** MM. CARTAZ, CHATELLIER, GAREL (Lyons), LUC, MARTIN, MOURE (Bordeaux), MOURA BOUROUILLOU, POYET, RUAULT.

#### PAPERS.

1. Pathogeny and Treatment of Ethmoiditis Suppurativa.—By BOSWORTH (New York), HAJEK (Vienna), SCHAEFFER (Bremen).
2. Spasmodic Rhinitides and their Consequences.—By JACOBSEN (St. Petersburg), MASINI (Genoa).
3. Anosmia and its Treatment.—By ONODI (Budapest), HEYMAN (Berlin).
4. Indications and Technique of Thyrotomy.—By F. SEMON (London), SCHMIEGELOW (Copenhagen), GORIS (Brussels).
5. Vocal Nodules.—By KRAUSE (Berlin), CAPART (Brussels), CHIARI (Vienna).
6. Diagnosis of Cancer of the Larynx.—By B. FRAENKEL (Berlin), M. SCHMIDT (Frankfurt-am-Main).

#### F. Section of Otology.

**President:** M. GELLÉ.

**Secretary:** CASTEX, 30, Avenue de Messine, Paris.

**Members:** BOUCHERON, S. DUPLAY, LADREIT DE LA CHARRIÈRE, LOEWENBERG, LUBET-BARBON, MÉNIÈRE, MIOT.

#### PAPERS.

1. Surgical Treatment of Otic Sclerosis.—By SIEBENMANN (Bâle), BOTFY (Barcelona).
2. Pyæmic Otitis.—By DUNDAS GRANT (London), BRIEGER (Breslau).
3. Causes and Treatment of Ménière's Vertigo.—By VON STEIN (Moscow), MOLL (Arnheim), PRITCHARD (London).
4. Acoustic Exercises for Deafness.—By URBANTSCHITSCH (Vienna), ROHRER (Zürich).
5. Toxic Labyrinthitis.—By J. GRADENIGO (Turin).
6. Acoustic Notations. Project of Unification.—By HARTMANN (Berlin), SCHIFFERS (Liège).