

VOL. XI.—1896.

THE
JOURNAL OF LARYNGOLOGY,
RHINOLOGY, AND OTOTOLOGY;

AN ANALYTICAL RECORD OF CURRENT LITERATURE

RELATING TO

THE THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

London:

THE REBMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED,

SUCCESSORS TO F. J. REBMAN, 11, ADAM STREET, STRAND.

AMERICAN AGENTS:

THE F. A. DAVIS COMPANY, 1914-16, CHERRY STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS HALL.

THE JOURNAL OF LARYNGOLOGY, RHINOLOGY, AND OTOLOGY.

Founded in 1887 by MORELL MACKENZIE *and* NORRIS WOLFENDEN.

EDITED BY

R. NORRIS WOLFENDEN, M.D. Cantab.,

JOHN MACINTYRE, M.B. Glasgow, F.R.S.E.,

DUNDAS GRANT, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. Eng..

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF

DR. SANDFORD (*Cork*), R. LAKE, F.R.C.S. (*London*),

AND WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF

DRS. BARON (*Bristol*), BETTMAN (*Rome*), BOTEY (*Barcelona*),
CARTAZ (*Paris*), BRYSON DELAVAN (*New York*), DODD (*Chicago*),
DRAISPUL (*St. Petersburg*), GRAZZI (*Florence*), GUYE (*Amsterdam*),
HICQUET (*Brussels*), MIDDLEMASS HUNT (*Liverpool*), HUTCHISON (*Glasgow*),
VALERIUS IDELSON (*Berne*), JOAL (*Paris*), KARWOWSKI (*Warsaw*),
A. B. KELLY (*Glasgow*), LACOCARRET (*Toulouse*),
LICHTWITZ (*Bordeaux*), JOHN N. MACKENZIE (*Baltimore*),
PROF. MASSEI (*Naples*), MEYJES (*Amsterdam*), E. MEYER (*Berlin*),
MICHAEL (*Hamburg*), HOLGER MYGIND (*Copenhagen*),
PORTER (*St. Louis*), STGEORGE REID (*London*), SAJOUS (*Paris*),
SENDZIAK (*Warsaw*), SOLA (*Seville*), STCLAIR THOMSON (*London*),
WAGGETT (*London*), AND ZIEM (*Dantzic*).

CONTENTS.

Original Article—

A Method of Making Anatomical Sections of the Temporal Bone. By Dr. CHUCINIPage 245

Societies' Meetings—

AUSTRIAN OTOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—Central Latent Mastoiditis and Trigeminal Neuralgia, *Spira*—“Mnière's Symptoms,” *Politzer*—Otitic Intracranial Affections, *Gruber*—Modified Operations on the Temporal Bone, *Politzer*—Operative Exposure of the Middle Ear, *Urbantschitsch*—Apoplectiform Labyrinthine Disease in Caisson Workers, *Alt*—Serous Septal Perichondritis, *Pollak*—Typical Changes in the Membrana in Valve-like Action of Eustachian Tube, *Gompertz*—Experiments in regard to Old Perforations, *Gompertz*—Respiration and Pulse Movements in the Membrane, *Hammerschlag*.
Pages 249 to 269

VIENNA SOCIETY OF LARYNGOLOGY.—Pathology and Treatment of Sinusitis, *Weil*—Laryngeal Fibroma, *Panzer*—Sinusitis, *Weil*—Laryngeal Stenosis due to Leucæmic Infiltration, *Ebstein*—Discussion on Empyema of Antrum of H. *Waller*—Etiology of Etmoiditis, *Hajek*—Laryngeal Paralysis and other Symptoms in Aortic Aneurism, *Chiari*—Clinical Study of Esophageal Endoscopy, *Stoerk*—(Esophageal Endoscopy, *Ebstein*—Laryngeal Tumour, *Chiari*.....Pages 269 to 283

MEETING OF SOUTH GERMAN LARYNGOLOGISTS.—Autoscopy of Air Passages, *Kirstein*—Empyema of Antrum and its Spontaneous Cure, *Wells*—Exploratory Puncture of Accessory Cavities, *Killian*—Bacteriology of the Nose, *Klumpfer*—Tracheal Polypus, *Jurasz*—Paramonochlor-Phenol in Laryngeal Phthisis, *Hedderich*—Operations for Malignant Naso-Pharyngeal Tumours, *Proebsting*—Laryngeal Carcinoma, *Rosenfeld*, *Dreyfuss*—New Instruments, *Kirstein*, *Killian*.....Pages 284 to 288

BERLIN LARYNGOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—Carcinoma of Larynx—Extirpation of Larynx, *Gluck*—New Instruments—Separation of Thyroid Ales, *Kirstein*—Chorditis, *Schudewaldt*—Laryngeal Photographs, *Heymann*—Tumour on Tip of Tongue, *Herzfeld*—Iodoform Injections in Goitre, *Rosenberg*, *Hematoma of Neck*, *Demme*—Effect of a Secret Remedy in Diphtheria, *Kuttner*—Necrosis of Etmoid, *Platan*—Polypus Removed by Autoscopy, *Heymann*—The Orthoscope, *Katzenstein*—Congenital Closure of Left Choana, *Schöts*—Rhinitis Fibrinosa, *Meyer*—Innervation of Larynx, *Grabover*.
Pages 288 to 292

Abstracts—

Diphtheria.—Curetage of Trachea, *Bark*—Septic Complications of Non-Diphtheritic Angina, *Dubost*—Glycerine in Culture Media, *Gossage*—Metachromatism in Diphtheria, *Kanthalck*—Immunitation, *Kassowitz*—“Lancet” Commission on Antitoxin—Antitoxin, *Sorensen*Pages 293 to 295

Mouth, &c.—Variolous Angina, *Chassy*—Pneumococcal Affections of Pharynx, *Gaultier*—Macroglossia, *Helwig*—Retro-Pharyngeal Abscess, *Thoyer-Rozat*Pages 295 and 296

Nose, &c.—Ozæna, *Bayer*—Nasal Sarcoma, *Black*—Rachitic Deformities and the Respiratory Tract, *Chapard*—Congenital Stenosis of Nose, etc., *Escat*—Nitrous Oxide and Adenoids, *Gardner*, *Adenoids*, *Gillette*, *Waterhouse*—Cases of Plastic Nasal Surgery, *Keen*—Diffuse Nasal Papilloma, *Mackenzie*—Caseous Rhinitis, *Massei*—Nasal Treatment of Whooping Cough, *Morand*—Nasal Bacteriology, *Paquet*.....Pages 296 to 300

Larynx.—Autoscopy, *Kirstein*—Pharyngo Laryngitis, *Krebs*—Laryngeal Syphilis in Children, *Newnath*—Bilateral Recurrent Paralysis, *Savery*, *Simon*—Impaired Movements of Cords, *Stoker*.
Pages 300 to 302

Ears.—Sinus Thrombosis, *Adams*, *Wall*—Otitic Brain Abscess, *Facon*—Ear in Primary Tuberculosis, *Bernstein*—Peripetrous Suppuration, *Clayton*—Auricular Vertigo, *Gelli*—Chronic Aural Catarrh, *Martin*—Hæmorrhage from Ear, *Richardson*—Telephone and the Deaf, *Thornton*.
Pages 302 to 304

DINNER TO PROF. GARCIAPage 305

Review—

HEYMANN'S HandbuchPage 305

New Instruments—

New Tracheal Valve—QUER'S Aural Curette—Nose and Throat SpraysPages 307 and 308

GUIDE TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

	PAGE
Bullock & Co.	vii.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.	vi.
Central London Throat Hospital	xii.
Ingram & Royle.	viii, x.
Lambert Pharmaceutical Co.	ii.
Mayer & Meltzer	xi.
Rebman Publishing Company	viii, xiii, ix.
Slater Bros.	iv.

Improved Methods of Atomisation

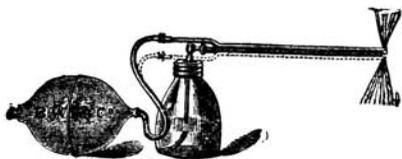
"PAROLEINE" ATOMISERS (B., W., & CO.).

THE use of the old-time inhalation of medicated steam was in many conditions attended by disadvantages, especially in cases where warmth and moisture were not essential parts of the treatment. The discovery of "Paroleine" has rendered easy and effective the direct application of such valuable medicaments as Thymol, Menthol, Iodoform, Salol, Carbolic Acid, Camphor, etc., to the walls of the pharynx, larynx and other mucous cavities. "Paroleine" is an odourless, colourless, and tasteless hydrocarbon obtained from petroleum. It is carefully prepared, and entirely free from those crude bye-products which give rise to irritation and



aggravate the troubles in the treatment of which "Paroleine" has justly become popular with the medical profession. "Paroleine" solutions of any of the medicaments employed in irritable and inflamed conditions of the mucous surfaces may be atomised by means of these instruments. The B., W., & Co. "Paroleine" Atomisers are more easily used than the ordinary complicated instruments, are very portable, simply constructed, and easily freed from all traces of previously used medicament. They are beautifully made of thickly plated incorrodible metal, and provided with specially prepared rubber. They are strong, well finished, and with ordinary care cannot get out of order.

The **Naso-Pharyngeal "Paroleine" Atomiser** is used for spraying the mucous membrane of the nose and pharynx. For the application of the spray the container is held firmly in the left hand, and after placing the nozzle inside the nostril the bulb is firmly compressed, the patient taking an inspiration at the same time. By these means the spray is spread entirely over the surface of the anterior nares. When it is desired to apply the spray to the epiglottic surface and air passages, the nozzle is placed in the mouth and carried backwards almost to the pharynx, the patient being directed to inspire with each compression of the bulb. By this means the medicated spray is distributed over the entire mucous surfaces of the trachea and larynx. In cases of nasal catarrh, hay fever, ozena, and pharyngitis, this atomiser will be found a most valuable method of applying remedies to the seat of the disease.



In the case of the **Laryngeal and Post Nasal "Paroleine" Atomiser** an ingenious arrangement enables the fine spray to be directed at will to every part of the post nasal region. No more satisfactory method of topical application to these mucous membranes has been devised than these "Paroleine" sprays. The direction of the spray coming from the conducting tube may be changed by loosening the joint at the node and turning the tube, which, by this simple arrangement, can be fixed at any angle.

"Paroleine" supplied to the Medical Profession in 4-oz. and 16-oz. bottles at 9d. and 2s. each; the Naso-Pharyngeal Atomisers, 3s. 5d. each, Tongue Depressors for same, 2s. 6d. each; the Laryngeal Atomisers, 5s. 2d. each.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO.,

SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON.

Australian Address: SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Cable and Telegraphic Address: "BURCOME, LONDON."