statistics, which he hoped Mr. Wilkin would have been able to furnish. In the absence of these it was only possible to form a most imperfect judgment. In respect of towns it must be still more difficult to reach a satisfactory basis for any conclusion. In London, for instance, in June, 1904, according to the London County Council, there were 968,007 children of school age. If 1 per cent. of these required operation for adenoids, there would be enough to do. The total number of operations for adenoids performed in a year at the Central London Throat, Nose, and Ear Hospital (1904), Golden Square (1904), and the London Throat Hospital (1903, as the Report for 1904 was not available), amounted to 4,971 only. Besides these, all the cases operated on at other hospitals and in private must be reckoned. At the North-Eastern Hospital for Children in 1903, 19,318 patients applied for treatment, and operations for enlarged tonsils and adenoids were performed in 359 cases. At the same hospital in the following year the total number of new patients was 19,267 and the operations on tonsils and adenoids 513. It appeared to him that if any child attending that hospital showed marked signs of nasal obstruction it would almost certainly be referred to the Throat Department for treatment. If there had been sufficient time, he would like to have gone thoroughly into the matter by collecting statistics from all available sources, for no opinion could be based upon the imperfect scraps of figures which he had ventured to quote. They served, however, to show the magnitude of the numbers involved, and how very easily one might be led into mistaken ideas upon such a question as the prevalence of adenoid hypertrophy, which, upon careful investigation, might prove to be no greater than that of a number of other common ailments.

Mr. Griffith Wilkin replied. The resolution was then put to the meeting and was lost.

Abstract.

THERAPEUTICS.

Mohr, R. (Mügeln, near Pirna).—The Treatment or Prevention of Hay Fever. "Deut. Med. Woch.," January 21, 1904.

The writer recommends the filtration of the air drawn into the nose. For this purpose he employs a short flattened tube similar to Schmidthuisen's dilator for the alæ nasi, which has to be moulded so as to fit the passage exactly; into this a filtering apparatus is introduced. In cases in which the irritating granules from pollen seem to enter by the nasal duct, he recommends protecting goggles. He speaks well of Dunbar's anti-toxin.

Dundas Grant.