still see, so many cases which in partially removed tonsils continue to give trouble, that I am firmly convinced, after long trial of both methods, that a tonsil, if removed at all, should be removed entirely.—Yours faithfully,

HAROLD BARWELL.

SIRS,—In the March issue of the Journal Dr MacGibbon of Christchurch, N.Z., asks for an authoritative opinion upon "The Blood-Clot Method of Closing the Mastoid after the Simple Operation." If he will refer to the Journal, March 1919, p. 73, he will find the technique of the method described by me when I showed a consecutive series of 12 cases before the Otological Section of the Royal Society of Medicine.

I think he will allow that the success of the method does not depend on "luck, or to the fact that the operation was not necessary."

Since the meeting referred to above, the method has been extensively practised by others, amongst whom I may mention Mr Musgrave Woodman of Birmingham and Dr M'Nab of Johannesburg.

The essentials for success are *complete* removal of the infected mucous membrane of the antrum and of every infected mastoid cell; the cleansing of the bone wound with hydrogen peroxide followed by the application of methylated spirit to dry the wound; and finally, a free application of a B.I.P.P. of the consistence of liquid cream. The skin wound is then sutured in its entirety and pressure applied in order to squeeze out between the stitches as much blood and emulsion as is possible. Of course the meatus is sterilised as completely as possible.

As a rule the patient can leave the hospital in ten days with a well-healed wound.

I have never had a fatality following this method, although many of the cases have presented themselves with half an inch of cedema over the outer surface of the mastoid, and in others the dura mater has been exposed by the disease over the lateral sinus or the roof of the antrum.—Yours, etc.,

HERBERT TILLEY, F.R.C.S.

GENERAL NOTES

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE,

1 Wimpole Street, London, W. 1.

Section of Laryngology—President, Sir William Milligan, M.D. Hon. Secretaries, Walter G. Howarth, F.R.C.S., and T. B. Layton, D.S.O., M.S. The Annual Meeting of the Section will be held on Friday, 5th May, at 4.45 o'clock.

As the Council of the Section has decided to abandon the ordinary 261

Summer Meeting of the Section in June on account of the Meetings in Paris and Glasgow in the month of July, it is proposed to hold a Special Summer Meeting on Friday, May 5th, which will commence at 3 o'clock.

No papers will be read: the Agenda will contain clinical material only. The Annual Dinner of the Section will be held on the same evening at the Trocadero.

Section of Otology--President, Dr A. Logan Turner. Hon. Secretaries, Norman Patterson, F.R.C.S., and F. J. Cleminson, M.Ch. The Annual Meeting of the Section will be held on Friday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, GLASGOW.

The Ninetieth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held under the Presidency of Sir William Macewen, F.R.S., from the 25th to the 29th July inclusive. The Sectional Meetings are arranged for the 26th, 27th, and 28th. Laryngology and Otology have been placed in the Single Day Sections.

The following Office Bearers have been elected:-

Section of Laryngology—President, Dr John M'Intyre, Glasgow. Vice-Presidents, Dr A. Brown Kelly, Glasgow; Sir St Clair Thomson, London. Hon. Secretaries, Dr Francis Frederick Muecke, 36 Cavendish Square, London, W. I; Dr William Smith Syme, II Lynedoch Crescent, Glasgow.

Section of Otology—President, Dr A. A. Gray, Glasgow. Vice-Presidents, Dr J. G. Connal, Glasgow; Dr W. F. Wilson, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Hon. Secretaries, Mr F. J. Cleminson, 32 Harley Street, London, W. I; Mr J. W. Leitch, 6 Clairmont Gardens, Glasgow.

TENTH INTERNATIONAL OTOLOGICAL CONGRESS, PARIS, 19th to 22nd July 1922.

The Meetings will be held in the École de Medécine.

The following subjects for discussion (Rapports) have been arranged:—

- I. Abscess of the Cerebellum.
- II. Otitic Meningitis.
- III. The Value of Functional Tests of the Vestibular Apparatus.
- IV. Syphilis of the Ear.

The speakers will be:—MM. Buys, Gradenigo, Hennebert, Hinojar, Jenkins, Quix, and Schmiegelow.

During the Congress, a Supplementary Meeting will be devoted to the discussion of the following subject:—

"The Treatment of Cancer of the Larynx by Operation and by X-rays and Radium."

The speakers will be:—MM. Chevalier-Jackson, Moure, Regaud St Clair Thomson, Sebileau, and Tapia.

The subjects for discussion will be printed and distributed before the Congress meets.

The mornings will be occupied in visiting the Departments for the treatment of Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose, and for the surgery of the Head and Neck. (Operations, presentation of patients, etc.)

A collection of instruments and of anatomical and surgical specimens relating to diseases of the ear, nasal fossæ and nasopharynx, will be shown at the Faculty of Medicine during the Congress.

The Committee of Organisation are desirous of obtaining the enrolment of members of Congress, not later than 1st April. Notification must be made to Dr A. Hautant, Secrétaire Général, 28 rue Marbeuf, Paris (VIII).

Further, they desire to receive the titles of papers and communications from members of Congress as soon as possible after their enrolment.

The subscription, which entitles members both to a copy of the *Rapports* and to the résumé of papers, is £2 sterling, and should be paid to the Treasurer, Dr George Laurens, 4 Avenue Hoche, Paris (VIII).

In order to facilitate arrangements, members are requested to state whether they intend to be accompanied by members of their family.

Tentative arrangements have been made at the Hôtel St James et d'Albany, 211 Rue St Honoré, for the accommodation of British Members of Congress.

Those who propose attending the Congress must make their own arrangements, both as regards their rooms at the Hotel and their journey to and from Paris.

The American Laryngological Society will meet, under the Presidency of Dr Harmon Smith, in Washington, D.C., on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd May.

The American Otological Society, under the Presidency of Dr H. S. Birkett, Montreal, will meet in Washington, D.C., on the 2nd and 3rd May, Hon. Secretary, Dr Thomas J. Harris, 104 East 40th Street, New York.

A cordial invitation to attend the Meeting has been extended by the American Otological Society to the Section of Otology of the Royal Society of Medicine.

The Section of Laryngology and Otology of the American Medical Association, under the Presidency of Dr Joseph A. Stucky, will meet at St Louis from the 22nd to the 26th May.

La Société Française d'Otologie, de Rhinologie et de Laryngologie will hold its Annual Meeting in Paris on the 17th and 18th July.

The Congress of La Société Begle d'Otologie, de Rhinologie et de Laryngologie, will be held in Ghent in July 1922.

The British Medical Journal informs us that Professor E. J. Moure, the well-known oto-laryngologist of Bordeaux, has been made a Commander of the Legion of Honour, which is the highest of the three grades of this distinction. We offer him our sincere congratulations. Professor Moure is well known in this country, where he is a persona grata, not only through the Revue de Laryngologie, d'Otologie et de Rhinologie which he so ably edits, but from his scientific researches.

In the Annual Report of the Manchester and District Radium Institute for 1921, reference is made to the result of treatment of cases of malignant disease affecting localities which come under the cognisance of the nose and throat specialist. We find it stated that 25 per cent. of the cases of carcinoma of the lip have remained well for over two years, 2 of them between four and five years. Dr Burrows is of the opinion that carcinoma of the mouth and tongue is not a favourable condition from the point of view of radium owing to the rapid formation of secondary deposits. Carcinoma of the thyroid gland is amenable, and 4 cases have been well for over three years, and 2 of them between six and seven years. Of the cases of sarcoma of the nasopharynx, 2 have been alive and well between six and seven years, and 1 between two and three years. Fifty-two cases of exophthalmic goitre are recorded as cured: that is to say, all symptoms and signs of disease have disappeared for over two years and only one recurrence is recorded. Much patience is required in the treatment of these cases.

THE EIGHTH NERVE AND THE NEUROLOGIST.

We extract the following from a paper by Dr Tom Williams, Washington, D.C., which appeared in *The Medical Press and Circular*, 22nd February 1922:—

"A knowledge of the structure and function of the nervous system is absolutely essential for the interpretation of many disorders of hearing, too often treated merely empirically. Tumours of the posterior fossa, sclerotic processes in the mid-brain, affections of the temporal lobe and its tracts, nascent tabes dorsalis, all affect hearing. But the eighth nerve also contains the pathway of the vestibular sense, and furnishes the impulses for the complex integrations of orientation with the movements of the eye, trunk, and limbs. Space forbids details of the numerous tests of these functions and their interpretation, to which minute knowledge of the central nervous system is also absolutely necessary.

"The so-called Bárány methods are quite inadequate to a complete study of these integrations. Even the much finer differentiations ascertainable, thanks to the researches of Lombard, are the better for the assistance of the knowledge in the hands of an experienced neurologist. The realisation of this need is, I regret to say, absent from the minds of too many otologists. I trust that my colleagues will have greater success in educating the ear specialists to this lack than has fallen to my lot. How can we blame the public and legislators for their recognition of osteopathy, chiropraxy, and Christian Science, and criticise them for not distinguishing between the training of these persons and one of us, when so many of us roll like a mole in a hole around a single function or a minute organ, refusing the vast perspective afforded by the linkage of function and of organ with the ramifications of the nervous system which controls them all."

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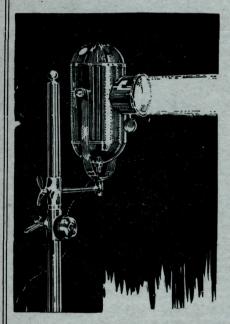
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Vide "The Treatment of Enlarged or Diseased Tonsils in Cases where Surgical Procedures are Contra-indicated" (Journal of Laryngology, October 1919).