

### THE SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL OTOLOGICAL CONGRESS.

THE next International Otological Congress will be held in 1904 at Bordeaux, under the presidency of Dr. E. J. Moure. The exact date is not at present fixed, but in all probability the Congress will meet during the last week in August or the first week in September. The Secretary-General is Dr. Lermoyez, Le Bis, Rue de la Boétie, Paris; and the Treasurer is Dr. Lannois, 14, Rue St. Dominique, Lyons.

## Abstracts.

### NOSE AND NASO-PHARYNX.

**Hayes, F. M.**—*Hypertrophic Rhinitis and its Sequelæ.* "New York Medical Record," August 16, 1902.

The author writes from an experience of twenty years of special practice, and considers that there is a tendency among general practitioners to pass over these cases too lightly. He deprecates the indiscriminate classing of them under the vague title of "chronic nasal catarrh."

He considers, in detail, five pathological conditions which may be found in an ordinary case of "nasal catarrh"—viz., nasal polypi, hypertrophic rhinitis, adenoids, antral and frontal sinus disease.

The paper is practical, but presents no special points to the rhinologist. *Macleod Yearsley.*

**Mahu, G.**—*Unilateral Nasal Hydrorrhœa cured by Hot Air.* "Annales des Maladies du Larynx, du Nez," etc., No. 6, June, 1902.

Out of one hundred cases of hydrorrhœa which had come under the observation of the author five only were unilateral, and of these four were women about the menopause, and one man.

In the case of the women it was noticed that the hydrorrhœa increased during the menstruation, but, beyond the fact that they had trifacial neuralgia, no symptoms of hysteria were observed.

In all the cases the hydrorrhœa was confined to the left nasal fossa, and, owing to the atrophy of the middle and inferior turbinate, the fluid was seen to come from the olfactory cleft.

Igni-puncture and various local applications were tried without effect; atropine and strychnine also failed.

The application of hot air was carried out every second day for a few minutes at a time, the hot air being directed toward the olfactory cleft by means of a cannula. After six applications the cure was complete, and although eight months have elapsed there has been no return of the hydrorrhœa. *Anthony M'Call.*