

DISCUSSION.

Dr. BOTÉY (Barcelona) described his method of operating on the nasal septum. He had intended showing this instrument to the Section, but unfortunately had lost it on the way.

Dr. MADEUF thought that one reason why septa of the negro were less liable to deviations, etc., than those of the white man was that, owing to the shape of their noses, they were less liable to traumatism than were the noses of whites.

Dr. BAS (Nice) spoke of the advantages of nitrous oxide gas as used in London for septal operations.

Dr. CASTEX, in his reply, said that he could not accept Dr. Madeuf's theory as to niggers. He thought that they were probably even more liable to traumatism than whites. Their straight septa were in keeping with their perfect teeth, etc., *i.e.*, lack of devolution.

Prof. STEPANOFF then declared the Section closed.

 ABSTRACTS.

 DIPHTHERIA, &C.

Tavel.—*Preparation, Preservation, and Application of the Diphtheric Heilserum in the Bacteriological Institute in Berne.* "Corr. Blatt für Schweiz. Aerzte," Nos. 20 and 21, 1897.

THE preparation and preservation of the heilserum has only an interest for bacteriology. With relation to the application the author recommends to use it as early as possible, 500 to 1000 A. E. In mixed infection one ought to make injection of 2000 A. E. But considering how insignificant the accessory effects of the serum are, the author thinks every physician ought to treat the diphtheria by the heilserum, instead of taking remedies which don't have any influence over diphtheria. Only in cases where the diphtheria decreases the physician has the right not to use the serum.

R. Sachs.

 MOUTH, &C.

Béault.—*Macroglossia ; Lymphangiectasis of the Floor of the Mouth and Neighbouring Regions, etc.* "Annal. des Mal. de l'Oreille," Nov., 1897.

THE case of an infant who, during the first eruption of teeth, at the age of six months, was noticed to have considerable enlargement of the tongue. Electrolysis was practised by another surgeon during a long period without accident, until at the age of seventeen months the child was brought to the writer with an enormous swelling involving the tongue and the left cervico-facial regions, which had suddenly developed. Respiration and deglutition were obstructed to a dangerous degree, and without delay a large wedge-shaped section of the tongue was removed. The fever present prior to the operation persisted for four days only, and recovery was