

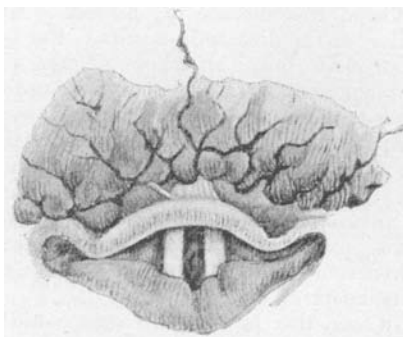
contamination by tubercle. Statistics compiled by John Fraser and Mitchell with regard to tuberculosis of bone and glands in children showed that 70 per cent. of tuberculous bone disease and 90 per cent. of tuberculous cervical gland disease in children was of bovine origin. If all tuberculous cows were slaughtered, following a tuberculin test, there would be little or no need for operation on tuberculous otitis media, as the cause would have been eliminated.

Abstracts.

PHARYNX.

Grant, J. Dundas.—A Hiding-place for Fish-bones in the Throat.—
"Clinical Journal," December 16, 1914.

A case is narrated to illustrate how, in searching for fish-bones in the



throat, examination ought to be made with the laryngeal mirror held first in one hand and then in the other.

A woman came complaining of a discomfort in the throat produced, she said, by a fish-bone. On careful examination the writer was unable to discover anything abnormal. He thereupon asked a clinical assistant to make a search, and this observer was able to perceive what he took to be a fine fish-bone buried between the epiglottis and the base of the tongue. The writer then noticed that while he himself held the mirror in his left hand, the assistant held the mirror in his right, and when the former made a fresh examination with the mirror in the right hand, the fish-bone became visible to him.

Dan McKenzie.

NOSE.

McBean, G. M.—Variations of Sphenoidal Sinus Disease. "Annals of Otology," vol. xxiii, p. 419.

Describes nine cases. The author believes that sphenoidal disease is much more common than was formerly supposed. His nine cases occurred in six years. In these headache was the most constant symptom, most often occipital and post-ocular on the affected side. Eye symptoms