

double thickness, and three feet ten inches in length. This was removed daily, owing to a discharge of pus which was seen to be coming through the perforation from the right sinus, but which at the operation seemed only to be an extension of the left sinus. Within a week of the original operation the right sinus was opened and dealt with, as the left had been, in both cases a free drain having been made into the nose. Small drainage-tubes were inserted into both sinuses and led out of the corresponding nostrils, lateral perforations having been made in the upper part of the tube which corresponded with the lumen of the sinus. The external wounds were stitched up with the exception of the lower inner angles, through which the drainage-tube projected. The sinuses were syringed out twice daily for a week with boracic lotion, then only once a day. During the last week of the patient's stay in hospital the right tube was entirely removed, and for the left a V-shaped piece of silver wire was substituted, which could be removed and replaced for syringing.

Exactly a month from the date of the first operation the patient left the hospital with very slight scarring, and has not had any sign of suppuration since.

The case was interesting because of—(1) the large sinuses in so young a patient; (2) the obvious expansion of the anterior wall of the left sinus; (3) the communication through the septum of the two cavities; (4) the absence of any sign of suppuration in the right nasal cavity, although the frontal sinus on that side was full of pus and chronic inflammatory products.

The PRESIDENT congratulated Dr. Tilley on the brilliant results obtained in this case.

Abstracts.

DIPHTHERIA.

Raczynski.—*The so-called Ulcerous Angina and its Differential Diagnosis from Diphtheria.* "Przeg. Lek.," Nos. 46, 47, 1898.

At first these diseases are very similar; in their further course, however, the diagnosis is easier (want of general symptoms, etc.). It is only absolutely decided by the bacteriological examination (absence of Loeffler's bacillus and presence of specific spirillum, discovered in 1894 by Plaut). At any rate, in the earlier stages, and in cases where bacteriologic investigations cannot be performed, the treatment with anti-diphtheritic serum is indicated.

John Sendziak.