the winter. He considered Sutton's apparatus for giving rectal anæsthesia the best. It has a mercurial manometer attached, and so arranged that if the tension goes beyond a certain point a valve lets out the surplus gas, making it impossible to get over-distension. The apparatus is also supplied with a thermometer for regulating the temperature of the ether. The ether should go in at a temperature of 98° or 99° F., and no higher. If water is not available for the suction apparatus the electrical pump may be used, but the speaker preferred the water-pump because it is simple and does not get out of order. Air-suction is preferable to either water or electricity.

(To be continued.)

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

EIGHTIETH ANNUAL MEETING, LIVERPOOL, JULY 23, 24, 25, AND 26, 1912.

Section of Otology.

The following subjects have been selected for special discussion:

Wednesday, July 24, 10 *a.m.*—"Acute Middle-ear Suppuration, its Neglect and Proper Treatment."

Thursday, July 25, 10 *a.m.* (together with the Section of Laryngology).—"The Education of the Specialist in Laryngology and Otology."

We observe among the Vice-Presidents of this Section the name of Mr. Macleod Yearsley. We regret that in the list of office-bearers of this Section published in our last issue Mr. Macleod Yearsley's name was accidentally omitted.

Section of Laryngology and Rhinology.

The following subjects have been selected for special discussion:

Wednesday, July 24, 10 *a.m.*—"The Differential Diagnosis of Œsophageal Stenoses."

Thursday, July 25, 10 *a.m.* (together with the Section of Otology).—"The Education of the Specialist in Laryngology and Otology."

Friday, July 26, 10 *a.m.*—"The Treatment of Chronic Suppurative Disease of the Ethmoidal Sinuses."

Abstracts.

NOSE.

Paunz, M. (Budapest).—The Complications of Empyema of the Maxillary Antrum of Dental Origin. "Archiv. f. Laryngol.," vol. xxv. Part III.

Four cases are reported, in three of which there occurred extensive acute periostitis of the upper jaw and inflammation spreading from the antrum to the other accessory sinuses. The exciting cause in the first two was the extraction of a tooth and in the third the fitting of a crown with a copper peg into a tooth-stump. In the fourth case the disease was chronic, but originated from the root of a carious molar which projected into the antrum. Inflammation spread to the ethmoid and frontal

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