as cocaine is to extract of coca. Applied to inflamed mucous membranes, it not only reduces the swelling and congestion, but also enables cocaine to act. This effect will be of great advantage in the surgical treatment of the ulcerated and œdematous mucosa of laryngeal phthisis, the satisfactory cocainization of which has up till now been so difficult—in many cases impossible.

In spasmodic rhinorrhœa adrenalin gives immediate, but only temporary, relief; its action is similar to, but more marked and more lasting than, that of cocaine. The authors have used adrenalin, followed by cocaine, in many different operations on the nose, ear, and throat, and are thoroughly satisfied with it. The operation is in most cases bloodless and almost painless, and they have not seen any case of secondary hæmorrhage. *Arthur J. Hutchison.*

Thomas, E.—*Note on the Use of large Doses of Antidiphtheria Serum.* "Rev. Méd. de la Suisse Romande," September 20, 1901.

The author analyzes the results obtained by the use of diphtheria antitoxine in the Hôpital Cantonal de Genève since its introduction. There has been, almost from the beginning, a tendency to increase the initial dose. Various eruptions and arthralgias occur, but no complications of any importance can be traced to the antitoxine. The mortality of moderate and of serious cases has steadily decreased. As regards cases of diphtheria with involvement of the larynx, there has been improvement both in the total mortality and in the number of cases requiring operation; intubation can now be employed where formerly tracheotomy would have been required. From his analysis of the Geneva Hospital cases, the author concludes:

1. Serum ought to be injected in large doses as soon as a case comes under treatment, specially if the case is serious or involves the larynx. Next day no further injection is to be given, but the effects of the first injection are to be watched.

2. Forty c.c. of serum (Roux) may be considered a maximum dose for the first day.

Serum given in this manner has no ill effects; but if albuminuria or active nephritis is present, the serum must be used with great care.

Arthur J. Hutchison.

Wishart, Gibb.—*The Use of Adrenalin.* "Canada Lancet," July, 1901.

The primary solution was 1 in 1,000 of normal salt solution, containing 0·5 per cent. of chloretone. A 10 per cent. solution of the above was prepared for use. This, containing 1 in 10,000 of adrenalin, applied to the nasal mucosa, was sufficient to blanch the surface, and make operations upon the septum or turbinals practically bloodless. The writer had not found the preparation as effectual in controlling hæmorrhages in operations upon faucial or pharyngeal tonsils.

Price-Brown.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. PHILIP DE SANTI, F.R.C.S., Senior Assistant Surgeon, and Surgeon to the Ear Department at Westminster Hospital, having been appointed Surgeon to the Throat and Nose Department at Westminster Hospital, has resigned the Assistant Surgeoncy, but still retains charge of the Ear Department.

https://doi.org/10.1017/S1755146300170878 Published online by Cambridge University Press