The American Laryngological Association.

MEETING HELD AT BALTIMORE, MAY 29, 30, AND 31, 1890.

The President's Address was delivered by JOHN N. MACKENZIE, M.D., Baltimore.

The following papers were read :—

I. An anomaly of the thyroid body. JOHN N. MACKENZIE, M.D., Baltimore.

II. Look beyond the nose. S. SOLIS-COHEN, M.D., Philadelphia.

III. A new operation for deviation of the nasal septum. MORRIS J. ASCH, M.D., New York.

IV. Posterior hypertrophies of the middle and inferior turbinated bones. HARRISON ALLEN, M.D., Philadelphia.

V. Notes on a case of myxomatous tumour of the naso-pharynx in a child six years of age. ALEXANDER W. MACCOY, M.D., Philadelphia.

VI. A case of naso-pharyngeal tumour with unusual clinical history. CHAS. H. KNIGHT, M.D., New York.

VII. Adenoid tissue : its development and early history. (Preliminary report.) H. L. SWAIN, M.D., New Haven.

VIII. Supplementary report on cartilaginous tumours of the larynx and on warty growths in the nares. E. FLETCHER INGALS, M.D., Chicago.

IX. A case of myxoma of the epiglottis. S. O. VANDER POEL, M.D., New York.

X. Hoarseness and loss of voice caused by wrong vocal method. S. W. LANGMAID, M.D., Boston.

XI. On the condition known as "chorditis tuberosa." CLARENCE C. RICE, M.D., New York.

XII. Peculiar cases of unilateral paralysis of the lateral crico-arytenoid muscle. E. FLETCHER INGALS, M.D., Chicago.

XIII. A case of bulbar disease with unusual symptoms, causing permanent unilateral paralysis of abduction in the larynx. F. H. BOSWORTH, M.D., New York.

XIV. The diagnosis and treatment of cancer of the larynx. D. BRYSON DELAVAN, M.D., New York.

XV. Notes on an interesting case of aneurism. GEORGE W. MAJOR, M.D., Montreal.

XVI. Stricture of the œsophagus from interstitial thickening of its walls. JOHN O. ROE, M.D., Rochester.

XVII. The Laryngology of Trousseau and Horace Green. F. DONALDSON, M.D., Baltimore.

At the close of the session the Association, by invitation, visited the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

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(*A report of the Meeting will appear in due course.*)

REVIEW.

Massei, F.—Patalogia e Terapia della Faringe, delle Fosse Nasali e della Laringe. Seconda edizione. Two vols. Naples, 1889-90.

WE have deferred noticing the first volume of this important treatise, which appeared in the autumn of 1889, until after the issue of the second volume. The work, now complete, will be welcomed by all who are interested in the subjects of which it treats, and we are glad to hear that its popularity in the profession has extended even to the Antipodes, where, we understand, arrangements are being made (in Australia) for its translation into English.

Prof. Massei needs no introduction to the readers of this Journal, to whom he is already well known by the previous edition of his book and his other numerous scientific writings, as well as by his high reputation as Professor of Laryngology in the University of Naples.

The first volume of the present edition discusses the pathology and treatment of affections of the pharynx and nasal fossæ. The second and larger volume is entirely devoted to the consideration of diseases of the larynx. Each volume opens with the anatomical and physiological chapters which seem to be inevitable in works of this kind. In this instance, however, these are, for the most part, condensed accounts of the results of recent investigations, and are valuable as presenting to the student and busy practitioner the latest views of the structures and functions of these parts in a concise, yet intelligible, form. These anatomical and physiological "sketches" are followed by very detailed accounts of the methods of examining the nose and throat. The description of posterior rhinoscopy is remarkably clear, and goes far to dispel the mystery which, according to some writers, would appear to render this important aid to diagnosis a sort of conjuring trick, to be mastered only by the elect. An excellent feature is the summary of obstacles to be overcome

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