MAY, 1918.

THE

JOURNAL OF LARYNGOLOGY, RHINOLOGY, AND OTOLOGY:

A RECORD OF CURRENT LITERATURE

RELATING TO

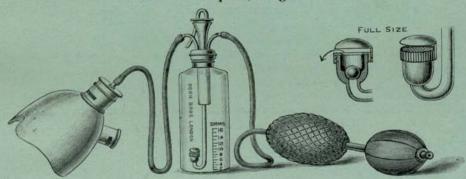
THE THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR.

Printed and Published Monthly by

ADLARD & SON & WEST NEWMAN, Ltd., Bartholomew Close, London, E.C. 1.

A SAFE JUNKER'S INHALER

As made for MORRIS RIGBY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Capt., R.A.M.C.T., Anæsthetist. Sussex County Hospital, and 2nd Eastern General Hospital, Brighton.



Can be used with safety in darkened rooms for Laryngological Operations, etc.

Rigby's Chloroform Inhaler complete in case Rigby's Chloroform Bottle only £3 8s. 3d. £1 5s. 0d.

GRANDS PRIX:

Paris 1900, Brussels 1910, Buenos Aires 1910,



Gold Medal Allahabad 1910.

Manufactured by

DOWN BROS., LTD.,

Surgical Instrument Makers,

21 & 23, ST. THOMAS'S ST., LONDON, S.E.

(opposite Guy's Hospital.)

Telegrams:

Telephone: Hop. 4400 (4 Lines

Prepaid Annual Subscription, 30s. (8 dollars) post free. Single Copies, Three Shillings.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

"We have experimentally proved that Listerine is a powerful antiseptic, preventing the development of bacteria and decomposition of vegetable

- LISTERINE is particularly useful in the treatment of abnormal conditions of the mucosa, and admirably suited for a wash, gargle, or douche, in catarrhal conditions of the nose
- LISTERINE in proper dilution may be freely and continuously used without prejudicial effect, either by injection or spray,
- "We have experimentally proved that Listerine is a powerful antiseptic preventing the development of bacteria and decomposition of vegetable infusions."—British Medical Journal, May 3, 1890.

 LISTERINE

 A safe, non-poisonous, unirritating antiseptic solution

 LISTERINE is particularly useful in the treatment of abnormal conditions of the mucosa, and admirably suited for a wash gargle, or douche, in catarrhal conditions of the nos and throat.

 LISTERINE in proper dilution may be freely and continuously use without prejudicial effect, either by injection or spray in all the natural cavities of the body.

 LISTERINE embodies a two-fold antiseptic effect, in that after the evaporation of its volatile constitutents—thyme, eucallyptus, mentha, gaultheria, and ethyl alcohol—a film of boracic and benzoic acids remains upon the surface to which Listerine has been applied, affording more prolonged antiseptic protection.

 LISTERINE is a trustworthy surgical dressing; it has no injuriou effect upon the tissues in which the healing process in going on.

 LISTERINE in teaspoonful doses will often afford relief in fermentative dyspepsia, and is largely prescribed, with excellent results, in the various forms of diarrheea occurring in infants and adults.

 LISTERINE literature, including special pamphlets upon Respirator, Diseases, may be had, by physicians, upon application to the surface of the process of the various forms of diarrheea occurring in infants and adults.

 LAMBERT PHARMACAL COMPANY
 2101 Locust Street

 St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A. British Agents:

 S. Maw, Son & Sons, 7 Aldersgate St., London, E.C. LISTERINE embodies a two-fold antiseptic effect, in that after the evaporation of its volatile constitutents-thyme, eucalyptus, mentha, gaultheria, and ethyl alcohol-a film of boracic and benzoic acids remains upon the surface to which Listerine has been applied, affording more pro-
 - LISTERINE is a trustworthy surgical dressing; it has no injurious effect upon the tissues in which the healing process is
 - LISTERINE in teaspoonful doses will often afford relief in fermentative dyspepsia, and is largely prescribed, with excellent results, in the various forms of diarrhœa occurring in
 - LISTERINE literature, including special pamphlets upon Respiratory Diseases, may be had, by physicians, upon application to

St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

THE JOURNAL OF LARYNGOLOGY. RHINOLOGY, AND OTOLOGY.

Founded in 1887 by MORELL MACKENZIE and NORRIS WOLFENDEN.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE:

H. S. BIRKETT, C.B., M.D., Gol. C.A.M.C. (Montreal). A. CHEATLE, F.R.C.S.
(Pres. Otol. Sect. Internat. Cong.).
H. J. BANKS DAYIS, M.D., F.R.C.P. (London).
(Pres. Otol. Sect. R.S.M.)
DUNDAS GRANT, M.D., F.R.C.S. (London).
WILLIAM HILL, M.D. (London).
A. BROWN KELLY, M.D. (Glasgow).
(Pres. Laryng. Sect. R.S.M.)

J. MACINTYRE, M.B., C.M. (Glasgow). Sir W. MILLIGAN, M.D., M.Ch. (Manchester) Sir StCLAIR THOMSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.(London). (Pres. Laryng. Sect. Internat. Cong.). HERBERT TILLEY, M.D., F.R.C.S. (London).

EDITOR:

DAN McKENZIE, M.D., F.R.C.S.E. (London), To whom all communications should be addressed.

WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE STAFF OF ABSTRACTORS: DRS. J. STODDART BARR (Glasgow), BRADY (Sydney, N.S.W.),
JOHN DARLING (Edinburgh), DONBLAN (London), CLAYTON FOX (London),
J. S. FRASER (Edinburgh), PERRY GOLDSMITH (Toronto), THOS. GUTHRIE (Liverpool),
A. HUTCHISON (Brighton), J. D. LITHGOW (Edinburgh), A. McCall (Bournemouth),
CHICHELE NOURSE (London),

KNOWLES RENSHAW (Manchester), ARCHER RYLAND (London), LINDLEY SEWELL (Manchester), ALEX. R. TWEEDIE (Nottingham), C. E. WEST (London), G. HAROLD L. WHALE (London), WRIGHT (Bristol), and WYLIE (London).

AND THE ASSISTANCE OF

MR. GEORGE BADGEROW (London), DRS. J. BARR (Glasgow), GRAZZI (Florence), A. BROWN KELLY (Glasgow),
E. LAW (London), MASSEI (Naples), D. PATERSON (Cardiff),
URBAN PRITCHARD (London), F. A. ROSE (London), A. SANDFORD (Cork),
SENDZIAK (Warsaw), H. TILLEY (London), RAYMOND VEREL (Aberdeen),
E. WAGGETT (London), R. WOODS (I)ublin).

CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS NUMBER.

Dr. Irwin Moore.	MR. THOMAS GUTHRIE.	DR. A. J. BRADY.
Dr. S. H. Mygind.	Dr. J. S. Fraser.	DR. DOUGLAS GUTHRIE,
Mr. Macleod Yearsley.	CAPT. H. LAWSON WHALE.	Mr. E. D. D. Davis.

CONTENTS.

Special Articles—	PAGK
Intrinsic Cancer of the Larynx and the Operation of Laryngo-Fissure, with a Description of some new Instruments specially designed for improving the Technique.—Irwin Moore	129
A New Symptom of Labyrinth Fistula.—S. H. Mygind	143
Societies' Proceedings—	
ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.—LARYNGOLOGICAL SECTION.—Communications by J. Dundas Grant, Irwin Moore	- 148
Abstracts—	
PHARYNX.—Clinical Problems Relating to the Faucial Tonsils in Adults. —The Tonsil Question in Children.—Concerning the Indications for and Dangers of Tonsillectomy.—The Tonsils as an Atrium of Infection in Poliomyelitis—Œdema of the Glottis (?) following Tonsillectomy.—Gumma in Fossa of Rosenmüller, causing Deafness	154
Nose.—Antral Abscess treated with Salicylic Acid	156
LARYNX.—Leeches in the Larynx	156
Ear.—Wounds of the External Auditory Meatus.—Early Operative Treatment of Chronic Discharge from the Middle Ear.—Labyrinthine Fistula with Complete Loss of Cochlear Function and Persistence of Normal Vestibular Function.—Salivary Fistula following a Simple Mastoidectomy with Cervical Abscess	156
MISCELLANEOUS. Mental Hygiene and Shell-shock during and after the War	157
Review	
Injuries of the Face and Jaw and their Repair, and the Treatment of Fractured Jaws.—P. Martinier and G. Lemerle. Translated by H. Lawson Whale	158
Notes and Queries	159